

# Transplant Guide

## INTRODUCTION

Trees beautify our communities and countryside. They shade and cool our homes, bring wildlife to our backyard, and mark the changing of seasons. Trees are a source of countless products including lumber and food. They clean the air we breathe and help protect rivers and streams whose water we drink.

In order for trees to provide all these benefits, we need to care for the trees we already have and to **plant more**. Planting and caring for trees is something each individual can do to improve their local community and the environment.

### WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SEEDLINGS AND TRANSPLANTS?

Seedlings will have a smaller root system and less branching than transplants. Transplants develop stronger root systems and better branching. You can expect to get a mature tree faster with a transplant and a better survival rate.

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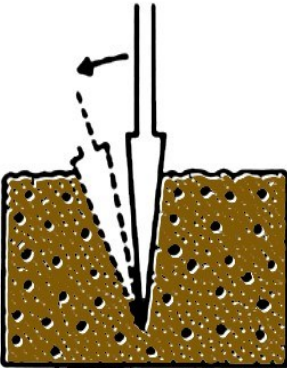
Transplants develop stronger root systems and better branching.

## PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

It is best to plant bare-root trees immediately, in order to keep the fragile roots from drying out. If you can't plant because of weather or soil conditions, store the trees in a cool, dark place and keep the roots moist.

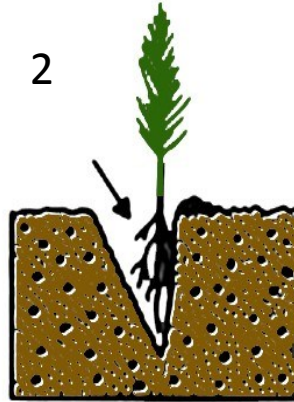
### SEEDLING PLANTING

1



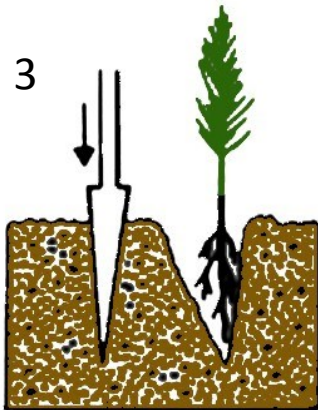
Use a planting bar or spade shovel to create a hole for the seedling by inserting the tool into the soil and pushing in one direction to create a hole.

2



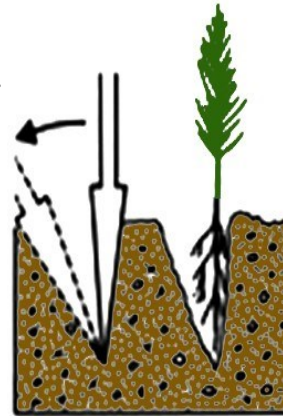
Insert seedling to proper depth. The root collar should be even with ground level.

3



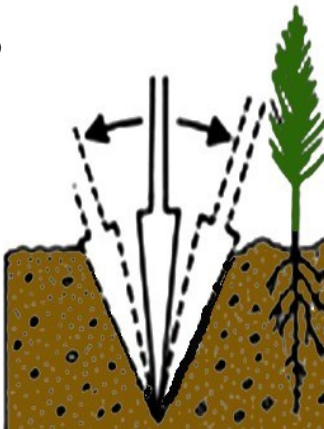
Insert planting tool into the ground outside of the planting hole.

4



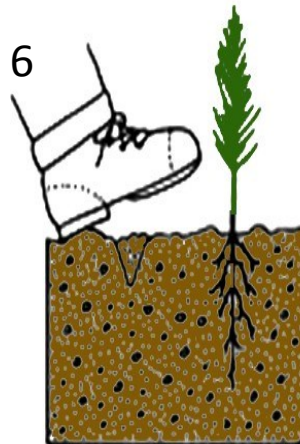
Push the planting bar away from the plant.

5



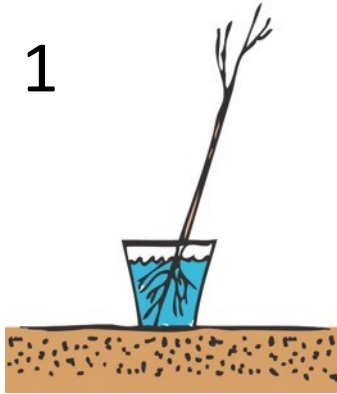
Push soil towards the planting hole by pushing the planting tool back and forth.

6

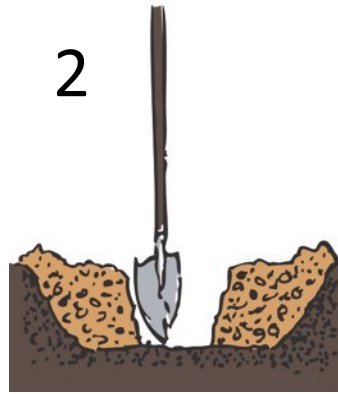


Restore soil surface by tamping around the seedling.

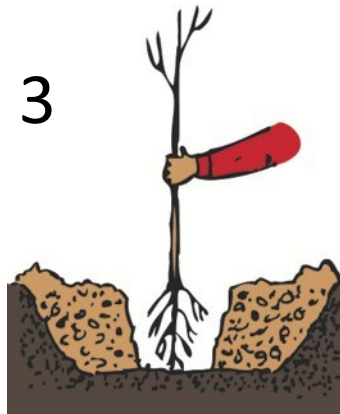
## TRANSPLANT PLANTING



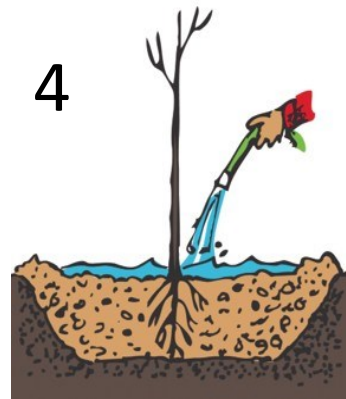
1  
Unpack tree and soak in water 3 to 6 hours. Do not plant with packing materials attached to roots, and do not allow roots to dry out.



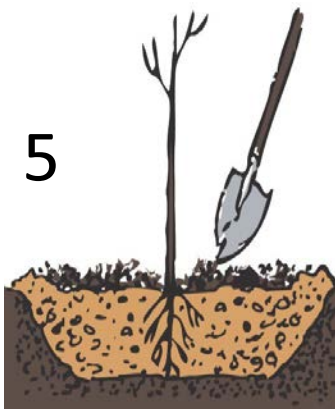
2  
Dig a hole wider than the root system. Remove any grass within a three-foot circular area. To aid root growth, turn soil in an area up to 3 feet in diameter.



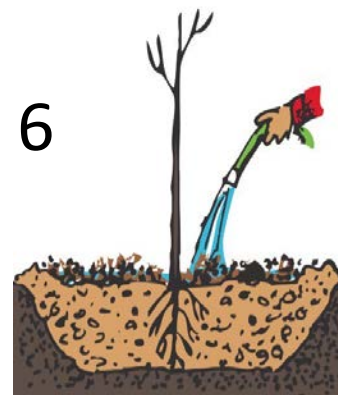
3  
Do not plant the tree too deep or too shallow. The root collar should be even with ground level. Partially fill the hole, firming the soil around the lower roots.



4  
Shovel in the remaining soil. It should be firmly, but not tightly packed with your heel. Construct a water-holding basin around the tree. Give the tree plenty of water.



5  
After the water has soaked in, place a 2-inch deep protective mulch area 3 feet in diameter around the base of the tree (but not touching the trunk).



6  
Water the tree generously every 7 - 10 days during the first year's growing season.