

Seedling Care and Planting Directions

Transporting Your Seedlings

- Protect your seedlings from the drying effects of the wind by transporting them in a covered vehicle or by covering them with light-colored tarp.
- Park in the shade to avoid excessive heat and drying.
- Unload your seedlings and move to a cool area as soon as possible.

Storing Your Seedlings

Seedlings should be planted immediately after receiving, however should storage be necessary

- Open bundle and insure roots are moist (not soaking wet). If dry, add water to the roots only.
- Store at 35 - 40° F for up to two weeks.
- Store in a basement or other cool enclosed area at no more than 50° F for up to one week.

Site Preparation

Reducing competition from existing vegetation for 1 - 2 years after planting is essential to your seedling growth and survival.

Heavy Sod or dense weed growth ⇒ Plow down sod, scalp sod with a mattock or spade, and/or apply herbicides according to label instructions.

Crowding or overtopping vegetation ⇒ Mechanical removal such as hand- or chain-saws and/or apply herbicides according to label instructions.

Planting Method

Planting bar ⇒ Preferred by experienced planters because of its speed and efficiency. Harder to assure a proper planting depth. Must be especially careful not to leave air pockets around the roots. Works in any soil type.

Posthole digger or auger ⇒ Works in sandy or loose soils. Can prevent crowded roots. Easier to plant large-rooted hardwood seedlings. Should not be used in heavy or clay soils because of the tendency to get a "pot-bound" effect.

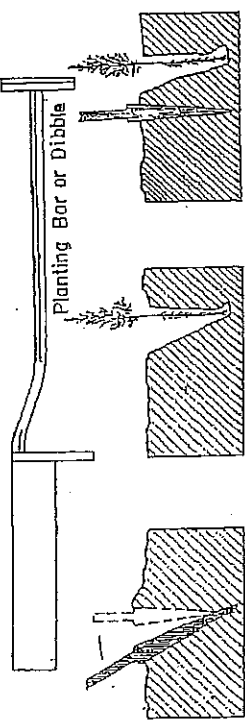
Shovel or spade ⇒ Slower, but easier to assure proper planting depth

Most Importantly...

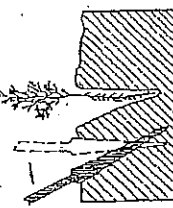
- ♦ Do not expose the roots of the seedlings to the sun, wind or air...Dry roots can be fatal!
- ♦ While planting, keep the roots moist in a bucket or bag with a wetted medium such as sphagnum moss, planting gels/crystals or even shredded paper. Do not submerge your seedlings in water!

See illustrations on opposite side for helpful planting tips.

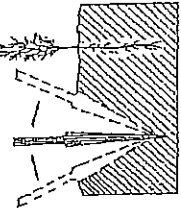
BAR PLANTING



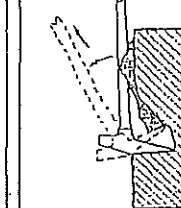
1. Insert bar at angle shown and push forward to upright position.



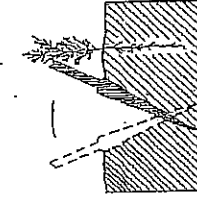
4. Pull handle of bar toward planter firming soil at bottom of roots.



7. Push forward then pull backward filling hole.



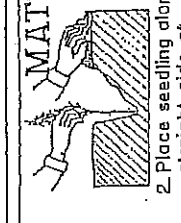
2. Remove bar and place seedling at correct depth.



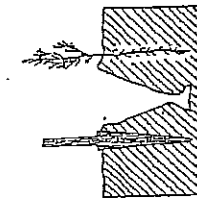
5. Push handle of bar forward from planter firming soil at top of roots.



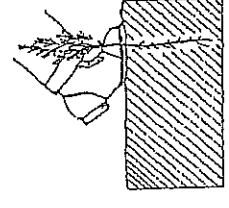
8. Fill in last hole by stamping with heel.



3. Insert bar 2 inches toward planter from seedling.



6. Insert bar 2 inches from last hole.

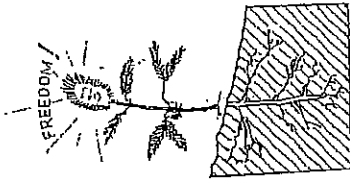


9. Firm soil around seedling with the feet.



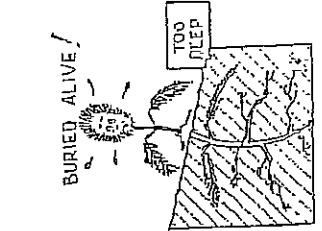
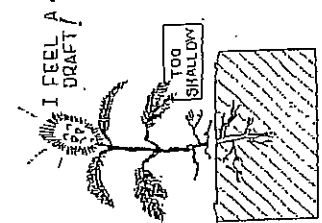
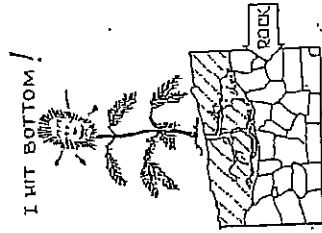
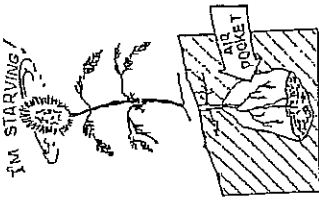
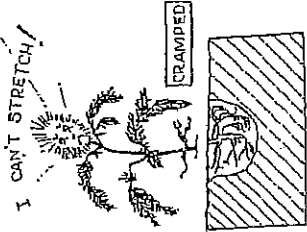
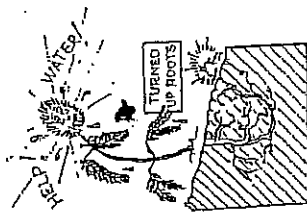
CORRECTLY PLANTED

Set the tree in the ground to the same depth at which it grew in the nursery.

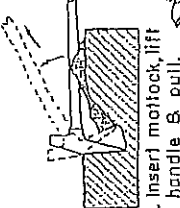


This depth can be determined by the change to a lighter colored bark where the stem was below the ground.

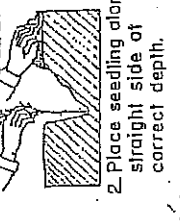
AVOID THESE ERRORS IN PLANTING



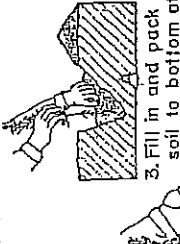
MATTOCK PLANTING



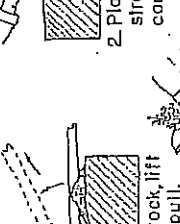
1. Insert mattock, lift handle B, pull.



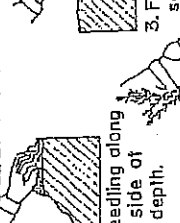
2. Place seedling along straight side of correct depth.



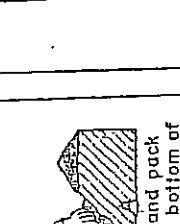
3. Fill in and pack soil to bottom of root.



4. Finish filling in soil and firm with heel.



5. Firm around seedling with the feet.



6. Firm soil around seedling with the feet.