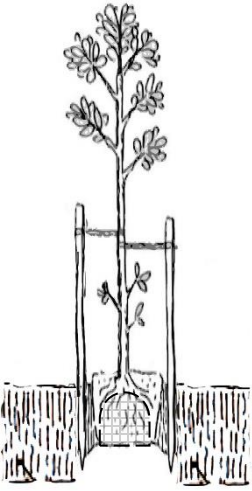


BAREROOT CARE AND PLANTING TIPS



- The primary cause of failure with bare-root plants is drying out. Bring purchases straight home and don't let them bake in the sun or suffer from drying wind.

- **IF YOU CAN'T PLANT RIGHT AWAY**, soak roots in water for up to an hour, then place in a cool, shady spot. Lay the plant down and cover the roots with **moist** compost, sawdust or soil until ready to plant. Bare-root plants should be planted while they are still dormant.

- Before planting, trim off broken, dry or diseased portions of the roots with sharp shears. Broken roots can rot, but cleanly cut ones will heal and grow.

4. **TO PLANT**, find a site that has good drainage such as a sloped area or a location you know has good drainage. This is especially crucial with stone fruits. Then dig a hole 2-3 times as wide as the roots and as deep as needed to accommodate the roots (usually 12-18"). Mix existing soil with 30-50% soil conditioner. We like Gardener and Bloom Soil Building Conditioner or GreenAll Fir Mulch Conditioner. Mix 1 lb. of EB Stone Bone Meal (1-15-0) to the prepared soil at the bottom of the hole and cover with 2-3" of soil (you can also use EB Stone Sure Start or Gardener & Bloome Starter Fertilizer per manufacturer directions). If you have gophers in the area use a GOPHER BASKET (available at the nursery).
5. At planting time, prune branches that are broken, rub together, or detract from the overall structure. Encourage low branching by cutting the trunk back to a height of 3-4' (on fruit trees), making sure that you have at least 4-5 healthy buds below your pruning cut
6. Hold the plant upright with the graft facing NE (bowed portion pointing SW) as you fill the hole. Don't plant any deeper than the old soil level (the graft should be 2-3" above the soil line). Stake only if necessary.
7. **AFTER PLANTING** Water slowly and thoroughly to soak soil all the way to the bottom.
8. **PAINT TREE** - from the soil line all the way up to the branches (about 40"). This helps deflect sunlight, preventing sunburn, which may weaken the tree. Use TREE TRUNK WHITE or flat white interior latex paint mixed with an equal amount of water (1:1).
9. **WATERING THE FIRST YEAR:** Trees should not need supplemental watering until rain subsides and trees begin to leaf out. The first year, trees need a deep soaking, 5 gallons of water, 2-3 times per week. Check your soil moisture to see how often the

trees need watering in your soil type. Heavier, clay type soils need a longer soaking with fewer waterings per week. Loose, sandy soils need less water per watering and more times per week. See watering chart on the back of this handout for a guideline.

WATERING GUIDELINES FOR FRUIT TREES

	Number of emitters	Size of emitters	Placement of emitters	Times per week	Length of time
1 st Year	2	2 GPH	Close to plant	2-3	1 hour
2 nd Year	2	2 GPH	Out at dripline	1	1.5 hours
3 rd Year	2	4 GPH	Out at dripline	1	1.5 hours

Continue to move drip emitters out to the drip line with every year's growth.