

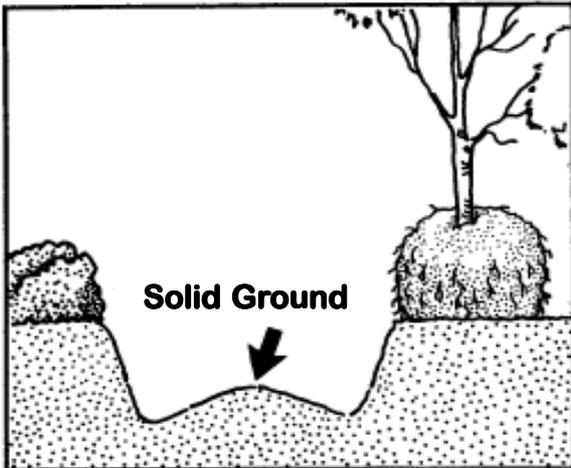
Tree Planting Guide

Select the site. The soil must be well prepared and well-drained.

Trees like a moist soil but their roots must not stand in water. Do not plant the trees directly into clay but rather build up your site with top soil. The addition of gypsum, soil conditioners and well rotted down compost is also helpful.

Do not add any fertilizers.

Water the tree well the day before planting.



Dig the hole. It must be deep enough for the tree to be planted at the same level as it was at the nursery. No Deeper, under no circumstances should the top of the root ball be buried.

We recommend that the hole be a minimum of twice the width of the rootball, with 3-5 times being optimal.

Do not add fertilizers to the planting hole as this can 'burn' the roots.

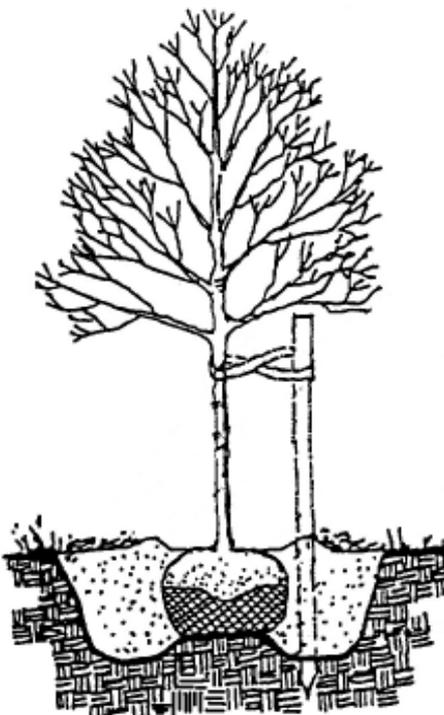
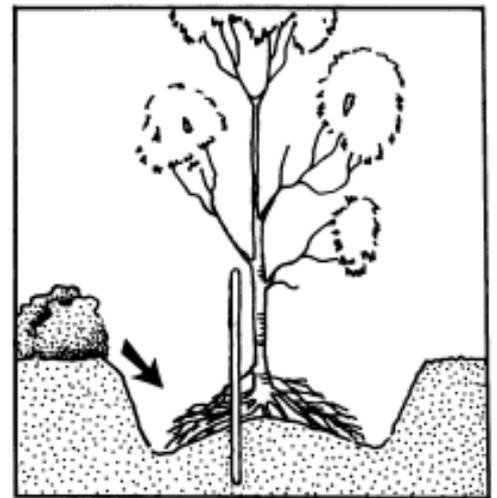
For smaller trees that require staking, the stake can be added before placing the tree in the hole. This can help avoid root damage if 'driven' in latter.

For larger trees refer to the instructions below.

Remove the plant bag or Root Control Bag (RCB).

If you have difficulty in removing the RCB then slash it several times to enable the roots to escape .

Place the tree in the hole and carefully tease out the roots. Cover the roots with soil and firm down gently. Use water or the hose to compact the soil around the tree avoiding heavy foot traffic. At this stage you can water in some seaweed conditioners like 'Seasol' if you so desire.



Staking your tree as shown in the illustration left. If you are planting a larger tree then you will need to use up to 4 sturdy stakes, outside the rootzone. Leave the stakes in place for 1 growing season.

Water your tree once or twice a week with a bucket. This is a good way to measure the amount of water used. Make sure the water soaks into the planting zone.

Remember that watering is not required when it rains.

Mulch is beneficial, but make sure it is not around the trunk.