

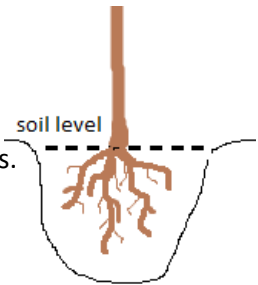
Planting Instructions

- Choose a plant appropriate for your site.
- After planting, water regularly until the plant is fully established.
- Fertilize newly planted trees with a high phosphorous fertilizer (such as 10-52-10) or with Bone Meal, to encourage root growth, according to product directions.
- Keep weeds and grass away from base of tree/shrub to ensure no competition for water.
- When mulching trees: leave a 2" area around trunk uncovered so bark is not covered with mulch.
- Stake as needed until tree is established: use a strong pole (1-3 poles), and tie loosely with a flexible, soft material. Remove after two years.

Bare-Root (Trees, Shrubs)

- Bare-root plants are only available beginning of April-end May so they have a growing season to establish. Because these plants have an exposed root system they need to be planted as soon as possible. If you are unable to plant them the day of purchase, place plants in a pail and cover roots with water. Keep in a cool, dark place, a day or two at most. Do not let dry out: keep roots moist during planting.

1. Dig a hole at least as large as the root spread. The hole should be large enough that the roots can be spread out and are not crowded. Be sure the part where the trunk meets the roots sits level at the original ground level, no deeper or higher.
2. Backfill the hole with a 1:1 ratio mixture of existing soil and soil amendment (e.g. compost). Water thoroughly: be sure to back fill with more soil as needed as soil settles.
3. Make a well/basin around each newly planted bare-root to help retain moisture.



Potted (Trees, Shrubs, Perennials)

- Potted plants can be planted at any time from spring to fall when the ground is workable, with an exception being extremely hot days (in such a case, plant in the evening or on a cloudy day; water in well.)

1. Dig a hole 2-3 times the size of the container and only just as deep as the rootball.
2. Remove plant from its pot and gently loosen the outer roots to encourage them to spread.
3. Place plant in center of the hole: make sure top of the rootball is level with the original ground level.
4. Back fill the hole with a 1:1 ratio mixture of existing soil and soil amendment (e.g. compost). Water thoroughly: be sure to back fill with more soil as needed as soil settles.
5. Make a well/basin around each newly planted tree or shrub to help retain moisture.

Balled-and-Burlapped (Trees)

- Balled and Burlapped trees (also called 'Caliper' trees) are large and very heavy: be sure you know exactly where you want to plant this tree and if possible, dig the hole before tree arrives. Never remove the entire basket and burlap before, during or after planting.

1. Dig a hole (ask nursery for approx. rootball size): about 6-8" wider but no deeper than rootball.
2. Place tree in hole, making sure it is centered and top of rootball is level with original ground level.
3. Remove the white string tying basket together: bend exposed wires back and cut off. Open up any visible burlap and cut off. The burlap will naturally decompose and roots will grow outwards into soil.
4. Back fill the hole with a 1:1 ratio mixture of existing soil and soil amendment (e.g. compost). Water thoroughly: be sure to back fill with more soil as needed as soil settles.
5. Make a well/basin around each newly planted tree to help retain moisture.

Call before you dig!

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