

WATERING REQUIREMENTS ON NEWLY PLANTED TREES

<https://www.pearlfurnitureoutlet.com/Water> your newly planted tree by placing the hose inside the mulch basin. Make sure the water is coming out slowly (between the half way mark and a trickle). Refer to our YouTube Watering Guideline.

- **3-10 gallons: Apply water for 8-12 minutes or until rootball is saturated, every 2 days.**
- **15 – 30 gallons: Apply water for 20 – 30 minutes or until rootball is saturated, 2 – 3 times a week.**
- **45 gallons and up: Apply water for 60 – 90 minutes or until the rootball is saturated, 2 – 3 times a week.**

Doing the '**Cake Test**' is the best way to monitor and adjust watering according to your tree and soils needs. the rootball, where the rootball meets the backfill area. Do this in at least 3 areas around the rootball in a circle. If the soil appears dry, water more frequently or longer duration. If soil is moist, scheduled watering can be applied. If water is observed sloshing in the cavity or seen pushing up out of the ground, or dripping off the stick, do not apply water and assess daily until it is only moist before resuming scheduled watering.

- **Lack Of Water –** If the tree has drooping leaves that are brown on the tips and pulling inward towards the leaf margin, the tree is usually in need of more water.
- **Too Much Water –** Sometimes clay soils drain very slowly. Two trees could be planted within 15ft of each other, one may have great drainage and the other poor. Perform the '**Cake Test**' to assess soil moisture according to the watering guide given. Remember, too much water can cause root rot.
- **Use Of Chemicals –** Do not use chemicals or weed control near the tree's root system (includes weed-n-feed and weed-be-gone products). This can sometimes cause unwanted stress and kill tree roots.
- **Building On the Root Flare –** Make sure to always keep your trees root flare exposed. Placing rocks or even excess dirt on the root flare causes the tree to be unable to get oxygen, this can cause slow growth and possibly death.
- **Weed Whacker/Lawn Mower Damage –** Our Nursery sells tree guards to protect the bottom of your tree from being damaged. Make sure to keep the weed whacker and lawn mower away from the tree's trunk. However, if someone is contracted to maintain the yard, make them aware of the investment and to take caution not to damage the tree's trunk.

The Tree Planting Guide

Remove Tree from the pot. Loosen the roots. If circular roots are observed, they should be cut so the roots don't girdle. When digging the hole, dig it 6-8 inches wider out from the rootball. When placing the rootball in the hole, **make sure the root ball is 1 ½ - 2 inches above ground level.** Fill the hole back in with your native soil that was removed when the hole was dug. Amendments can be added when a tree requires them for survival. Apply water as the soil is backfilled around the rootball. This helps the soil settle and helps keep air pockets at a minimum. Rootstimulator can be applied at the rate indicated for the size tree being planted. Top dress with a 2 inch layer of mulch, make sure to keep it 2 inches away from the trunk. Apply stakes if necessary.

Make sure to remove tree stakes after 1 year to prevent the tie from growing into the tree trunk.

