

# General Planting Guidelines

## Spacing and Site Conditions

Most **native plants** do not require soil amendments to do well, however, adding compost or fertilizer when planting can help boost initial plant growth. Fertilizer should only be applied during the spring or early on in the growing season.

**Trees:** spacing should be determined by the crown spread at maturity, general spacing of 10'-25' apart

**Shrubs:** size and form (suckering, upright etc.) vary greatly, a general spacing of 10' apart allows for mature growth in most cases

**Fruit Trees:** fruit tree size is determined by the type of root stock used. Standard: 20' apart, Semi-Dwarf: 15' apart, Dwarf: 10' apart

**Raspberries:** typical spacing of 2-4' between plants and 8-10' between rows

**Blueberries:** prefer acidic soils pH of 4.5-5.5, typical spacing of 2-6' between plant with 8-10' between rows

### Bareroot

### Potted

#### Upon Arrival:

Your bareroot plant is packed in a moist medium (sawdust, sphagnum moss, hydrogel etc.) to prevent the roots from drying out.

Your bareroot plant is dormant from being stored in a cooler which mimics a prolonged winter environment.

#### Prior to planting:

Keep plant roots moist and store in a cool dark space such as a cellar.

If your plant has started to leaf out, place it outside in the shade the day before planting to allow the new growth to green slightly and reduce sun shock.

The day of planting, soak the roots in water for up to 2 hours.



#### Upon Arrival:

Your potted plant is in a plastic container with bottom drainage holes.

Potted plants can be planted throughout the growing season with best results in the spring or fall.

#### Prior to Planting:

Keep plants in the shade and routinely water to avoid the potting medium from drying out.

Soak pot prior to planting.

If your plant does not slide easily out of the pot, press and roll the pot sides to loosen the roots from the plastic sides.

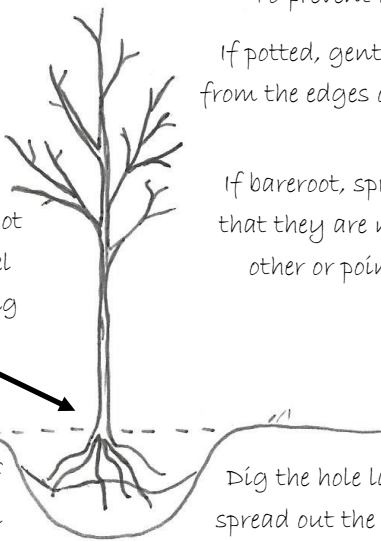
## Planting!

1.

Plant the tree with the main trunk straight up and down.

The trunk flare or root collar should be level with the surrounding ground.

Leave a mound of loose workable soil against roots at the bottom of the hole.



To prevent root girdling:  
If potted, gently loosen the roots from the edges of the potted form.

If bareroot, spread roots out so that they are not against each other or pointed upwards.

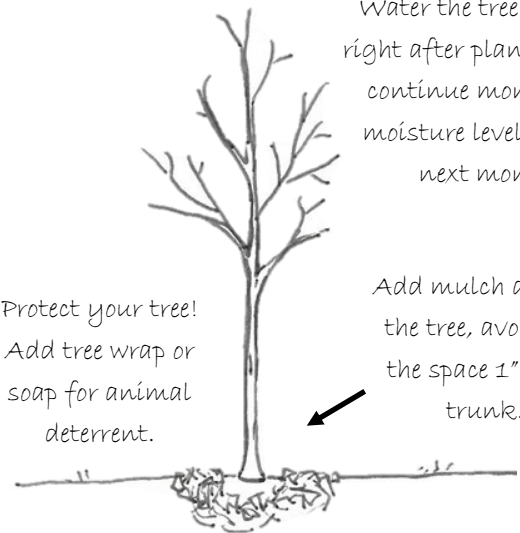
Dig the hole large enough to spread out the roots and allow for loose soil to be added back in.

2.

Water the tree heavily right after planting and continue monitoring moisture levels for the next month.

Protect your tree!  
Add tree wrap or soap for animal deterrent.

Add mulch around the tree, avoiding the space 1" from trunk.



While filling in the hole, pack the soil in around the roots to prevent air pockets.

