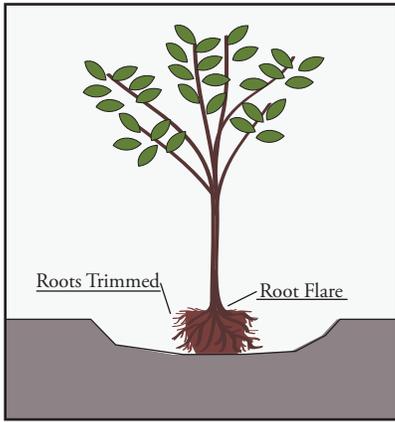


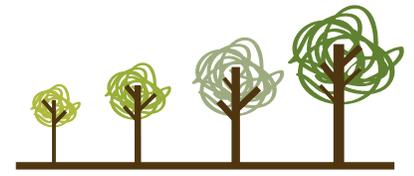
HOW TO PLANT A CONTAINER-GROWN TREE

- 1 Be sure to handle your tree by the container; never carry or move a tree by the trunk or branches.
- 2 Remove all tags and twine.
- 3 Prune any dead or broken branches. Removing healthy branches, especially during the first year, adds to the stress of a newly planted tree, so restrict your pruning to dead and broken branches only.
- 4 Now you are ready to remove the tree from its container. Hold the edge of the pot and gently pull the tree upward from the base of the trunk. If the tree doesn't lift out easily, lay it down and press on the sides of the container to loosen the root ball. If roots have grown through the bottom of the pot, you may have to cut the container off.



- 5 To encourage healthy root development, use a pruning saw (or serrated kitchen knife) to shave 1-2" from the sides and bottom of the root ball to remove any encircling roots.
- 6 Next, locate the root flare. This is where the trunk begins to widen and change into the root structure. You may need to gently scrape away soil in order to find the flare. The aim is to position the root flare slightly above ground level.

See how-to videos at
PlantOneMillion.org

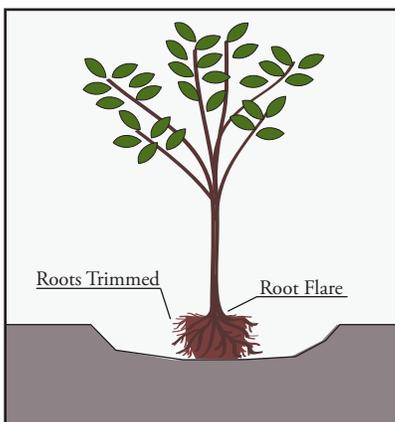


PLANT ONE MILLION

3 states. 13 counties. 1 tree at a time.

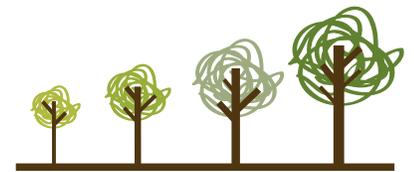
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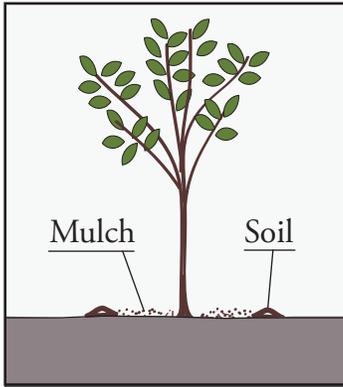
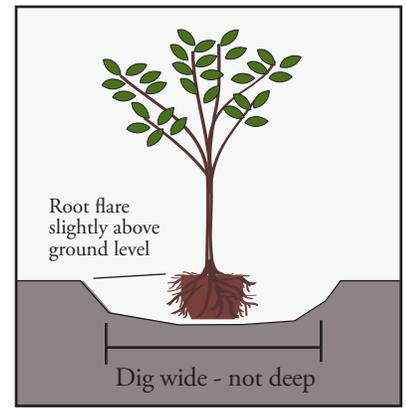


PLANT ONE MILLION

3 states. 13 counties. 1 tree at a time.



- 7 Dig a hole at least twice the width of the root ball. It is critical that the depth of the hole puts the root flare slightly above level ground.
- 8 To prevent settling, make sure the bottom of the root ball sits on undisturbed soil. If you dig too deep, return some soil to the hole and pack it down before placing the tree into the hole.
- 9 Make sure the tree is straight and stable before you begin to backfill the hole. Tamp down the soil as you go to remove air pockets.

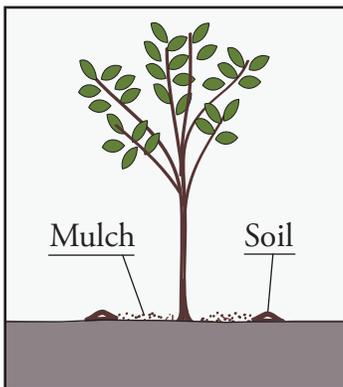
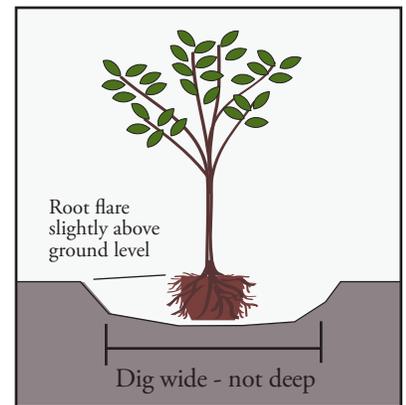


- 10 Now use soil to form a ring around the tree pit to help retain water.
- 11 Mulch inside the ring with clean, organic material using the 3-3-3 method: three inches of mulch in a three-foot ring around the tree, leaving a three-inch gap between the mulch and trunk.
- 12 Water thoroughly until the entire planting hole is completely saturated. And remember, the most important factor in successfully establishing a tree is **deep weekly watering for its first two years**. Water 15 gallons once a week, increasing to twice a week during drought.

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