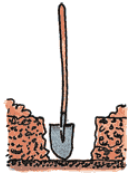
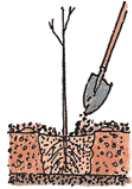


How to Plant a Tree



1. Dig a hole, wider than seems necessary, so the roots can grow outward without crowding. Remove any grass within a 3-foot circular area. To aid root growth, turn soil in an area up to 3 feet in diameter.



2. Plant the tree at the same depth it stood in the nursery, with plenty of room for the roots. Partially fill the hole, firming the soil around the lower roots. Do not add soil amendments such as peat or bark. Do not use fertilizer, potting soil, or chemicals on your new trees.



3. Shovel in the remaining soil. It should be firmly but not tightly packed. Construct a water-holding basin around the tree. Give the tree plenty of water.



4. After the water has soaked in, spread protective mulch two inches deep in a 3-foot diameter area around the base of the tree, but not touching the trunk.

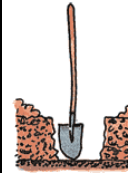
5. The soil and mulch around your trees should be kept moist but not soggy. During dry weather, generously water the tree every 7 to 10 days during the first year. Water slowly at the dripline.



Gratiot Conservation District
301 E. Commerce Dr
Ithaca, MI 48847
Phone: 989-875-3900 Ext. 115
E-mail: julie.spencer@macd.org

Check out our new website: www.GratiotConservationDistrict.org
Find us on Facebook at: <http://www.facebook.com/GratiotConservationDistrict>

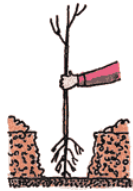
How to Plant a Tree



1. Dig a hole, wider than seems necessary, so the roots can grow outward without crowding. Remove any grass within a 3-foot circular area. To aid root growth, turn soil in an area up to 3 feet in diameter.



2. Plant the tree at the same depth it stood in the nursery, with plenty of room for the roots. Partially fill the hole, firming the soil around the lower roots. Do not add soil amendments such as peat or bark. Do not use fertilizer, potting soil, or chemicals on your new trees.



3. Shovel in the remaining soil. It should be firmly but not tightly packed. Construct a water-holding basin around the tree. Give the tree plenty of water.



4. After the water has soaked in, spread protective mulch two inches deep in a 3-foot diameter area around the base of the tree, but not touching the trunk.

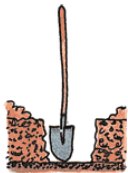
5. The soil and mulch around your trees should be kept moist but not soggy. During dry weather, generously water the tree every 7 to 10 days during the first year. Water slowly at the dripline.



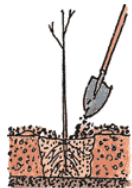
Check out our new website: www.GratiotConservationDistrict.org
Find us on Facebook at: <http://www.facebook.com/GratiotConservationDistrict>

Gratiot Conservation District
301 E. Commerce Dr
Ithaca, MI 48847
Phone: 989-875-3900 Ext. 115
E-mail: julie.spencer@macd.org

How to Plant a Tree



1. Dig a hole, wider than seems necessary, so the roots can grow outward without crowding. Remove any grass within a 3-foot circular area. To aid root growth, turn soil in an area up to 3 feet in diameter.



2. Plant the tree at the same depth it stood in the nursery, with plenty of room for the roots. Partially fill the hole, firming the soil around the lower roots. Do not add soil amendments such as peat or bark. Do not use fertilizer, potting soil, or chemicals on your new trees.



3. Shovel in the remaining soil. It should be firmly but not tightly packed. Construct a water-holding basin around the tree. Give the tree plenty of water.



4. After the water has soaked in, spread protective mulch two inches deep in a 3-foot diameter area around the base of the tree, but not touching the trunk.

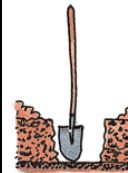
5. The soil and mulch around your trees should be kept moist but not soggy. During dry weather, generously water the tree every 7 to 10 days during the first year. Water slowly at the dripline.



Gratiot Conservation District
301 E. Commerce Dr
Ithaca, MI 48847
Phone: 989-875-3900 Ext. 115
E-mail: julie.spencer@macd.org

Check out our new website: www.GratiotConservationDistrict.org
Find us on Facebook at: <http://www.facebook.com/GratiotConservationDistrict>

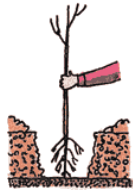
How to Plant a Tree



1. Dig a hole, wider than seems necessary, so the roots can grow outward without crowding. Remove any grass within a 3-foot circular area. To aid root growth, turn soil in an area up to 3 feet in diameter.



2. Plant the tree at the same depth it stood in the nursery, with plenty of room for the roots. Partially fill the hole, firming the soil around the lower roots. Do not add soil amendments such as peat or bark. Do not use fertilizer, potting soil, or chemicals on your new trees.



3. Shovel in the remaining soil. It should be firmly but not tightly packed. Construct a water-holding basin around the tree. Give the tree plenty of water.



4. After the water has soaked in, spread protective mulch two inches deep in a 3-foot diameter area around the base of the tree, but not touching the trunk.

5. The soil and mulch around your trees should be kept moist but not soggy. During dry weather, generously water the tree every 7 to 10 days during the first year. Water slowly at the dripline.



Check out our new website: www.GratiotConservationDistrict.org
Find us on Facebook at: <http://www.facebook.com/GratiotConservationDistrict>

Gratiot Conservation District
301 E. Commerce Dr
Ithaca, MI 48847
Phone: 989-875-3900 Ext. 115
E-mail: julie.spencer@macd.org

Additional Planting Tips!

Thank you for supporting the
Gratiot Conservation District

Check out our new website: www.GratiotConservationDistrict.org
Find us on Facebook at: <http://www.facebook.com/GratiotConservationDistrict>



Depth and Distance of Holes: Measure the roots of each tree. Dig one hole for each tree 1 foot wide and 1 inch deeper than the roots. Holes should be 2-1/2 feet apart.

Fertilizer? *Do not* use fertilizer, potting soil, or chemicals on your baby trees. Such products will kill your young trees.

Watering: Keeping your baby trees watered is important during their first year. Keep the soil and mulch moist but not soggy. In dry weather, you should water generously every 7 to 10 days. The water should soak into the soil and mulch. Avoid watering so much that you see standing water.

Protection: We recommend putting a fence (such as chicken wire) around your trees if your site is a feeding ground for rabbits, deer, or other wildlife.

Gratiot Conservation District
301 E. Commerce Dr
Ithaca, MI 48847
Phone: 989-875-3900 Ext. 115
E-mail: julie.spencer@macd.org



Additional Planting Tips!

Thank you for supporting the
Gratiot Conservation District

Check out our new website: www.GratiotConservationDistrict.org
Find us on Facebook at: <http://www.facebook.com/GratiotConservationDistrict>



Depth and Distance of Holes: Measure the roots of each tree. Dig one hole for each tree 1 foot wide and 1 inch deeper than the roots. Holes should be 2-1/2 feet apart.

Fertilizer? *Do not* use fertilizer, potting soil, or chemicals on your baby trees. Such products will kill your young trees.

Watering: Keeping your baby trees watered is important during their first year. Keep the soil and mulch moist but not soggy. In dry weather, you should water generously every 7 to 10 days. The water should soak into the soil and mulch. Avoid watering so much that you see standing water.

Protection: We recommend putting a fence (such as chicken wire) around your trees if your site is a feeding ground for rabbits, deer, or other wildlife.

Gratiot Conservation District
301 E. Commerce Dr
Ithaca, MI 48847
Phone: 989-875-3900 Ext. 115
E-mail: julie.spencer@macd.org



Additional Planting Tips!

Thank you for supporting the
Gratiot Conservation District

Check out our new website: www.GratiotConservationDistrict.org
Find us on Facebook at: <http://www.facebook.com/GratiotConservationDistrict>



Depth and Distance of Holes: Measure the roots of each tree. Dig one hole for each tree 1 foot wide and 1 inch deeper than the roots. Holes should be 2-1/2 feet apart.

Fertilizer? *Do not* use fertilizer, potting soil, or chemicals on your baby trees. Such products will kill your young trees.

Watering: Keeping your baby trees watered is important during their first year. Keep the soil and mulch moist but not soggy. In dry weather, you should water generously every 7 to 10 days. The water should soak into the soil and mulch. Avoid watering so much that you see standing water.

Protection: We recommend putting a fence (such as chicken wire) around your trees if your site is a feeding ground for rabbits, deer, or other wildlife.

Gratiot Conservation District
301 E. Commerce Dr
Ithaca, MI 48847
Phone: 989-875-3900 Ext. 115
E-mail: julie.spencer@macd.org



Additional Planting Tips!

Thank you for supporting the
Gratiot Conservation District

Check out our new website: www.GratiotConservationDistrict.org
Find us on Facebook at: <http://www.facebook.com/GratiotConservationDistrict>



Depth and Distance of Holes: Measure the roots of each tree. Dig one hole for each tree 1 foot wide and 1 inch deeper than the roots. Holes should be 2-1/2 feet apart.

Fertilizer? *Do not* use fertilizer, potting soil, or chemicals on your baby trees. Such products will kill your young trees.

Watering: Keeping your baby trees watered is important during their first year. Keep the soil and mulch moist but not soggy. In dry weather, you should water generously every 7 to 10 days. The water should soak into the soil and mulch. Avoid watering so much that you see standing water.

Protection: We recommend putting a fence (such as chicken wire) around your trees if your site is a feeding ground for rabbits, deer, or other wildlife.

Gratiot Conservation District
301 E. Commerce Dr
Ithaca, MI 48847
Phone: 989-875-3900 Ext. 115
E-mail: julie.spencer@macd.org

