

Shooting Star Nursery
www.roguevalleynursery.com



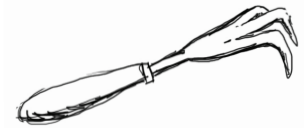
Dig hole 2 to 4 times the width of the root ball & same depth as root ball

- Plant top of root ball level or slightly above existing grade

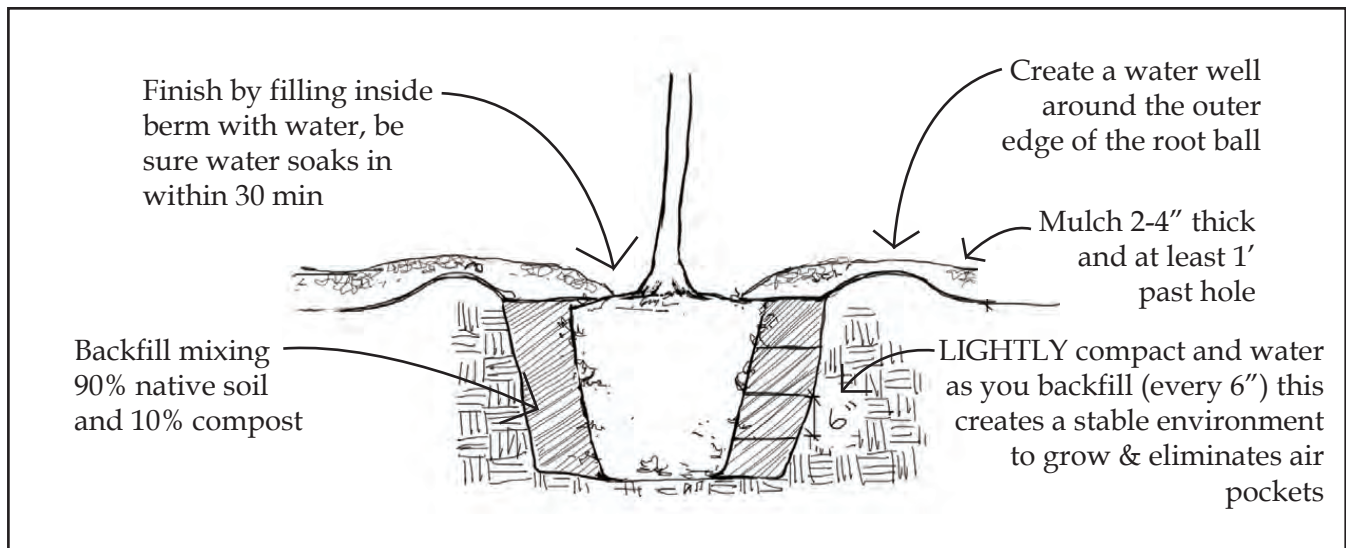
A diagram illustrating the process of erosion. On the left, a smooth, rounded, bowl-like shape is shown with a vertical line passing through its center. An arrow points to the right, where the same shape is depicted as a jagged, irregular, and fragmented mass, representing the result of erosion.



- a basic garden claw can help loosen roots



A diagram showing a plant root system with a graft union. The graft union is the point where the root system meets the stem. The diagram is labeled with 'Soil level' pointing to the ground surface, 'Graft line' pointing to the graft union, and 'Soil mound' pointing to the soil around the roots.



TIP : MULCHING

Mulching can be accomplished with a wide array of materials, each providing their own benefits & drawbacks

Examples include:

- bark fines & nuggets
- stone (fine, crushed, round, etc.)

*note: some stone can alter soil pH, this could benefit some plants and harm others

- chopped leaves & grass clippings

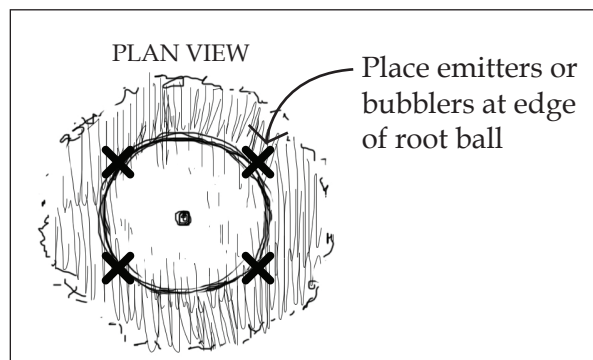
*note: use only debris that are free of weeds & their seed, otherwise you may be creating more work



TIP : WATER

- Water deeply & less frequently (ex. 3 hours at 1/week)
- Place trees on their own irrigation zone

✕ = emitter or bubbler



TIP : STAKING

- Allowing a tree to sway will lead to a stronger root system
- Remove stakes after 1 year

NOTE: Staking is typically used ONLY for trees in windy areas or for trees that are top heavy

