



AUCTION NOTES

NO GUARANTEE ON AUCTION MATERIAL.

*****All plants need to be watered, when still above ground,
daily, until you get them planted...**

Then, Once They Are Planted: Water in good at time of planting. Evergreens need water weekly after planting. Leafy plants (most shrubs) generally need watering every three to four days after planting for the first few weeks. Continue watering all your new plantings (trees, evergreens, shrubs, grasses, perennials) **thoroughly every 7-10 days** through October/November **and through spring/summer/fall next year** beginning in first of May. ***BIRCH TREES need a lot more water in comparison to other trees (please ask if you have any questions).***

PLANTING

The root ball of the tree should be planted up to 2 to 3 inches **above** the existing ground level (helps with drainage in our clay soil). **Never** plant below ground level – it will damage your trees and shrubs. Dig the hole wider than the root ball, but no deeper. You may add topsoil mixture to the sides of the tree ball, but it is always best to **leave the bottom of the tree hole undisturbed** so that settlement is minimal. **Do not place any fertilizer at bottom of hole – it will burn the roots.** After setting tree in hole, you may remove all rope and bend back the wire tabs at the top of the wire basket. If desired, you may also fold back the burlap from the top of the root ball down to the sides. Backfill the hole with soil. Dispose of excess soil from tree hole. Apply 2 inches of bark mulch after planting.

WATERING – VERY IMPORTANT!!

For best results, lay a hose at the base of the plant and allow it to run at a trickle (pencil-sized stream of water) for the recommended length of time – depending on the type of plant, size of the plant or the size of the root ball, in order to give the roots enough water to be comfortable until next watering, (but not so much water as to drown the roots). Please inquire for recommended times, for specific plants in question. **Repeat this thorough watering every 7-10 days through November (hard freeze) and start up watering schedule again this coming April or May through next fall.** You may want to refer again to the top of this page.

Other options to help with watering are the installation of a perforated pipe along the side of the root ball at the time of planting for deep root feeding, or use of a Gator Bag which is helpful for watering trees where water is scarce or if you have time constraints. We have Gator Bags available if you would like to purchase.

WHY MUST I WATER EVEN IF IT RAINS?

The plants' branches and leaves act as an umbrella to the rain. The dry root ball of the newly installed plant receives little or no water during a rain shower. However, excessive rain could saturate the area. If in doubt, dig into the root ball to check moisture! Water only as needed if root ball is wet.

REMEMBER → Excessive watering can DROWN your plants!

PLANTING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

(Trees and Evergreens)

Healthy plants result from regular, effective maintenance programs. Watering, fertilizing, pruning and mulching are vital components of a good program.

New plantings need a good, thorough watering about once every 7 to 10 days for the first year during the growing seasons, May through October. **Barberry, Birch, Spirea, Potentilla, Golden Privet and other leafy plants generally require more frequent watering.**

****Summer plantings have special watering needs. Please ask your salesperson or landscape supervisor for watering instructions. Temperatures above 90 degrees may require more frequent watering.**

MULCHING

Mulching is one of the easiest and most protective things you can do for your plants. Mulch is used for appearance, weed control, water conservation, erosion control and improvement of soil structure. Mulch also insulates the roots from heat or cold.

Apply mulch 2 to 3 inches deep. **Do not apply mulch up against the tree's trunk.**

Mulch also reduces the need for mowers and string trimmers next to the trunk, which reduces potential injury to the plant from these types of tools. Such injuries invite insect borer infestation and will bruise or girdle the cambium, the vital layer of tissue under the bark. This damage is not easily detectable until sudden tree decline or leaf drop results.

FERTILIZATION

Fertilize in late Spring or early Summer with granular, liquid or fertilizer spikes. Special fertilizer is needed for some plants. Please Inquire.

SPRAYING Only As Needed.

ALBERTA SPRUCE – Annual spraying for spider mites is necessary.

OUPS – Ohio Utility Protection Service -- IMPORTANT!

*For utility location - **call 811 Before You Dig** (or 1-800-362-2764).*

Be sure where underground utilities are located before breaking ground!

Any questions – Please Ask!

We want you to have the greatest of success with your auction purchases.