



## BARE ROOT STOCK *Planting Tips*

***These plants were grown and removed from a paddock situation whilst dormant, leaving approximately half of their root system. It is imperative that the roots don't dry out whilst out of the soil. If unable to plant them immediately, 'heal' them in to a temporary position.***

**Pruning** - This is essential to bring it back into balance with its cut root system and it will give it the best chance to flourish and form a strong framework. Prune approximately 50% evenly from branches with clean secateurs. (Sterilise with White King or Methylated Spirits). Look at whether your tree is vase shaped or has a central leader and prune accordingly. Also prune off any damaged roots. Birch trees are excluded from this as they dislike being pruned, however will need extra care to establish. Remove any growth that comes from below the graft (suckers) on any tree, if possible taking a small heel of wood with it, don't leave stumps as this only encourages more unwanted growth. With roses encourage the fresh water shoots (lush new growth above the graft) and prune out old wood. If you have purchased a weeping tree, prune it by 2/3 when purchased. The second year, remove 1/2 of the new growth, and in the third year, remove 1/4 of the new growth, from then onwards prune to shape. Fruit trees need to be pruned annually. Remove fruit that forms in the first season to allow the tree to grow. In the second season the tree can be allowed to hold around 6 of its fruit and after that it can fruit normally. For optimum results thin the fruit to what the tree can comfortably sustain.

**Dig** - Prepare a hole that is one and a half times the size of the root system. Don't plant a \$40 tree in a \$10 hole. Place a shovel full of soil back into the base of the hole as a loose bed for the roots to sit on before filling the hole with the rest of the soil. Many gardeners believe they should replace their natural site soil with a foreign top soil or organic mix. We recommend that you use your own soil and do NOT add composts, fertiliser or potting mix. Fertiliser can burn the newly forming roots and potting mixes can form a water sump especially in clay soils thus drowning your tree. In clay soils it is okay to add gypsum. Plant - Plant to the level that it has been grown at (look for the soil mark on the trunk). The graft should be above the soil and the roots spread out. Once planted, lightly pack the soil down with your foot - not too firm, just enough to remove any air pockets in the soil.

**Water** - Water with a 10 litre bucket of water with added seaweed solution. (Seaweed is a tonic not a fertiliser, it is like giving your plant a Berocca). As a rule of thumb give your tree 10 litres of water once a week until summer, then water according to the conditions eg during hot weather it may need extra, or if raining it may require no water. Physically check the soil for moisture, don't just take it for granted.

**Fertiliser** - After a couple of weeks apply fertiliser around your tree at the recommended rate and mulch to a depth of 4 - 6cm. Keep the mulch around 10cm away from the trunk to avoid collar rot. Fertilise twice a year in spring and autumn and mulch annually or as the mulch disappears.

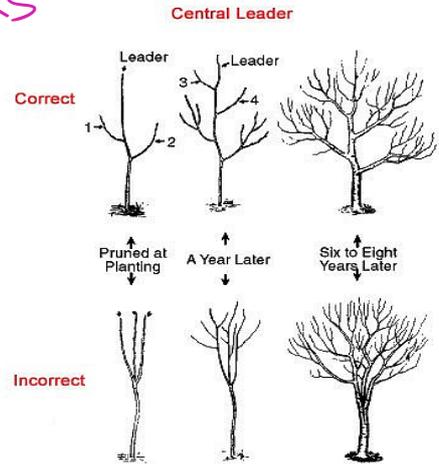
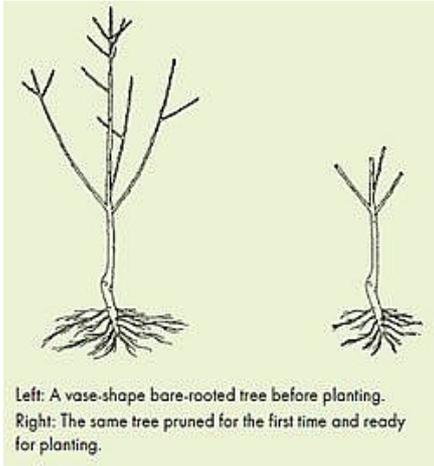
This is a recommendation for best practice to assist with successful plantings, however not a guarantee. As with any living thing there are sometimes deaths over which there is no control. If you have any questions please don't hesitate to ask our friendly staff who will be happy to answer them for you.



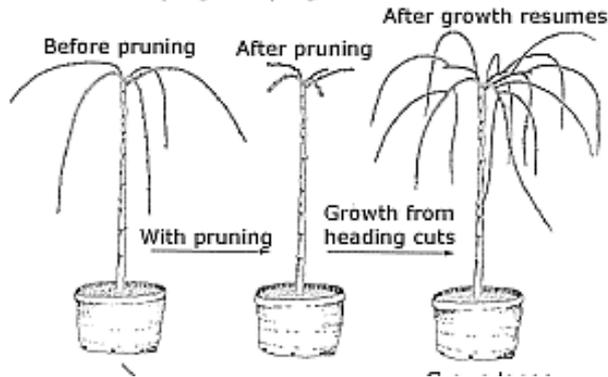
# BARE ROOT STOCK

## Planting Tips

### TREES and WEEPERS

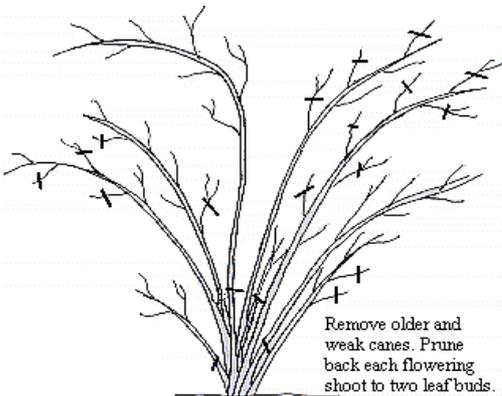


### Developing weeping ornamental trees

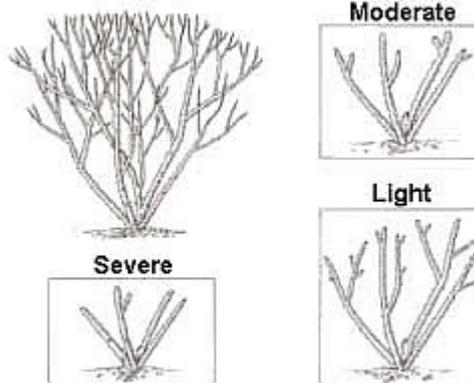


### ROSES

#### Climbing



#### Bush



#### Standards

