

Aubin Nurseries Ltd

What is Ball and Burlap Planting? (B & B)

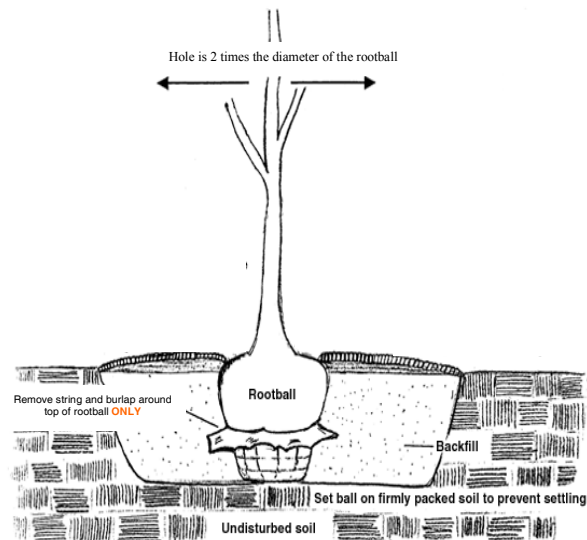
Balled and burlapped stock is material that has been field grown, then harvested with soil encompassing the rootball, wrapped in a burlap wrap, this is usually done by machine, sometimes still by hand. On large items a wire cage will surround the burlap wrapped rootball to keep roots and soil in place. String is used to secure the rootball.

The act of planting trees is relatively straightforward, however there is some additional work that must take place before and after planting.

- Determine appropriate location(s);
- Get permission in writing from local government or landowner;
- Determine the appropriate trees and arrange for planted trees to be cared for after planting;
- Call utilities to determine if and where any utility lines are buried

Planting Your Tree

1. Ensure rootball has adequate moisture
2. Dig the hole twice the width of the root system and at same depth.
3. Roll the tree into the hole and center and straighten it so that it stands perfectly upright. Try to handle the tree as low on the trunk as possible.
4. Fill hole with approximately 1/3 peat moss, mix into existing soil.
5. Place plant into hole at the same depth as in field, do not attempt to remove wire cage or burlap
6. After you plant your tree, there are certain products that can be added to the soil to help the roots establish themselves. A root promoting fertilizer can help, but ensure that the fertilizer is not simply placed in the planting hole. Fertilize the soil around the planting hole as well to promote root expansion.
7. Remove string and burlap around top of rootball **ONLY**.
8. Backfill with remainder of existing soil, add additional peat moss if required.
9. Pack soil, leaving soil around base of plant slightly higher than edges, allowing water to run to edges where it is needed most.
10. Water thoroughly, apply mulch around base of plant.
11. Newly planted trees will benefit from being staked for the first year, stake the trees on three sides. Drive the stakes around the edge of the area dug for the tree planting. The stakes should be upright – not leaning away from the tree. Tie ropes about chest height from the tree to the stakes. Tie the ropes on the tree through each other so that they are at the same height. Do not tie the ropes tightly to the tree but make a loop within which the tree can grow.
12. Water the tree with about 15 to 20 gallons of water after planting.



Maintaining Your Trees

Newly planted trees need to be tended for an additional one to two years after planting. Trees should be watered especially important during periods of drought. The maintenance and watering should continue until the ground is frozen. Begin watering again when the first leaves begin to appear. Don't overwater the plant though – if the soil is wet to the touch, don't water.