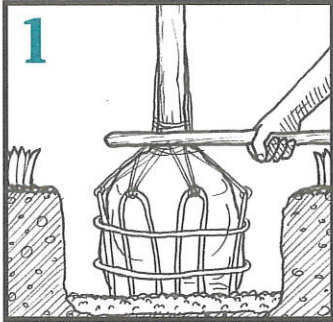
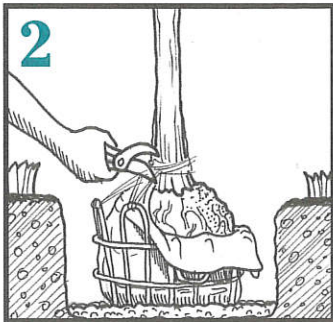


Planting Instructions: B&B Materials

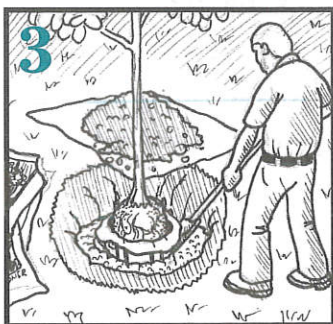
B&B (Ball and Burlap) is the term we use to refer to plant material that is grown in native soil, then dug and wrapped in burlap. Often larger plants and trees are also set into a wire basket to ensure root stability during transporting and transplanting. **If you have purchased a B&B plant, remember that it will need watering twice daily until it is planted!**



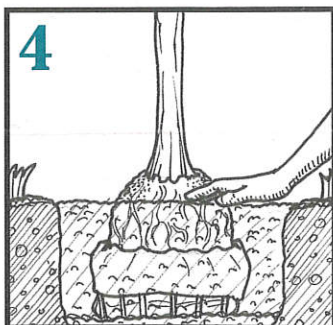
1 Dig a hole at least twice as wide as the root ball on the plant. Do not dig the hole any deeper than the depth of the plant's root ball mass. Gently roll the plant into its new home. Make sure that it is sitting straight, and facing in the direction you think looks best. Adding a little improved soil at this time will provide a base to help hold the plant upright and in place. Always use improved (amended) soil when planting in Maryland's famous red clay. Using LeafGro mixed half-and-half with your excavated soil will offer a much better chance for success with your new investment.



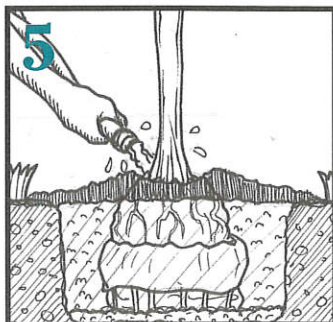
2 Carefully cut or untie any rope or string from around the top of the root ball. If the wire basket extends above the soil level, either cut it away carefully with wire cutters, or simply bend it back below the soil level. (It will eventually decompose). Pull back the burlap from the top of the root ball, but do not disturb the sides. Just lay this loose material in the hole.



3 Continue filling to the original soil level with improved soil mix. Fill the hole around the root ball, firming the soil as you add it.



4 Be careful not to over-compress new soil, and that the soil does not cover top of root ball. Trees and shrubs need air circulation at the roots! Add your favorite mulch making sure that the top of the root ball is covered with about 2" of mulch.



5 Create a "basin" with mulch as shown in the diagram for watering purposes. Be sure to water your new plant thoroughly. The equivalent to 1" of new rainfall per week must be provided, for at least a year, for any newly planted tree or shrub to survive. If you don't know how much rain we have had, go ahead and water the plant thoroughly. Deep soaking is more beneficial than frequent light watering, as it tends to force deep root production, which is ideal for healthy plants.

Using a root stimulator at planting time will encourage healthy new root production. This is the only "feeding" that you should apply for at least six months.

After the second year, unless we experience dry conditions, the newly planted specimen should be able to survive on its own...but any time we are short of rainfall during the spring and summer, it is a good idea to water all of your valuable landscape plants.