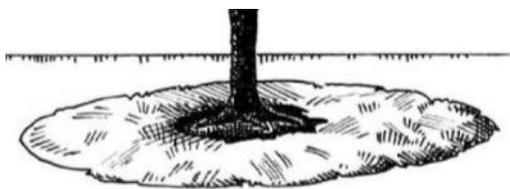


- fill hole halfway, watering thoroughly, then finish backfilling;
- work the soil gently so that no air pockets are left;
- firm soil so the tree is adequately supported, but do not pack the soil;
- saturate entire backfilled soil with water (slow, gentle soaking is best).

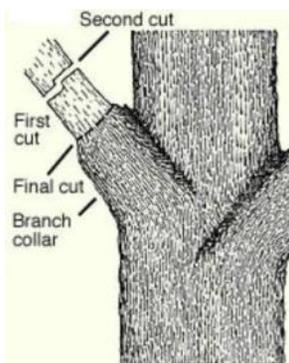
Mulching

Mulch helps retain moisture and prevent string trimmer/mower damage.

- Cover smoothed soil with 3 inches of wood or bark chips.
- Shape mulch into a doughnut 2 to 3 feet wide, leaving a small gap near the trunk. Do not mound mulch onto the trunk of the tree.
- Keep mulch weeded, replace as needed.



Pruning



Remove only broken, dead, or badly deformed branches the first year. Begin a regular pruning program the second or third year after planting.

Watering

Be sure new trees are watered routinely for the first two years after planting:

- apply enough water to keep the soil around the roots moist but not wet;
- examine soil once a week during dry periods;
- gravelly or sandy soils may need more frequent watering; silt or clay soils may require less.

Look for "Warrensburg Tree Board"
at
warrensburg-mo.com
for more information about trees.

Tree Care 101 for your new tree

Presented by
the Warrensburg Tree Board



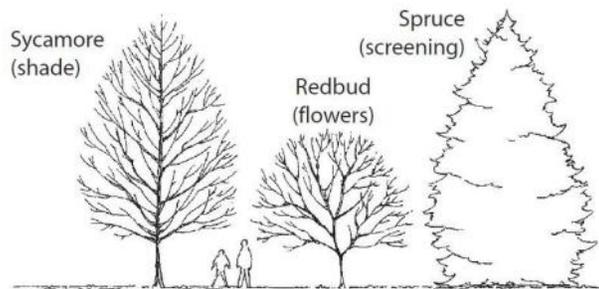
Selecting

Before making a purchase, consider:

- the planting site
- the purpose for the tree
- the tree's growing requirements.

For a list of trees that do well in our area, go to the Warrensburg Tree Board's page on the City's website and click on "Recommended Trees for Warrensburg Area."

Put the right tree in the right place!

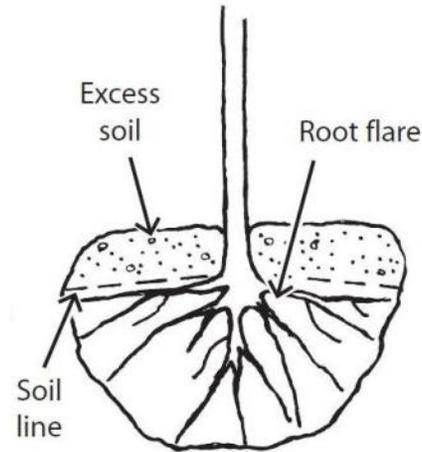


Planting

Plant trees with their top major roots even with the soil line. Excess soil should be removed before planting.

- Balled-and-burlap trees:
 - leaving burlap in place, insert wire next to tree trunk until you hit a root (check in 2-3 places);

- distance from highest point of the root to the bottom of ball is how deep to dig the hole;
- carefully remove extra soil from top of root ball once it's in the planting hole.

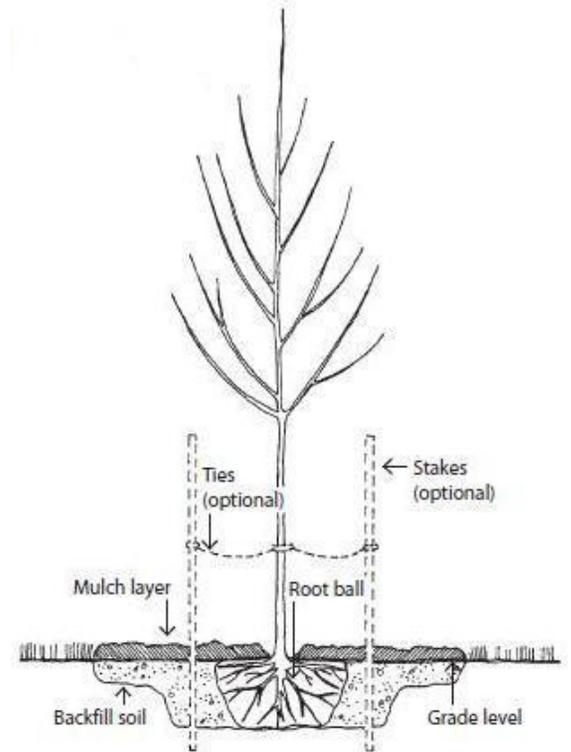


- Container trees:
 - remove extra soil from top, expose the root flare, then plant.

Digging the hole:

- hole should be at least twice the diameter of the root ball and shallow enough that root flare is even with (or up to 1 inch higher than) soil line;
- place tree in the hole, handling by the root ball, not by the trunk;

- to prevent settling, make sure tree rests on solid ground, not fill dirt;
- remove burlap, containers, wire, tags, labels, and strings.



Finishing up:

- straighten tree before backfilling;
- use same soil from the hole (avoid potting soil, peat moss or other amendments);
- finely chop the soil and remove any stones or debris;