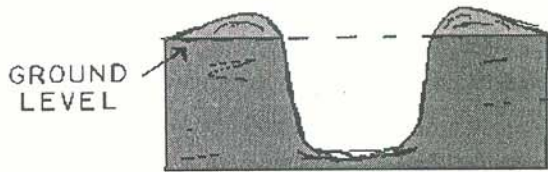


Planting Fruit Trees

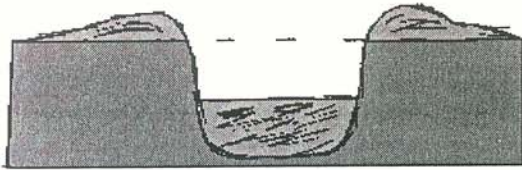
Step 1

Dig a hole at least twice as wide as the container and approximately 1 1/2 to 2 times the depth of the container.



Step 2

Now fill the hole halfway with a mix of compost and the original soil from the hole. For heavy clay soils, we recommend a 50 percent compost and 50 percent original soil mix. For better soils, we recommend 33 percent compost to 66 percent original soil mix.

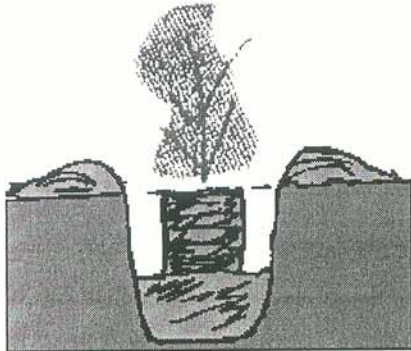


Step 3

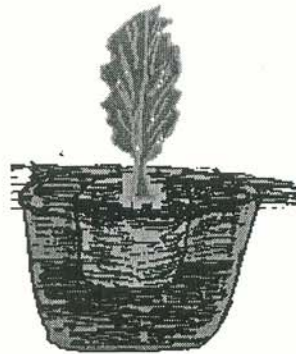
If you use a starting fertilizer, now is the time to apply it. Work it in to the top few inches of the freshly mixed amended soil. We recommend using the Master Start. It's NPK ratio is 5-20-10 with minors (iron, calcium, zinc, and manganese). It helps develop the root system of the plant. When applying starting fertilizers, be sure to follow the instructions on the bag. For example, when using Master Start, you only need to mix 2 tablespoons of it into the soil when planting a one gallon size plant.

Step 4 (Picture A)

Carefully remove the plant from the container. If necessary, cut the can. Place the plant in the center of the hole. The top of the root ball should be about level with the ground or slightly higher. For fruit trees that are grafted, be sure to leave the graft above the ground.



Picture A



Picture B

Step 5 (Picture B)

Now fill in the hole with the compost and original soil mix in the same ratio as discussed in step 2. Lightly tamp the soil down to help get rid of large air pockets.

Step 6

Water well immediately after planting and again the following day.

Step 7

Continue to water on a regular basis. For most fruit trees one good watering once a week is sufficient. Water more often during hot summer months and less often in the winter. Also, when planting during warm or hot weather, plants will need to be watered several times during the first couple of weeks to keep from drying out. Keep an eye on the newly planted trees. Check the soil to make sure they are getting enough water.