#5 or #15 size container

Remove nursery stakes, burlap, and ties at time of planting.

Do not stake tree if tree can support itself. If it cannot (leans), then stake.

Two, 2" untreated lodgepole stakes to be used. Each stake to be placed 18” from the trunk.

Opposing flexible tree ties (one tie per stake). Secure ties to stakes. Ties to allow approximately 1.5” movement of trunk in any direction.

Cut stakes 2” above ties.

Check the ties monthly. Remove stakes and ties as soon as the tree is able to stand upright on its own, which is usually within 6 months to a year.

All side and lower branches to remain during establishment of tree.

Top of root ball is to be approximately 1.5”-2” above ground level. There should be no soil mounded on top of the root ball.

Cover soil surface around tree with a 3”-4” layer of mulch. Keep mulch 6” away from trunk of tree.

For trees in turf areas, provide a minimum 3' diameter area free of turf.

Firmly, but gently, pack soil around root ball and "water in" while soil is being added.

Hole size: 3 times wider than root ball. Fill with native soil. Add handful of worm castings. Fertilizer and amendment to be added only as specified per soil analysis.

Loosen and extend side and bottom roots from root ball. Cut roots circulating the root ball.

Place root ball on pedestal of undisturbed native soil.

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# SHRUB PLANTING DIAGRAM

#1 or #5 size container

The top of the root ball is to be approximately 1" above ground level. There should be no soil mounded on top of the root ball.

Cover soil surface around shrub with a 3"-4" layer of mulch, keep mulch 1-2" away from trunk of shrub.

Firmly, but gently, pack soil around root ball and "water in" while soil is being added.

Hole size: 2 times wider than root ball. Fill with native soil. Add handful of worm castings. Fertilizer and amendment to be added only as specified per soil analysis.

Loosen and extend side and bottom roots from root ball. Cut roots circulating the root ball.

Place root ball on pedestal of undisturbed native soil.

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To prepare for the application of mulch, move soil that is next to hardscape back approximately one foot toward the planting area as shown above.

Soil is to slope up and away gradually from hardscape toward the planting area so the finished grade of the soil adjacent to hardscape is lower than hardscape to allow for the application of three-to-four inches of mulch.

When wood mulch is applied to the soil surface, it should be level or nearly level with the hardscape. This helps to avoid movement of mulch and soil onto the hardscape and into the street and drainage system.

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