



How to care for your tree - so it thrives instead of dies

"First they sleep, then they creep, then they leap!" - Old Saying.

Rooting takes at least two full seasons for trees 5 feet and larger while smaller trees root more readily. In the 3rd season your tree will really take off.

Irrigation:

- ★ Most landscape trees will need supplemental water, especially non-natives and newly planted trees in the hot months of summer. Drip irrigation is the best way to ensure your trees receive the right amount of water on a consistent basis. Trees are only guaranteed to live if we install automatic drip irrigation with the correct size emitter and timer set with the proper frequency and duration of water.
- ★ Trees of 4 to 10 feet should have a 5 gallon per hour emitter. Trees of 10 to 15 feet should have a 10 gallon per hour emitter. In the spring and fall, trees should be watered 2 times per week and every other day during the hot summer. Set watering durations to 40 minutes unless temps are 95-100°F plus for more than a day the watering duration should increase to 60 minutes. Keep track of local weather forecasts and set yourself up for irrigation success.
- ★ DO NOT water every day! Roots need air as well as water. Too much water and roots become slimy and suffocate. In a drip system water trickles down through the roots via gravity into the ground below. This makes the roots chase the water down and makes the roots grow deeper into the ground. This makes better rooted stronger trees, which is what you want.
- ★ Spray irrigation may be great for grass but is not recommended for trees – Due to uneven watering coverage, shorter durations, and low pressures.

Nutrition:

- ★ Fertilizing helps the tree grow. Our soil here in Central Oregon is poor so fertilizing gives added nutrients. Leafy trees can be fertilized in spring and fall. Conifers/evergreen prefer fall fertilizing.
- ★ You can use a balanced fertilizer with an NPK like 16-16-16 or an organic version, like Fish Emulsion, or bat guano so long as it has a good balance of nitrogen (the first number), Phosphorous (the second number) and Potassium (the third number) on the bag. Spread a handful of fertilizer on top of the soil around the base of the trunk of your tree and water in.

Protection:

- ★ Staking trees isn't necessary if they are planted properly. However, if winds are a concern, stake the tree for the first 2 years then remove. Drive stakes at an angle away from the trunk and attach tree chains from tree to the stake.
- ★ Protect your freshly planted trees from stressors like livestock, deer, beaver and porcupine. Deer may rub their antlers on straight trunked trees in the cold season. Beavers and porcupines may chew on the trunks and roots of trees, especially near rivers and streams. Install a trunk protector or wire hoop that's 6 feet tall around the bottom of the tree no later than mid Oct and leave until springtime.
- ★ For trees planted with burlap it is important to wait a minimum of 3 months before cutting the strings around the trunk. This gives the tree time to grow stabilizing roots.

**All sales final, exchanges gladly up to 60 days after purchase.
One year guarantee only if we plant and install drip irrigation.
BendPineNursery.com Call/text for questions: 541-977-8733**