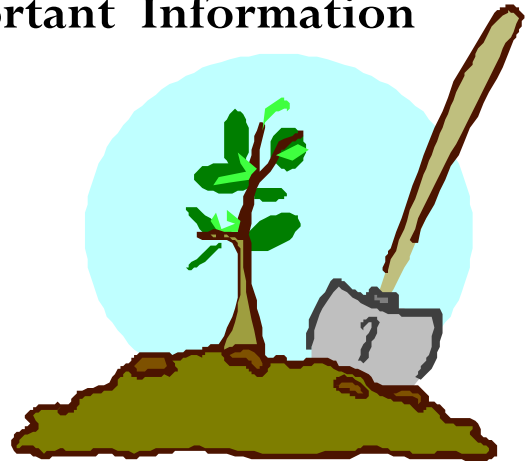


Selection & Preparation - Important Information

To maximize the success of tree planting projects, particular emphasis must be given to:

- a) species
- b) site selection
- c) site preparation
- d) caring for planting stock
- e) planting technique
- f) follow-up care



Species & Site Selection

- Select tree species for their ability to grow on the proposed planting site. Tree species planted off-site grow unsatisfactorily and are more susceptible to insect and disease problems.
- Important soil & site factors include: air temperature, wind exposure, soil moisture, soil drainage, soil texture, soil fertility.
- Growth of tree species will be most rapid where soil drainage is good and competing grasses & weeds are controlled.

Site Preparation

- The objective is to reduce vegetative competition and to provide a favorable environment for tree growth. In nearly all cases, site preparation should occur a **year before** planting. Weed control often means the difference between success and failure of the planting.
- Typical procedures used for site preparation include: furrowing or scalping, plowing & disking, herbicides. Furrowing provides short-term vegetation control but removes fertile topsoil from the immediate vicinity of the tree roots. Plowing & disking loosen the soil and provide an excellent environment for growth. Water infiltration is increased, root growth is increased and it provides short-term vegetation control. Herbicides offer an easier means of providing longer-term vegetation control than mechanical means. The use of herbicides with plowing and disking is probably the most effective combination of treatments for tree growth enhancement and high levels of vegetation control.

Follow-up Care

- Eliminate grass & weed competition.
- Protect from fire, grazing, rodents, disease & insect problems.
- Occasional examination of the trees for off-color foliage, needle-drop & broken or consumed foliage will be helpful in determining if insects &/or diseases are present.