



## MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS (WATERING)

The following are instructions for watering under normal conditions. Certain soil types and other factors (percolation, tree species, drought, etc.) can make it necessary to deviate from this schedule. The soil around your plants should occasionally be probed to determine moisture content and whether or not this schedule is working in your situation.

A plant goes through three basic stages when it is transplanted. These stages are:

- I. **INITIAL SHOCK** – First thirty days.
- II. **ESTABLISHMENT** – First growing season (April through October)
- III. **SUSTAINMENT** – Second and third growing season.

Watering requirements for these periods are:

- I. **INITIAL SHOCK PERIOD** (first thirty days)
  - A. Plants transplanted between May 1 and September 30:
    1. Every day for the first three days.
    2. Every other day for ten days.
    3. Twice per week for two weeks.
  - B. Plants transplanted between October 1 and April 30:
    1. Every three days for two weeks.
    2. Twice per week for two weeks.
- II. **ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD** (first growing season)
  - A. Normal weather conditions (temperatures reaching under 90 degrees with occasional rain).  
Once per week.
  - B. Drought conditions (temperatures reaching or exceeding 90 degrees with no rain).  
Twice per week.
- III. **SUSTAINMENT PERIOD** (second and third growing seasons)
  - A. Normal weather conditions.  
Every two to three weeks.
  - B. Drought conditions.  
Every one to two weeks.

**NOTE:** Sufficient watering is achieved by filling the water saucer twice per application. Rain only substitutes for a scheduled watering when at least one inch of rainfall has been verified.

## GENERAL MAINTENANCE

- I. Periodically check and loosen the arbor tape around the tree trunks. If these supports are not loosened to allow for growth, girdling and eventually death will occur. Tree support systems may generally be removed after one (1) year.
- II. Maintain a proper amount of mulch around these plants. Ideally, mulch should be maintained at approximately two (2) inches not to exceed four (4) inches.
- III. Remove deadwood from all plants as it appears.
- IV. For maximum growth, fertilization is important in order to provide the nutrients necessary to stimulate plant growth and development.
- V. Newly transplanted plants are very susceptible to damage by insect pests, especially borers. Insect damage can be very detrimental to established plants, as well as new transplants. Periodic inspections are helpful in regards to pest control and / or prevention.
- VI. Eradicate weeds around plants. Round-Up is the recommended herbicide for this task. Be careful not to spray foliage or trunks.