

Planting Your Canadian Hemlock Seedling updated April 2020

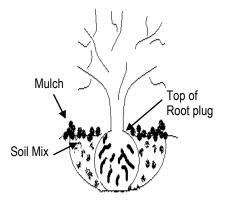
Choose the best spot for long-term success! Plant your HEMLOCK in evenly moist, well-drained soil with part shade to full shade. This native, eastern white pine seedling will reach a height of 40 to 70 feet tall and about 25 to 35 feet wide, depending on growing conditions! Plan for it to grow into its new home or plan to dig it up and transplant in about 2 years.

The tree's root area should receive water to a minimum of 1" depth per week all the way through October. Place an empty tuna can near where you're watering. You've watered to 1" depth when the can is full. One long, deep watering is better than many short ones.

Most importantly, tag your new tree by putting a large stake nearby with an all-weather flag or surround it with hardware cloth (1/4" metal mesh) so no animals chew it, step on it, or run it over with a lawn mower!

After about 3 years of regular seasonal watering, this tree will tolerate some drought and environmental extremes. All landscape plants benefit from a spring fertilizer.

With regular but brief attention, your Hemlock tree should grow to be a comfortable home for many other living creatures. *Good luck and good growing!*



Place plant in bottom of hole so that top of root ball is level with ground.

- 1. Dig a hole twice as wide as the root plug but no deeper. The top of the root plug must be level (or slightly higher) with the ground.
- 2. Mix the soil removed from the hole with loose compost in a ratio of 1 to 1.
- 3. Place the root plug in the hole.
- 4. Check to be sure top of root plug is level with the ground. **Do not** plant too deep. A bit high is better than a bit deep.
- 5. Back fill the area around the root plug with the soil/compost mix.

 Tamp firmly, add more mix until the hole is full. Wait to add water until planting is finished.
- 6. Top dress the area with granular fertilizer. Only use the suggested amount of fertilizer as directed on the fertilizer container, probably no more than a teaspoon for the whole season. More is <u>not</u> better.
- 7. Clear the planting area of weeds or grass in about an 8-inch diameter circle. Cover this area with approximately 1 inch of mulch such as pine bark, cedar, buckwheat hulls, compost, etc. to keep area clear of weeds and mark the spot. As the trunk grows, clear a wider area around it.
- 8. Thoroughly drench the planting area so that the water is absorbed to the depth of the root ball. Repeat this watering process once a week through October.