

# WHITE SPRUCE SEEDLING



- 50 ft. tall and 20 ft. wide at the base at maturity.
- Christmas tree shape.
- Does well in cold winter and USDS hardiness in zones 2 – 5.
- Doesn't do well in compacted soils or urban air and water pollution.
- Can withstand drought after established, but grows better if soil is evenly moist throughout the growing season.

1. Scout out clear area from power lines, trees, buildings, etc. Make sure there is at least 6ft clearance from the tree. Your backyard is best!
2. Dig a hole that is slightly deeper and larger than the soil plug.
3. Place the seedling in the hole, with the top of the roots just under the soil line.
4. Crumble the soil so it is loose and press it firmly around my soil plug. Don't pack too tightly or it will slow root growth.
5. Water the seedling with plenty of water, making sure to water the entire planting area.
6. Place mulch around the seedling within 1 inch. Mulch is important for retaining moisture and keeping weeds down. Add a small fence to protect the seedling.
7. Water newly planted seedlings regularly or at least every 7 days during the first year. Water slowly for 1 hour each week if there is not at least an inch of rain each week.

Fill out your certificate completely and share photos to [familyoftrees2020@gmail.com](mailto:familyoftrees2020@gmail.com) or fill out our form on [thefamilyoftrees.org](http://thefamilyoftrees.org)

We are creating a historical registry of the trees we are giving. Get your photos featured on our website!

# RED OAK SEEDED



- Fast growing deciduous trees. Fall colors turn bright red.
- Hardy in zones 4 – 8.
- Grows between 60 – 75 ft. with a 45 ft. tree canopy that blocks sunlight.
- Can grow 2 ft. per year.
- Requires at least 6 hours in direct sunlight.
- Prefers acidic, moist well-draining soil, but can grow in any soil conditions.

## INSTRUCTIONS

**Soak trees in water one day before planting but make sure the tree stays cool and in its bag until then!**

1. Scout out clear area from power lines, trees, buildings, etc. Make sure there is 6ft at least clearance from the tree. Your backyard is best!
2. Dig a hole, at least 2 times the width of the root system, so the roots can spread without crowding.
3. Turn the soil up to 3 feet in diameter around your hole to help promote root growth.
4. Place the tree in the hole, with the top of the roots just under the soil line. **Make sure the roots are spread out in their natural direction.** Do not plant with packing materials.
5. Partially fill the hole with dirt, firm the soil around the lower roots making sure not to break them. Use water to help reduce air pockets.
6. Fill the rest of the hole up, making sure the root collar is at the soil line, and pack firmly. Don't pack too tightly as this may break roots and slow root growth.
7. Water the tree with plenty of water, making sure to water the entire planting area.
8. After the water has soaked in, place mulch around the tree within 1" of touching the tree. **Mulch is important for retaining moisture and keeping weeds down.**
9. Water your newly planted tree every 7 – 10 days during the first year. Water slowly around the drip line (the drip line is defined by the farthest reaching leaves/branches).

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