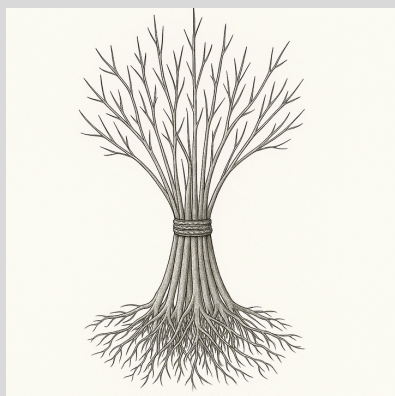
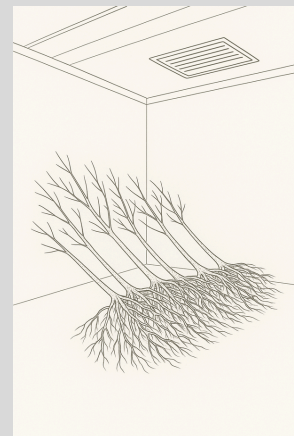


Storage of Bareroot Stock

The success of any tree planting depends on proper site preparation, high-quality planting stock, effective planting and handling techniques, and consistent maintenance by the planner, vendor, planter, and landowner.

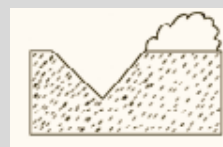
Rooted planting stock and cuttings must be stored in a cool, moist environment (34-38°F) or heeled into the soil. During all stages of handling and storage, keep stock free of mold, and roots moist and cool. Keep roots covered at all times. Evaluate stock that has been allowed to dry, heat up (e.g., within a bale, delivery carton or container), or that has developed mold or other problems. Destroy stock if there is any doubt as to the viability. Live cuttings that are not immediately planted after harvest must be promptly placed in controlled storage conditions (34-38°F) and protected until planting time.



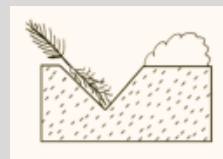
Landowners may keep stock for up to one week before planting by storing it in a shaded, cool, moist place. A basement or fruit cellar works very well. Plant bundles should be turned every day when temporarily stored to avoid mold and/or drying problems within the bundle. Ensure roots are moist and not exposed to the air. Do not store in a bucket of water. Trees will commonly break dormancy (begin to leaf out) with this type of storage, resulting in poorer survival.

For **longer storage periods**, stock may be heeled in. This can be described as high-density planting in a furrow. Locate the heel-in bed in good soil in a protected location.

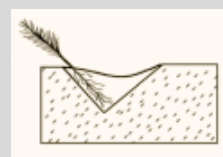
Cover roots quickly to minimize exposure to sun and air. Short periods of exposure can greatly reduce survival and establishment. Leaving plants in a heel-in bed for longer than one season increases the difficulty of transplanting and decreases survivability.



Dig a trench deep enough for proper root placement.



Break bundles and spread along the trench wall with 2-3 inches between each plant.



Immediately cover roots with soil and lightly pack. Thoroughly soak the trench with water after planting to remove air spaces and improve root soil contact.