

Planting Trees & Shrubs



Step 1: Dig Your Hole – Dig a hole as deep as the plant's container and approximately twice as wide in diameter.



Step 2: Amend the Soil – Mix Colorado's Choice B.O.S.S., or other organic compost, about half and half with your existing soil. B.O.S.S. will not only improve the physical properties of your soil (increasing drainage, breaking up clay etc.), but also introduce beneficial organic material. In addition, B.O.S.S. contains mycorrhizae, microorganisms that attach to the roots of plants, allowing them to absorb more water and nutrients from the soil.

Step 3: Starter Solution – A starter solution helps your newly planted trees and shrubs establish more quickly, prevent transplant shock and promote bigger and healthier growth.

Root Stimulator

Mix 4 TBSP Root Stimulator per one gallon of water and water around the base of the new plant. Apply 1 gallon of root stimulator solution for every gallon size of the rootball. For example, use 7 gallons of root stimulator solution for a plant that came in a 7 gallon pot. Repeat the root stimulator application once a week for the first month.



Espoma BioTone

Mix BioTone thoroughly with backfill soil at the rates below:

Plant Size	Amount
4"	1 TBSP
1-2 gallons	1 Cup
3-5 gallons	2 Cup
10-15 gallons	3-4 Cups
Large Beds	4 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.



Step 4: Water – All plants need a little extra water to establish themselves, so keep your newly planted trees and shrubs well watered. It's usually better to water based on need rather than on a schedule. Check the soil around the plant by inserting your finger up to two inches. If the soil feels dry at that depth, water thoroughly. If the soil feels wet, let it go and check again the following day.