

Post Planting Water and Care Guide

We're here to help!

Fannin Tree Farm wants you to have good instructions on how to care for your trees. If you have any questions, or need further assistance, contact us at 972-747-9233 to speak to your Sales Consultant.

Work Orders

Work orders may be submitted online if you have concerns about a tree planted by Fannin Tree Farm. We will respond with recommendations to your tree care. Please fill out the form at <https://www.fannin-treefarm.com/workorder/> or scan below. Fannin will respond to your work order via email. Work orders are only accepted on-line through our portal.



Remember these are just guidelines for watering. Watering is based on site conditions, time of year, and most importantly soil type. Certain factors should be kept in mind like, rain, cloud cover, temperature, and soil moisture. Please adjust watering accordingly.



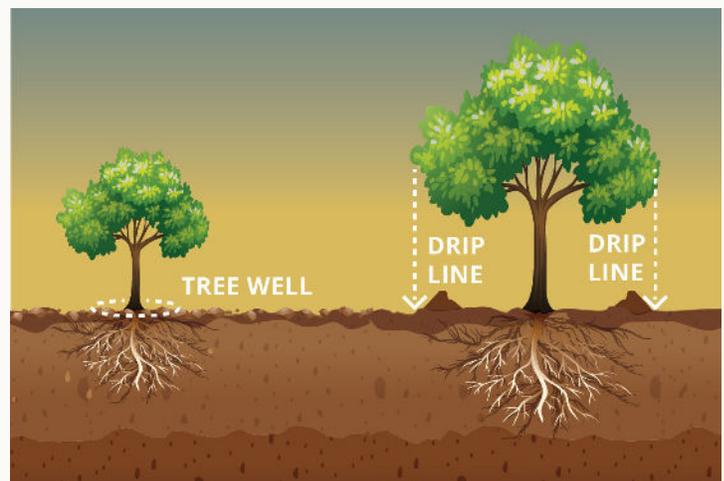
How and What should I use to water my tree?

The tree roots have not grown out into the native soils, so the root ball must stay moist. Water will move through the root ball and outward into the native soil and naturally encourage root development. The best methods for watering trees consist of hand watering, drip irrigation or bubblers. Gator Bags are not recommended and void your warranty except if you are leaving town and it is the only way to water while you are gone up to two weeks.

Your sprinkler system will not be enough unless on a bubbler. You will want to ensure the tree gets a slow deep soak watering through the entire root ball. Water the entire root ball from drip line to drip line within the tree well.

What is a Drip Line?

A tree's drip line is the imaginary ring on the ground directly below the outer circumference of the tree's branches.



How much water does my tree require?

We recommend deep watering up to 5 gallons of water per trunk caliper inch per watering day. Drier climate species (i.e., Eldarica Pines) may require only about 3 gallons of water per trunk caliper inch per watering day. **Your sprinkler system will not be enough unless on a bubbler.**

Container Size	Caliper Size	Gallons of Water (per watering)
30	2	10
45	3	15
65	3.5	17.5
100	4	20
150	5	25
200	6	30
	7	35
	8	40
	9	45
	10	50
	11	55
	12	60

How many days per week should I water my new tree, the first year?

Remember to always check the root ball for moisture before watering. If it's very wet, do not apply more water. Clay soils will take longer to water, but will retain moisture longer. Sandy soils, which easily absorb water, also dry faster.

Watering Directions

Follow the chart below for the **first year after planting.**

Monitor the watering process using moderate application of water and do not flood out the tree. Always soak the root ball slowly, so that you can prevent run off.



Temperature (Degrees Fahrenheit)	Water Schedule (Days per Week)
32 - 60	2 days per week
55 - 70	2 - 3 days per week
70 - 80	3 days per week
80 - 95	3 - 4 days per week
95 - 100	4 days per week

Over 100 As needed but, no less than 4 days per week and possibly daily. At this temperature, start canopy misting 2-3 days a week for 30 minutes at a time.

How do I know I'm using the right amount of water per watering?

If hand watering, you can time how long it takes to fill up a 5-gallon bucket to your required gallon amount and then use the water hose for that long per watering. You can also buy gallon counters to attach to your water hose.

For Bubblers, you will need to set your system to the correct amount of watering. Your landscaper or irrigator can help you with this. The bubbler needs to be on its own zone for proper tree watering.

How can I check if my soil is moist?

Always check the moisture of your tree prior to watering. You can step on the root ball or use a screwdriver to probe the soil. If the soil below the ground is still wet, don't water. If it is dry, give the tree the appropriate amount of water. Also place your hand on the soil to see if it is very wet, cool and moist, or dry. The root ball needs to be moist, not waterlogged. Never let the roots completely dry out. A dry root is a dead root. We want to always maintain about 50% soil moisture in between watering.

They planted my tree with a black pipe sticking out of the ground. What is this for?

When planting specific types of trees or larger trees sometimes Fannin will add pipe and gravel. You will see a black pipe sticking up next to the root ball. **THIS IS NOT TO WATER.** This is to check to make sure water is not standing in the black pipe. If water is in the black pipe, then the root ball is sitting in water. If you check and there is water in the pipe, you need to pump the water out. You can purchase a pump from your local hardware shop or on-line. You will need to skip that day of watering, as well. If you continue to see water in the pipe, please notify Fannin through our work order system and you will want to check with your irrigator to see if something more needs to be done. Not correcting the watering issue can kill the tree and void the warranty.

How do I know if I am overwatering?

A tree can die from overwatering. If your tree looks weak, always start by checking the soil moisture. If it's too wet, the soil will let you know. If the soil has a foul odor, like rotten eggs, then cut back watering. If it has the rotten egg smell you will more than likely need a root rot treatment. Please reach out Fannin Tree Farm on our work order portal and we will send you an estimate for the treatment or a recommendation for a consulting arborist. This could lead to a root rot disease and needs to be addressed.

How long should I wait after a rain to water my new tree?

We have found that rain of 1" equals 5 gallons of water. If you don't get more than 1", you will need to water but always check your root ball. If it is holding water, do not add more water until it begins to dry out.

How do I treat for harmful insects that may attack my trees?

BioAdvanced Tree and Shrubs Insect Control is a good product for most hardwoods. Follow the label instructions. You can use it as a preventative at the beginning of the spring growing season & again the middle of summer, if needed. 1-treatment should provide season long control of scale, aphids and wood borers (coleopterans-wood boring beetles) but a second treatment may be needed.



Tree Treatments

Fertilization

Bi Annual Application



Osmocote (inorganic) We recommend twice a year in April and August.

It is a pelletized slow-release fertilizer that releases its nutrients over several months. It will not burn plants or trees and only requires two fertilizations per year.

Around trees and shrubs, **apply 3 tablespoons of Osmocote for every 2 feet of branch spread**, and will be measured with either (1) capful or (1) scoop full depending on the container purchased.

Tree Size	Average Canopy Spread	Quantity Needed
30 gal	2-3 ft	1/4 cup
45 gal	4 ft	1/3 cup
100 gal	6 ft	1/2 cup
6" caliper	8 ft	3/4 cup
8" caliper	10 ft	1 cup
10" caliper	12 ft	1 1/4 cups
12" caliper	14+ ft	1 1/2 cups (+)

***Measurements are average. It is highly recommended to measure your canopy after purchase for the most accurate application rates

Organic Alternative to Osmocote is Milorganite in the Spring, Summer, and Fall.

Please do not use Weed and Feed Fertilizer.

Superthrive

Monthly Application



Fannin Tree Farm recommends Superthrive for monthly applications of your trees.

Dosage and Instructions

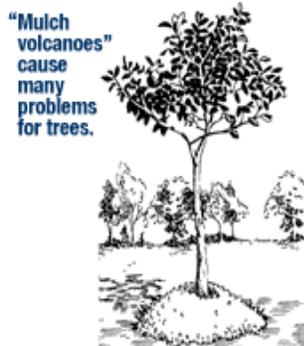
Starting day after planting, use once every two weeks for the first 2-months and once per month for the next 10-months. You can continue to use this product monthly after the first year. The amount you need is based on gallons of watering you are watering per tree. Example: If you are watering 15 gallons of water, add 2.5 ounces of Superthrive for the watering.

For Maintenance of Trees - 1 tsp. per gallon of water

How should I mulch my tree?

We recommend hardwood, pine bark or cypress mulch. Spread a 1 to 2-inch layer of mulch above the root ball. Do not cover the trunk of the tree with mulch or soil. Maintain this mulch. Once a month, use a rake to disturb the mulch to make sure it does not repel water. The base of the tree should flare outward like a wine glass. See our example below.

INCORRECT



CORRECT



If you Stake my Tree, do I need to do anything?

Yes, if your tree needs to be staked it will be staked by Fannin Tree Farm. The stakes should be removed by the **owner** after the 2nd Spring season of install to prevent girdling and other permanent damage. This will allow the new tree to become firmly “rooted in” and stable on its own.

Could my tree experience stress from its new environment?

Yes, your tree may experience “stress” from its new environment. This may cause yellowing, browning or loss of leaves. Don’t be alarmed. If this continues, scrape the surface of the affected limbs with your thumbnail or paring knife. If it should show a light green to lime green color, moist surface just below the surface the tree it is doing just fine and working to adapt to its new environment. If you don’t see green scratch a little further back, it is not uncommon for the tips on a newly installed tree to die back a little. And you can give the limb a little bend, it should be flexible without snapping.

TOP FIVE MISTAKES...When Taking Care of Your Tree?

Watering

- Under watering in the hot summer months
- Overwatering in the cooler months

Grade Changes

- Adding as little as two inches of soil over a tree’s root zone can lead to death from oxygen deficiency. Almost all of a tree’s feeder roots are in the top twelve inches of soil. Placing soil around a tree to make a raised flowerbed is a slow but sure way to damage or kill the tree.

Herbicides

- Broadleaf weed killers can also kill trees. They should be used with extreme caution. The same caution applies to weed-and-feed fertilizers.

Improper Pruning

- When pruning, never leave stubs, which are an invitation to insects and disease. Cut just outside the branch “collar” at the base of the limb. And remember, there is never any reason to “top” a tree. This practice weakens the tree, destroys its natural shape, leads to weak and unsightly new growth that can break in high winds, and severely shortens the tree’s life.

Mechanical Injury

- Many trees, especially young ones, are damaged by the careless use of lawn mowers and weed trimmers. Cutting through the protective bark and into the cambium layer beneath the bark, can interfere with the movement of water and nutrients and seriously weakens the tree.

Our Warranty

FANNIN TREE FARM WARRANTY (TREES PLANTED BY FANNIN TREE FARM)

TERMS: All trees shall be under warranty for one year (1 year) from the day of installation at said address and same location of original planting. Warranty is non-transferable to a new owner and is only valid for original purchaser at original address.

WARRANTY: Warranty will cover only one tree replacement. Warranty will not apply if tree dies due to fire, freezes, storms, high winds, drought, insects, hail, diseases, extreme heat, other acts of nature, damage, theft, owner's neglect, including under-watering, over-watering, planting on top of the root ball, hanging items or lighting in the tree and poor drainage.

TREE REPLACEMENTS: Any tree that dies under this warranty (1 year from plant date), will be removed and replaced. No prior discounts or warranties will apply to credit value. **This warranty only covers the dollar value paid of the original tree at the time of purchase.** Fannin Tree Farm will not cover any additional cost of a replacement due to an increased value in inventory.

ACCESS/ADDITIONAL COST FOR REPLACEMENT: Owner will assume any extra cost incurred by Fannin Tree Farm to remove any fences, walls, stone, or brick planter for the replacement tree. If a crane or additional equipment is needed for setting tree replacement, an extra charge will be added. If rock is encountered, an additional charge must be added to cover the cost of air hammer or additional labor.

WARRANTY CLAIM: Please report any signs of declining health to Fannin Tree Farm, immediately. This will insure we can try and help the tree survive. You can report all issues for a declining / stressed tree to <https://www.fannin-treefarm.com/workorder/>. Once pictures have been reviewed or a site visit made, you will receive an email with information with the next steps.

PICK-UP TREE WARRANTY: Fannin Tree Farm does not warranty trees picked-up and planted by customer or customer representative.

WARRANTY EXEMPTIONS: Warranty does not cover fertilization treatments, insecticide treatments, removal of stakes, tree pruning, or any other treatments provided to customer during the first-year warranty period.

WARRANTY WILL BE VOIDED IF: you add additional soil or plant material on top of the root ball. This includes sod, turf, weed guard, flowers, shrubs, gravel, rock, etc. Do not add lighting, nail, or secure any items to the tree. Do not hang anything from the tree. Watering your tree only with a sprinkler or only using gator bag.

Visit Our Warranty Page By Scanning Below:



Tree Specific Instructions

Red Oaks

- The product Bayer Advanced Tree & Shrub guard is strongly recommended for the first 2 summer seasons on newly installed trees; follow directions on container. The liquid application can be purchased at Home Depot, Lowes or on-line. First application should be done usually end of May/beginning of June.
- We recommend TRUNK WRAP for maples. You can visit Treehelp.com and type in "Trunk Wrap" you should be looking at a white trunk wrap product. Use for first 2 full years, remove in Fall and Winter. Do not use dark paper trunk wrap.
- Red Oaks do not like to sit in water. It is very important to check moisture and not water if the tree is currently moist.

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- We recommend TRUNK WRAP for maples. You can visit Treehelp.com and type in "Trunk Wrap" you should be looking at a white trunk wrap product. Use for first 2 full years, remove in Fall and Winter. Do not use dark paper trunk wrap.
- Maples do not like to sit in water. It is very important to check moisture and not water if the tree is currently moist.
- Maples can have issues with spring flush for the 1st and 2nd growing season once planted. It is very common to see the leaves turn black or even turn fall colors early and fall off.
- Maples are not recommended to be planted where horses can eat the leaves. Some maples can be toxic to horses.



Year 1 - Planting Stress



Year 2 - Full Spring Flush

Evergreens

- Evergreen trees (trees that are green all year long) will partially defoliate in early to mid-spring when the weather stays between 70-80 degrees, Live Oaks tend to completely defoliate and regenerate within about 3 weeks period. Hollies & Magnolias will defoliate but not lose all their leaves at once.

Chinese Pistachios

- These trees are drought tolerant trees and need to dry out between waterings.
- The main difference between male and female Chinese Pistache trees is in the branch structure. Male trees have an upright tree crown with vigorous growth and small main branch angles. In contrast, female trees have an open loose canopy and large main branch angles. Female trees will produce a berry cluster that is green during the summer and turn a blue-purple hue in the winter. Fannin Tree Farm cannot guarantee the gender of the tree at the time of purchase.

Magnolias

- Magnolias like consistent watering. They have lots of fine roots close to the surface of the ground. During hot summer months, it is recommended that you deep water the tree on opposite days your irrigation system goes off so the smaller surface roots get additional water in between the deep root watering.

Prior to Install/Line Locates

Digging holes with shovels or heavy equipment to plant trees, using metal stakes to secure them or using a stump grinder or heavy equipment to remove existing trees involves the risk of damaging utilities in your yard. Fannin Tree Farm will contact 811 to mark public lines. **Customer is responsible for marking private lines. Fannin Tree Farm is not responsible for repairing any private lines not marked by customer prior to install.** You can locate your private lines yourself or find private line locators on-line if you want to hire one. Private lines are defined as the line from behind the service meter (Gas, electric) to the house regardless of distance is considered private and not located. Roots can grow into public and private lines underground and line can get entangle into the root ball. Fannin is not responsible for entangled line repairs if broken when removing a tree or root ball.

Examples of private lines include but are not limited to:

- Natural gas lines running to fire pits, BBQ grills, pool
- Heaters, spas, detached garage, etc.
- Landscape lighting, invisible pet fencing
- Water lines for water features, underground sprinklers
- Electric line running to out buildings, garages, gazebos
- Sheds, RV hook-ups, etc.
- Electric lines for parking lot lights
- Electric line for commercial signage
- Private sewer and water including septic laterals
- Water service
- Electric lines to center pivots
- Farm tap service lines
- Propane lines from tank to structure

Planting Location

Your planting location must be clear of any prior tree stumps. If you have had a tree stump in the location you are planting, it will need to be removed at minimum 16" below grade. Fannin Tree Farm provides this service, or you can hire another landscaper to do this for you. If you see any issues, please reach out to your sales representative so we can work through the issue prior to install and it will not hold up your planting. If you have a rock or stone planter, please notify your sales representative. We are not responsible for damage to them from a removal, stump grind, or install.

Do not add soil or plant material on top of the root ball. This includes sod, turf, weed guard, flowers, shrubs, and any other plant material. Do not add lighting, nail, or secure any items to the tree. Do not hang anything from the tree. Doing this will void the warranty.

Customer Pre-Planting Checklist

- I have marked my private lines and my planting location is 24" off the line.
- My planting location 24" off the line locate by 811.
- My planting area is clear of a tree needing removal or any stumps in the ground.
If no, call your sales representative. There is a separate cost for removals and stump grindings.
- I have sent my removal and stump grinding pictures to my sales representative.
- I have a tree ring in the planting location.
If yes, call your sales representative. Fannin is not responsible for damage to tree rings.
- I have Superthrive and Osmocote at home to use.
- Crew will have access to water for tree installation.

Let Fannin Tree Farm's Service Department help you with all your Tree Care needs, including our quarterly maintenance and preventive tree care services.

