

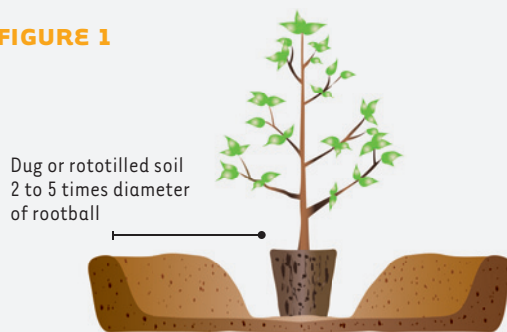
TREE PLANTING

WITH ZEB A®

When planting new trees and shrubs, Zeba® is intended to act as a 'water buffer' in the soil keeping water readily available to the new plants during their critical first year when they begin to establish their root system.

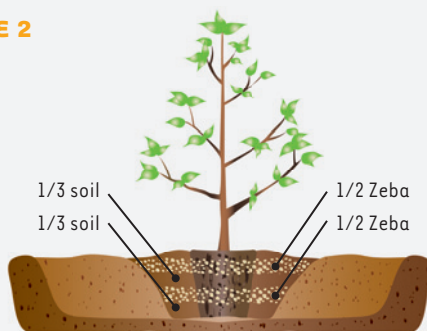
FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS:

FIGURE 1



When planting trees and shrubs, dig a hole at least twice as wide as the existing root ball or container size, and no deeper than the existing root ball.

FIGURE 2



Fill the hole 1/3 full and add half of the Zeba to the backfill. Water the plant. Add another 1/3 of the soil and the last half of the Zeba. Water again. Add the last of the backfill and water again.

Note: Other than a small amount of Zeba added to the hole, do not use other amendments in the backfill. Most reputable sources of horticultural information discourage this practice because of potential problems with soil water movement and root development. Since the plants must eventually grow in the native soil around the hole, it is recommended to keep the soil in the planting hole as close to the original soil as possible.

See instructions below for specific plantings.

FOR ALL PLANTS

- Spread mulch 2 to 3 inches deep around the plant as far out as the dripline being careful not to allow it to come in direct contact with the trunk.
 - Staking is not usually necessary or recommended unless the tree is in danger of falling over. If the plant does require staking, be sure to stake it loosely enough to allow movement of the trunk as this will help to encourage root and stem development. Use flexible straps or something like old nylon stockings to prevent chafing that could damage the bark. Be sure to drive the stakes into the ground outside the hole, and remove the stakes after the first year.
- Finally remove any tags or labels to prevent any damage to the trunk or branches as the tree grows.

FOR BARE ROOT PLANTS

- After removing the plant from any packing material, soak the roots in water in a cool, shaded spot for a few hours. Do not allow the plant to sit in water for more than a day.
- Adjust the size of the hole to allow for good root spread and make a small mound of soil in the center of the hole. Prune off any broken or damaged roots and spread the roots over the mound of soil. Be sure to keep the trunk at the original soil level. (Planting trees and shrubs too deeply is a significant cause of failure in the landscape.)

FOR BALLED AND BURLAPPED (B&B) PLANTS

- Carefully handle the plant by the ball. Do not allow the soil ball to break as it can be very damaging to the plant.
- Gently set the ball in the hole, making sure that the plant is at the original soil level. Do not loosen the soil beneath the plant to prevent settling. After setting the plant in the hole, cut and remove any string or twine—especially from the stem or trunk. Remove the burlap at least half way down the ball. If it is synthetic burlap, it should be removed completely.
- Add ZEB A® as shown in FIGURE 2
 - With B&B material, it can be very helpful to create a saucer-like brim around the outside edge of the soil ball to help hold water. Fill this again after planting and allow water to trickle slowly for as long as an hour to ensure that the plants original root ball is thoroughly soaked.

FOR PLANTS FROM CONTAINERS

- After digging a hole at least 2 to 3 times the width of the container—and no deeper than the original soil height on the plant—carefully remove the container from the roots. Gently tease apart the roots and direct them out from the original root mass to prevent roots from circling in the planting hole. If you can't pull them apart, make a few vertical slashes in the root ball to prevent them from growing in a circle.
- Add ZEB A® as shown in FIGURE 2