

Planting Bareroot Roses and Fruit Trees

When bareroot fruit trees and roses arrive at the nursery, we plant them into pulp containers, preventing the roots from drying out and allowing you to plant them throughout the growing season. In January and February, while they are dormant, we recommend taking bareroot roses and fruit trees out of the pulp pots before planting. Starting in March, roses and fruit trees begin to come out of dormancy, and should be planted pot and all. When planted this way, the tiny roots that have developed won't be disturbed, and we generally see no transplant stress. The pulp pots are biodegradable, and typically decompose within one season.

January and February – Plant bareroot

Planting Fruit Trees Bareroot

1. Dig a hole big enough to hold the roots, at least 12 inches wide and deep. Blend the soil you dug out with Gold Rush or Bumper Crop, making a 50-50 mixture. Mix E.B. Stone Sure Start or Master Start into the soil at the bottom of the hole.

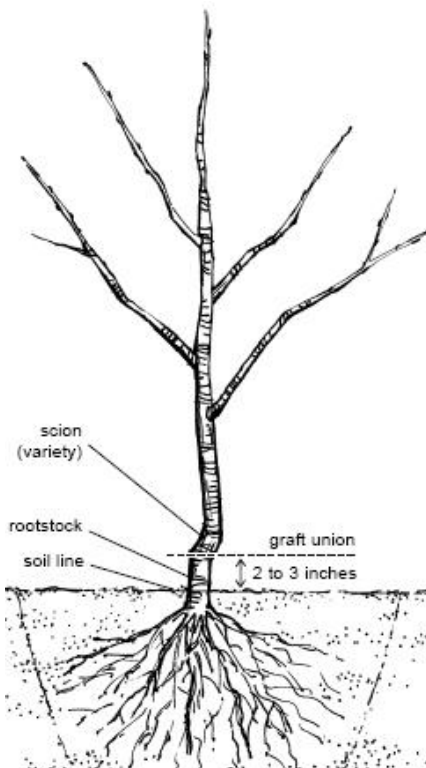
2. Position your fruit tree in the hole so that after the hole is filled the graft will be 2-3 inches above the soil. Fill the hole with your blended soil, firming the soil with your hands and making sure there are no air pockets around the roots.

3. Use extra soil or mulch to make a 12- to 18-inch diameter basin of soil around the plant.

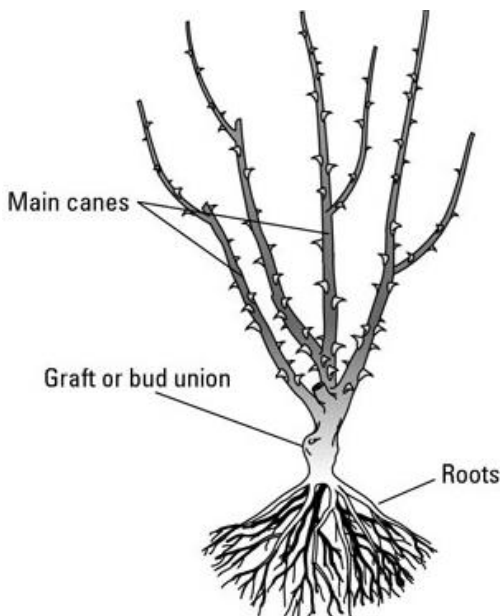
4. Water in with Root Master B-1 diluted at the rate of 1 teaspoon/gallon of water.

5. Bareroot fruit trees don't have a large root ball to anchor them in the soil. To prevent toppling, stake the tree with a 1-inch x 5-foot natural wood stake positioned right next to the trunk, securing it with plastic tie tape in 2-3 places. Remove the stake after 1-2 years.

6. Water deeply every 2 weeks the first winter when there's no rain.



Planting Roses Bareroot



1. Dig a hole big enough to hold the roots, typically about 12 inches wide and deep. Blend the soil you dug out with Gold Rush or Bumper Crop, making a 50-50 mixture. Mix E.B. Stone Sure Start or Master Start into the soil at the bottom of the hole.
2. Position your rose in the hole so that after the hole is filled the graft or crown will sit right on top of the soil. Fill the hole with your blended soil, firming the soil with your hands and making sure there are no air pockets around the roots.
3. Use extra soil or mulch to make a 12- to 18-inch diameter basin of soil around the plant.
4. Water in with Root Master B-1 diluted at the rate of 1 teaspoon/gallon of water.

March and Later – Plant pot and all

Planting Roses and Fruit Trees in Pulp Pots

1. Dig a hole 1 ½ - 2 times the width of the pulp pot, and as deep as the pot. Blend the soil you dug out with Paydirt, Gold Rush, or Bumper Crop to make a 50-50 mixture.
2. To encourage rooting out into the surrounding soil, we recommend cutting vertical slashes in the pot before planting. Find the four drainage holes in the bottom of the pot. Cut upward, using a utility knife or shears, to within an inch or two of the top.
3. Place the plant so that the soil in the pot is at the same level as the surrounding soil. Add your soil mixture to the space outside the pulp pot, firming it with your hands so there won't be any air pockets. Extra soil can be used to build a basin around the outside lip of the pot. The protruding part of the pot can be removed or left in place.
4. Mulch and water.