

TREE POWER PROGRAM

Planting Your New Hardwood Tree

Proper planting technique and care will help your tree survive and stay healthy. Here are some guidelines to follow when planting.

Handling your Tree

- Lift your tree by the pot, not by the trunk

Planting Site

- To reduce home energy costs, plant your tree where it will provide the most shade
- If you are unsure of buried utilities, call before you dig – Ontario One call 1-800-400-2255 or www.on1call.com
- Clear any debris (stumps, rocks, etc.) from planting site
- Avoid planting in wet depressions
- Do NOT plant your tree in the following locations:
 - Under utility wires
 - Over a septic system
 - Close to buildings
 - Within 10 m (30 ft) of boulevard or on City of London property
 - Near sidewalks, driveways, patios and foundations
 - Under the crown of a live tree

Planting

- Prior to planting, ensure soil within pot is moist
- Dig planting hole 30 cm (12 in) wider in diameter than the root ball (pot)
- Dig hole just deep enough that the soil in the pot is level with the ground and the tree sits on a firm base
- Lower potted tree into hole, checking for depth and fit
- Remove tree from hole, slide off the pot, disturbing the root system as little as possible, and put tree back in hole, leaving bamboo stake in place
- Ensure tree is vertical
- Firm tree in with a mixture of topsoil and compost, tamping with your foot to eliminate air pockets
- Keep bamboo stake in place for one year

Mulching & Weed Control

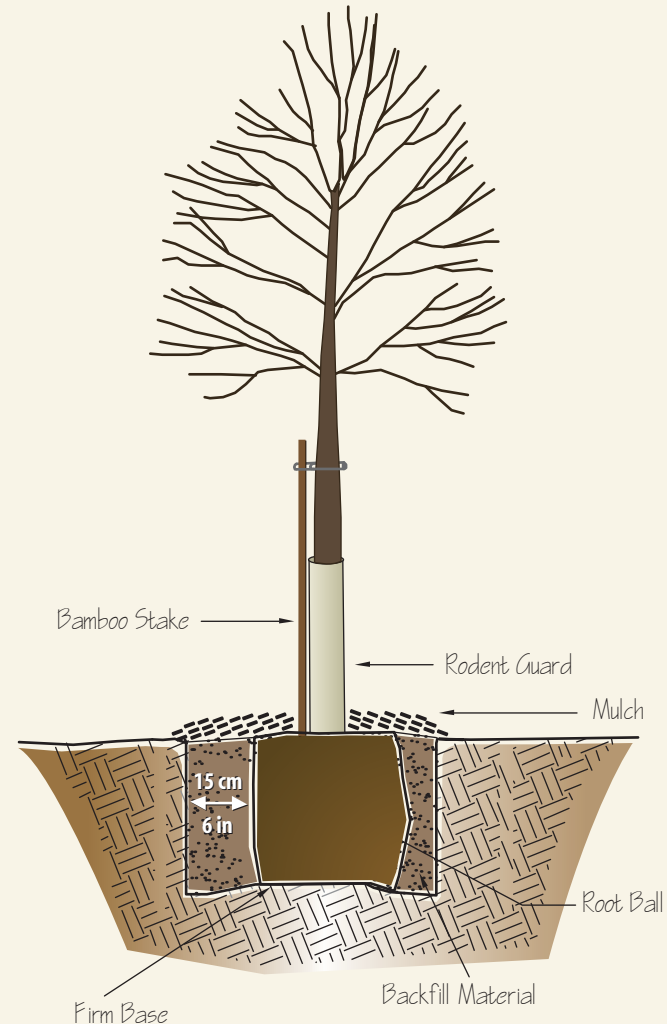
- Mulch with wood chips to a depth of 5-10 cm (2-4 in) to reduce weed competition, retain moisture and reduce fluctuations in soil temperature
- Spread the mulch in a circle around the tree, keeping it away from the trunk to avoid stem rot
- Do not use string grass/weed trimmers around any trees, regardless of size

Rodent Protection

- Place rodent guard around stem to protect it from mice and rabbits during winter

Watering

- Ensure trees are thoroughly watered at planting
- In times of drought, water thoroughly once a week



UPPER THAMES RIVER
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY



London
Hydro

www.thamesriver.on.ca
www.londonhydro.com

TREE POWER NATIVE HARDWOOD TREES

The Tree Power program is offering six species of native hardwood trees.



DOWNY SERVICEBERRY

(*Amelanchier arborea*)

- small tree ideal for small lots or areas with height limitations
- early delicate white flowers maturing into small round reddish fruit
- fruit eaten by a variety of birds, including robins and cedar waxwings
- grows well on a variety of soils and in partial shade
- grows to 12 m (40 ft)

175 cm Downy Serviceberry - \$15



RED MAPLE

(*Acer rubrum*)

- leaves are green in summer
- brilliant autumn colour of deep red to yellow
- medium growth rate
- tolerates a variety of wet to dry sites
- grows to 25 m (80 ft)

175 cm Red Maple - \$15



BUR OAK

(*Quercus macrocarpa*)

- the most common native white oak
- leaves variable with round lobes
- very tolerant of urban stresses
- tolerates a wide range of soil types including clay
- grows to 30 m (100 ft)

120 cm Bur Oak - \$15



SUGAR MAPLE

(*Acer saccharum*)

- Canada's national tree
- excellent shade tree with spectacular orange-red autumn colour
- strong branches
- prefers well drained soil
- grows to 30 m (100 ft)

200 cm Sugar Maple - \$20



WHITE BIRCH

(*Betula papyrifera*)

- also known as paper birch
- leaves triangular, 5-10 cm long with pointed tip
- fast growing medium size tree
- landscape tree prized for its creamy white peeling bark
- grows to 20 m (65 ft)

200 cm White Birch - \$20



TULIP

(*Liriodendron tulipifera*)

- uniquely shaped leaves turn yellow in autumn
- large yellow and white flowers shaped like tulips
- medium growth rate
- prefers deep, rich, moist soils
- grows to 35 m (115 ft)

200 cm Tulip - \$20