

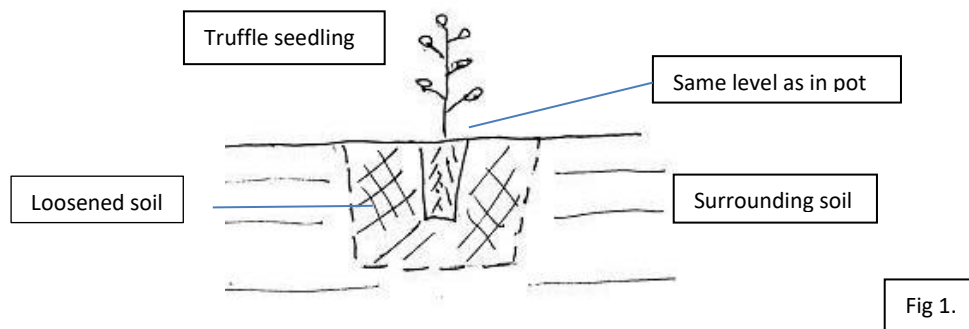
PLANTING A NEW TRUFFLE TREE SEEDLING

IMPORTANT POINTS PRIOR TO PLANTING

- The soil needs to be appropriately cultivated and prepared prior
- Soil must have reached a minimum pH of 7.5 with the addition of fine and coarse grade ground limestone (this could take several months). It is recommended that a follow up pH test is conducted to confirm this before planting. The amount of lime required can be determined by conducting the “Truffle-Ready Soil Test”. For smaller plantings where this elaborate laboratory test is not justified please contact us for some general liming rates.
- Simple soil pH test kits are sold in garden centres and hardware stores. This is a useful field test and will give you an approximate pH reading.

PLANTING HOLE PREPARATION

Loosen up the soil around the planting hole (200mm deep and 250mm diameter). Dig out an appropriate amount of soil so that the finished height of the root system is the same level as in the pot (see Fig 1).



KEY NOTES

- On arrival soak the seedling root area in water for several minutes
- Remove the plant from the tree tube. Loosen the root ball but do not remove or break any roots
- Place plant in the hole and gently firm the soil around (see Fig 2)
- Water in well to allow soil to settle and remove air pockets
- Protect the seedling by fitting a fibre weed mat (with slots for the plant to pass through and slots for the hardwood stake. (see Fig 3)
- Place the coreflute tree guard, insert the hardwood stake and hammer into the soil. (see Fig 4)
- Do not apply any organic mulch as this may acidify the soil.



Fig 2. Plant to the same depth as in the pot



Fig 3. Recycled Fibre Weed Mat



Poly lateral irrigation line

Micro-sprinkler & stake inside tree guard

Fig 4. Coreflute Tree Guard with hardwood stake

IRRIGATION

Fit the micro-sprinkler by threading the stake and micro-line under the tree guard so that it sits inside. Connect the bayonet of the micro-line into the poly lateral. (see Fig 4)

PRUNING

There is no need to prune the seedling at this stage, however remove any lower buds by rubbing (this will prevent basal branching).

STAKING

Staking is not important because the tree guard will protect from wind. However, when the tree grows taller above the tree guard if wind becomes a problem then consider staking.