

## **WATERING NEW TREES**

Growing trees that THRIVE!

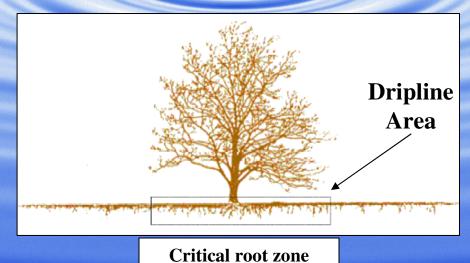
SDOT-Urban Forestry 206-684-TREE (8733)

# Why water?

- New trees require consistent water for the first 2 to 3 years in order to re-grow roots lost during transplanting.
- ◆ During this time, keep the root ball moist!
- ♦ If roots dry, trees die!
- How much and how often depends on weather and age of tree.
  Annul Water Company
- Shallow, compacted or sandy soils need more frequent irrigation.

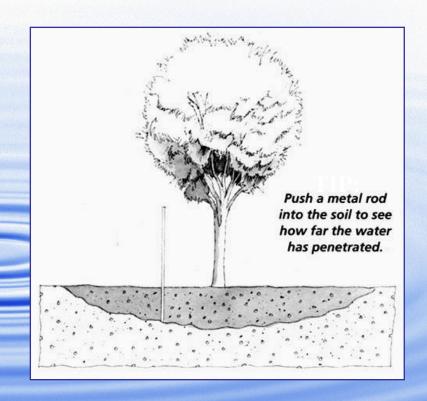
#### WATERING TREES

- ♠ Root systems spread 2-3 times the height of a tree. Trees may lose up to 80% of their root systems during transplanting.
- Most absorbing roots are in the top 12 inches of soil.
- ◆ The "critical root zone" is within the dripline.



#### Where to water

- Water within the dripline of the tree.
- Slow, deep watering (18 - 24" deep!) encourages a droughtresistant root system.



## How to water:



Coil a soaker hose around the tree.







Simple hose timers make watering easy and consistent!

- **♦** Drill 6 to 8 1/8'" holes in the bottom of a bucket.
- ♦ Place bucket(s) over tree roots and allow to drain.

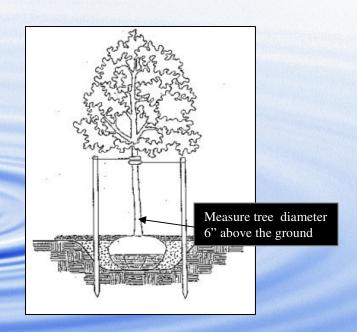




Watering bags provide up to 20-gallons of slow-dripping water.

#### How much?

- ♠ RULE OF THUMB: apply 10 gallons of water for each inch of the tree's diameter per week. (measure diameter 6" above ground level)
- ◆ Plants use 3-5 times as much water in hot, dry weather – you may need additional water.



# Watch the tree's "body language!" SIGNS OF:

#### **OVER-WATERING**

- Soil is constantly damp.
- Leaves turn a lighter shade of green or turn yellow.
- Young shoots are wilted.
- Leaves are green yet brittle.
- Algae and mushrooms are growing.

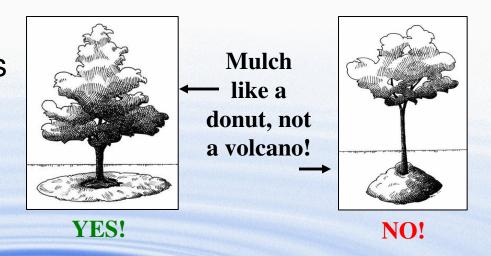
#### **OUNDER-WATERING**

- ♦ Soil is dry.
- Older leaves turn color and drop off.
- ▲ Leaves are wilted.
- ♦ Leaves curl.



### **TIPS**

- Mulch helps retain soil moisture and discourages weeds, (but keep it from touching the trunk of the tree – to prevent rot!).
- Control weed and grass competition (but don't let weed whips cut into tree trunks!)
- Long, slow watering is more effective.
- Create water basins around newly planted trees.





A water basin directs water to the root ball, where it is needed.