

# OWNER'S WARRANTY

Trees purchased from The Maplewood Company may be guaranteed.  
To maintain the warranty, your obligations as purchaser are as follows:

1. Keep tree(s) WATERED.
2. Keep tree(s) FERTILIZED.
3. Keep tree(s) PRUNED and free of dead wood.
4. Keep tree(s) free of PESTS and disease.
5. Keep tree collars free of WEEDS and covered with MULCH.

**Warranty does not cover improper maintenance, vandalism, mechanical injury, wind, lightning, or other acts of God.**

If tree should need to be replaced:

- Replacement will be of equivalent size to original tree *at time of purchase*.
- Due to Town's street tree plan of record for Victoria Bay, Maplewood will replace with same type of species. Warranty is contingent upon accessibility of equipment at replacement time.

**ROPES** – Periodically check and loosen the ropes around tree trunk. If these supports are not loosened to allow for growth, girdling and eventually death will occur. Tree support systems may generally be removed after one year.

**A plant goes through 3 basic stages when it is installed or transplanted:**

**INITIAL SHOCK** – (First 30 days) Due to root loss, tree may lose foliage, appear sparse and be off-color.

**ESTABLISHMENT** – (First growing season) Tree may still appear to be in initial shock though some species establish easier than others. With proper care, tree should be improving in foliage density and color as it is re-establishing a normal root system. Patience is very important during the establishment period.

**SUSTAINMENT** – (Second and third growing season) During this period you should begin to see active growth as well as improved flowering and fall color. Continue to monitor and properly maintain.

## TREE MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

1. **WATERING** - Sufficient watering is achieved by filling the tree collar twice per application. Rain only substitutes when at least 2 inches of rain have been recorded. Following are instructions for watering under normal conditions. Certain soil types and other factors (percolation, tree species, drought, etc.) can make it necessary to deviate from this schedule. The soil around your plants should occasionally be probed to determine moisture content and whether or not this schedule is working in your situation. \* *When you pull back the mulching around the base of your tree and pinch the soil at base of tree, if it is consistency of fresh dough, your tree has sufficient water. If it crumbles, you need to refill your tree gator and/or otherwise water the tree.*

### INITIAL SHOCK PERIOD – (First 30 days)

- A. Trees installed or transplanted May 1- Sept.30:
  1. Water every day for the first 3 days.
  2. Water every other day for 10 days.
  3. Water twice per week for 2 weeks.
- B. Trees installed or transplanted Oct. 1- Apr. 30:
  1. Water every three days for 2 weeks.
  2. Water twice per week for 2 weeks.

### ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD – (First growing season)

- A. Normal weather conditions (temperatures under 90 degrees with occasional rain.)
  1. Water once per week.
- B. Drought conditions (temperatures reaching or exceeding 90 degrees with no rain.)
  1. Water twice per week.

### SUSTAINMENT PERIOD – (2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> growing seasons)

- A. Normal weather conditions.
  1. Water every 2-3 weeks.
- B. Drought conditions.
  1. Water every 1-2 weeks.

2. **FERTILIZATION** – For maximum growth, fertilization is important in order to provide the nutrients necessary to stimulate plant growth and development.
3. **PRUNING** – Remove all dead wood and sucker growth from plants as it appears. Crepe Myrtles MIGHT need some light pruning the second year, but not when first installed. EVERYTHING will be fine left unpruned through the first growing season. Top growth encourages root development, and newly planted trees need as much top growth as they can support to stimulate root development.
4. **PESTS** – Plants in the initial shock period are very susceptible to damage by insect pests, especially borers. Insect damage can be very detrimental to established plants, as well as new transplants. Periodic inspections are helpful with regard to pest control and/or prevention.
5. **WEEDS & MULCH** – Eradicate weeds around plants using a Round-Up type herbicide, avoiding trunk and any growth coming from ground. Mulch tree using bark mulch or pine needles, being careful not to exceed 3 inches depth. Also, in subsequent mulchings make sure previous mulch has not turned into soil, burying the root zone too deeply. If so, remove excess soil and old mulch before re-mulching.