



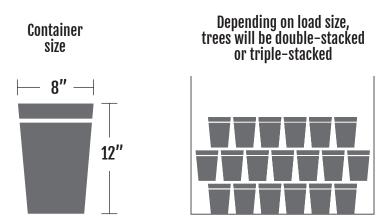
Receiving





Thank you for purchasing your trees with us and building a future with PGF. You have purchased the greatest product on the market and we will be here to grow with you.

- Schedule delivery for between October and March
- Grower schedules trucking, but PGF can assist where needed
- Give PGF at least one week notice before preferred delivery date, allow one day for delivery
- All trees need to be out of the nursery by March 1
- Refrigerated truck not needed



What To Expect

53' van will hold 2,500-2,700 trees. Each tree weighs approximately 15 lbs.

2,500 trees = 40,000 lbs 2,700 trees = 43,200 lbs

Trees will be watered before loading, however WE SUGGEST WATERING TREE IMMEDIATELY UPON ARRIVAL. If not ready to plant trees upon receiving, store the trees in a safe area where they can be stood up and watered if needed. Also, consider weather conditions and store the trees where they will be safe from stressful environmental conditions until planted.

Example: 4'-5' Western Red = 1'-2' White = 2'-3' Blue = 3'-4' Yellow = 4'-5' Plant = 5'-8'

Bottom paint = Variety



Preparation







Using a 10"-12" diameter auger, dig a hole the same depth as the container, no deeper than 12" deep.

PRO TIP: Weld a marker on the auger that is precisely as deep you want to plant the tree. Once the marker starts scraping the soil, the operator knows to stop drilling. Try to avoid spinning the auger in the hole too long, as this can polish the sides of the hole and inhibit root growth.





Put tree and container into the hole to make sure the hole is the correct size.

PRO TIP: If the hole is too deep, add some dirt until the pot is level with the soil line.



Remove the container by cutting the plastic with clippers or a machete. Don't worry about damaging or cutting any roots during this process, as this is part of Step 4.



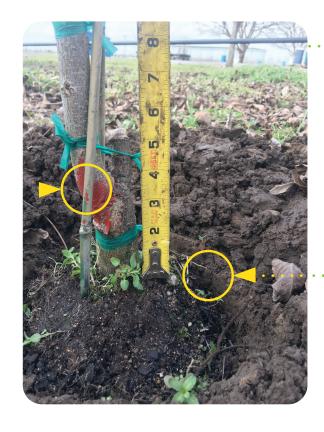


Pull the tree and root ball out of container and inspect. Any roots that are spiraling around the pot can be cut out. If you have a large tap root spiraling in the container, it can be cut out.

PRO TIP: Any cuts you make will stimulate new growth at the cut mark.



Planting





Once root pruning has been performed, put the tree in the hole and tamp soil into any gaps you have between the potting soil and native soil.

PRO TIP: Plant trees South to Southeast or where the bud patch is facing the prevailing winds. At this point you have the option of either filling the hole with water and then planting the tree, or planting the tree and irrigating.

MUST DO: All trees that are planted should be watered the same day to allow soil to melt and secure the tree in position.



DO NOT plant the tree too deep. After planting, the soil in the container should be level with the field soil line. Look for the paint mark below the bud patch; if this is not above the soil line, then the tree should be raised. Do not plant the tree with the bud patch below ground. Planting a tree too deep can lead to stunting, and eventual death.



Watering instructions: Build a small dike around the tree. Fill with water to settle dirt around tree.

We recommend at least 10 gallons of water on the first watering. Try to not over flow the hole and dike with water, as this will damage the dike and you will lose water.

PRO TIP: After trees have been watered in the first time, it's a good time to check for planting depth. Air gaps in the soil around the pot will be common and should be filled in at this point.

If you are flood irrigating your trees, do not go longer than 14-15 days without watering. In the first year, if trees go longer than 14-15 days without water then you will need to consider tank watering to keep roots wet.

When checking soil moisture, always check the moisture within 4"-12" of the tree trunk, as this area will sometimes be dryer than the surrounding native soil.













After planting, if you have purchased a tree that is 6' or taller, you should cut the top out of the so that its around 4'. All other sized trees should have the top 1-2" cut off to avoid crows foot type growth.

PRO TIP: Make your cut at an angle rather than flat, and slightly above a bud rather than right through it.





Paint trees to protect from sunburn. This is a must in the western growing regions, do not skip this step or trees will sunburn and stunt growth. This can be done with white water based paint at a 50% water and 50% paint mixture. If you're hand painting, be careful not to damage buds. This can also be done with a back pack sprayer.

If feasible, it would be best to buy heavy-duty cane poles to stake and tie the trees as they grow.



After planting and staking, install tree guards on tree. Tree guards will protect the tree from chemical damage, mechanical damage, and sun burn when they are young. DO NOT USE rigid PVC for tree guards.

PRO TIP: If you get 1'-2' tall trees, do not cut the tree guards in half. Instead, let the tree grow out of the top of the guard so you always remain protected. If you cut the guard in half, than you risk herbicide damage on your young trees.





Weed control is essential to the success and growth of a young tree. Manage weeds intensely as the trees grow and you will see that a young pecan tree will grow very rapidly. Do not let the weeds get out of control.



Seasonal Treatments

From bud break until early July, spray leaves until wet with zinc, every 2 weeks until mid or late summer or whenever tree stops growing. It would also be good to add nickel to your zinc sprays. These sprays should be done as long as new leaves are actively growing. Also, if possible, try not to spray in the heat of the day in high winds. The wind is a never-ending battle, but if you can spray early in the morning or late in afternoon, it's better for fertilizer absorption. Spraying in the heat of the day will also tend to burn the leaves and stunt growth.

Spray Application



- Zinc
- Nickel
- Balanced Foliar
- · Broad Spectrum Insecticide

(April 1 or when leaves have begun to emerge)



(10-15 days after previous spray)



- Zinc
- Nickel
- · Balanced Foliar
- Broad Spectrum Insecticide

(10-15 days after previous spray)



(10-15 days after previous spray)



(10-15 days after previous spray)



(Last spray should be done before June 15)

Ground Fertilizer

DO NOT apply one heavy dose of fertilizer in the first year. Instead, a few light, frequent doses are recommended. PLEASE consult with the nursery on the amount and type of fertilizer so we can customize to your situation.

April 1 or when leaves have begun to emerge



First week of May or 30 days after first application



First week of June.

DO NOT APPLY Nitrogen after June 15 or risk damaging tree if early freeze occurs



Important Planting Steps





Planting depth



Root pruning



Water tree in to remove soil air gaps



Trim tall trees to around 4-5'



Tree guards



Paint trees white to prevent sunburn



Weed control



Foliar sprays



Irrigation

*** If you realize you didn't order enough trees, don't wait until next year. WE WILL RUSH DELIVERY. ***



PGF Nursery specializes in:

- Servicing large growers
- Creating long-term planting strategies
- Flexible shipping
- In-field consultation



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