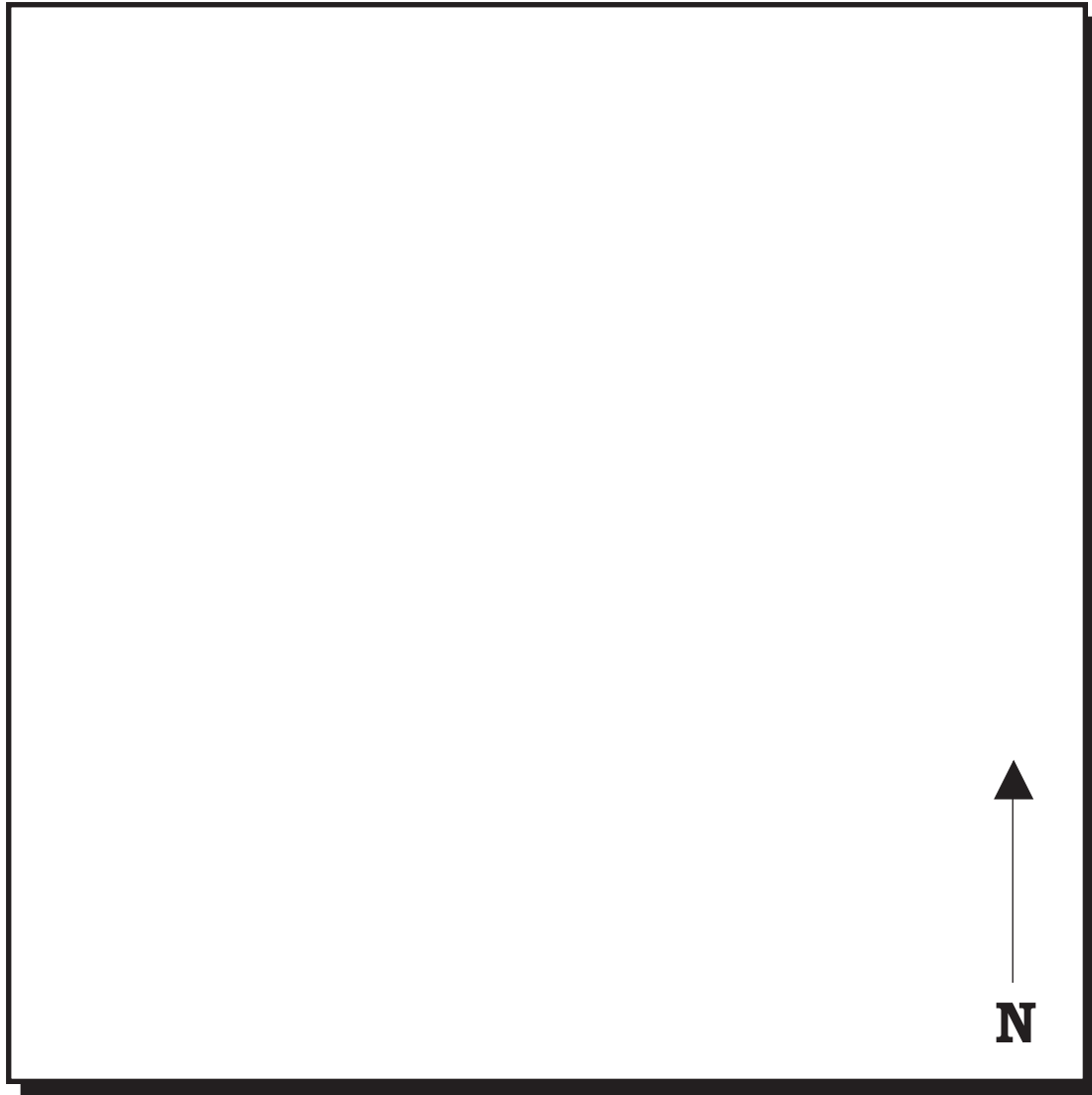


Map of Planting Area

Pine seedlings are not tolerant of shade, so you will need to find an open area for planting. Seedlings will also need to be protected from competition, so grass or shrubs should be killed or removed within a 2-foot radius.

Do not plant in an area that is grazed by cattle. Also, do not plant under a power line or near buildings.

Recommended spacing for seedlings: 10 ft. x 10 ft.



On your map, mark where your seedlings will be planted. Indicate distance from buildings, other trees, power lines, roads, etc.

Parent and/or landowner signature (certifies approval) _____

Planting and Survival Record

Date seedlings received _____

Date planted _____

Date of first rain _____

Number of live trees _____

on June 1 _____

on August 15 _____

Height of tallest seedling _____

on August 15 _____

Average height of seedlings _____

on August 15 _____

4-H Member Name _____

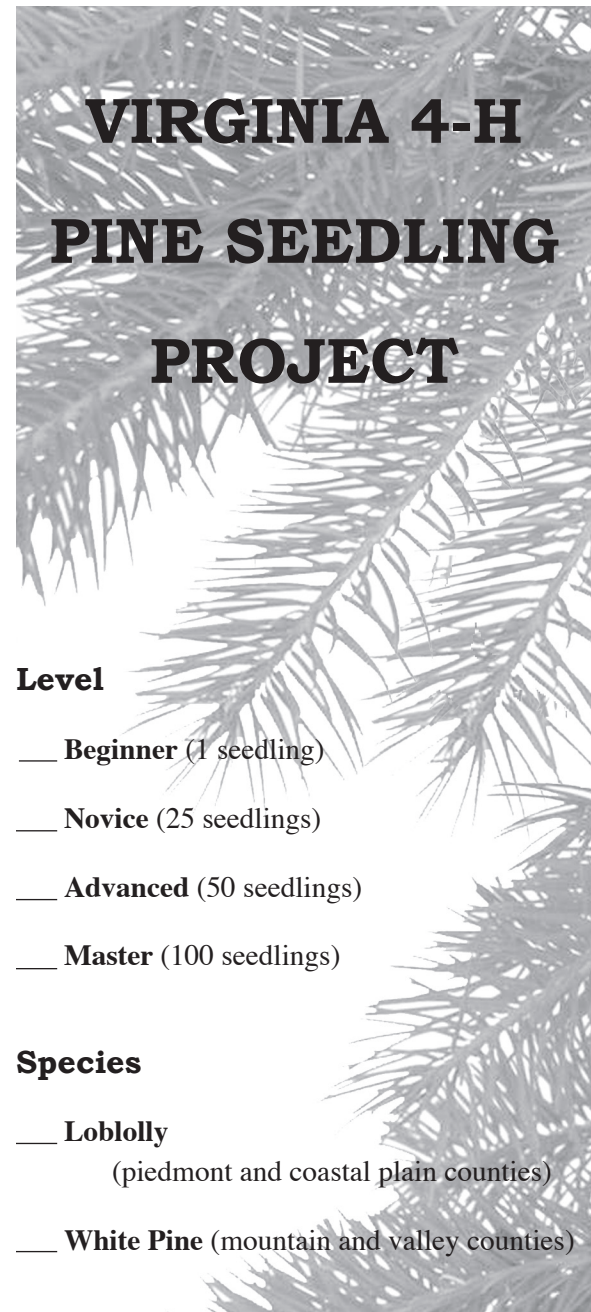
Address and Telephone _____

Return to Extension agent or 4-H leader.
Keep a copy for your files.



18 USC 707

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Level

___ Beginner (1 seedling)

___ Novice (25 seedlings)

___ Advanced (50 seedlings)

___ Master (100 seedlings)

Species

___ Loblolly
(piedmont and coastal plain counties)

___ White Pine (mountain and valley counties)

Virginia Cooperative Extension



VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
AND STATE UNIVERSITY



VIRGINIA STATE UNIVERSITY

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Note to 4-H Members



Pine seedlings are made available free to 4-H members who complete and return this record sheet each year.



Pine seedlings are provided by the Virginia Department of Forestry (VDOF).



Seedlings are grown for reforestation projects and will add to our future timber supply. White pines may also be grown for 4-H Christmas tree projects.



Other seedlings and wildlife planting mixes are available at cost from VDOF.



Request a seedling catalog from your local forester or from:

Augusta Forestry Center
VDOF
P.O. Box 160
Crimora, VA 24431-0160

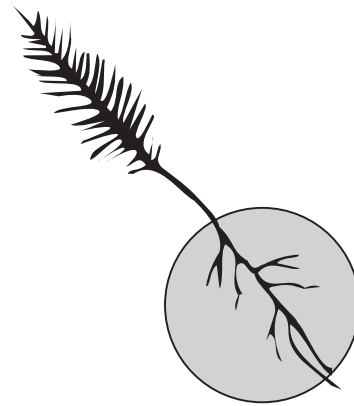
Note to Supervising Adults

Please encourage 4-H members to start with small plantings (1-25 seedlings). Also, encourage them to complete the survival report so that they may receive seedlings in the future.

Storage

You should plant your seedlings within 2 weeks of receiving them. Store seedlings in a cool, moist environment until planting (refrigerator or basement).

Do not let the roots become dry or freeze. Do not carry seedlings with roots exposed to sun and wind.



Do not let roots dry out!

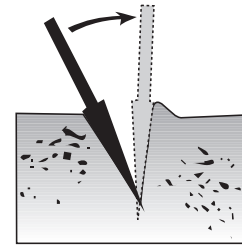
When to Plant

The safest months to plant seedlings are February and March. In the eastern part of the state, December and January plantings often do well. In the western part of the state, April may not be too late.

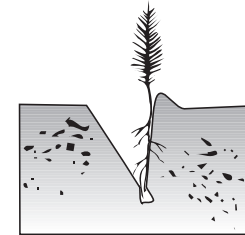
Recommended seasons vary with weather conditions, soil conditions, and geography. Consult your local forester for the best planting time in your locality.

After planting, mark each seedling with a stake or flag so they will not be mowed.

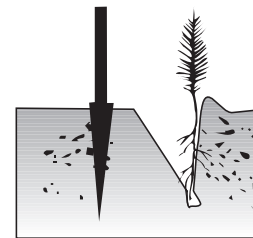
Hand Planting



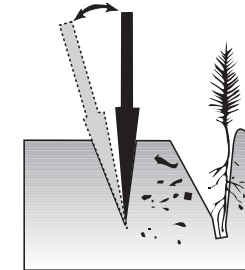
1. Insert dibble straight down as shown. Pull backward to open hole.



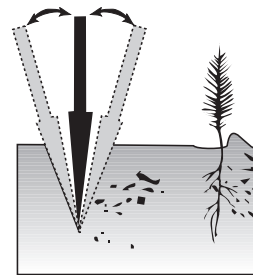
2. Remove dibble and place seedling at correct depth.



3. Insert dibble straight down behind last hole.



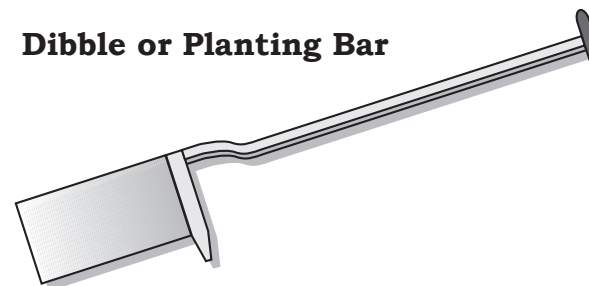
4. To hold seedling pull dibble backward closing bottom of slit.



5. Push forward and backward packing soil firmly against root.



6. Fill in last hole by firming with heel.



Dibble or Planting Bar

Correct and Incorrect Depths

Roots should be inserted 7 inches deep.



Correct

at same depth or 1/2 inch deeper than seedling grew in nursery.



Incorrect

too deep and roots bent



Incorrect

too shallow and roots exposed