





## The Hemlocks Need Your Support

Save Georgia's Hemlocks needs volunteers to work on hemlock projects (treatment, sapling rescue, planting, and more), staff our booth at fairs and festivals, and help with special programs. If you would like to be a SGH volunteer, email [info@savegeorgiashemlocks.org](mailto:info@savegeorgiashemlocks.org).

Memberships and charitable donations are also vital for us to continue our good works. Your contribution will help us continue to raise awareness about the threat to our hemlocks and the practical solutions that are available to save these valuable trees on public and private property.

Save Georgia's Hemlocks is a registered 501(C)(3) non-profit organization. If you would like to make a tax-deductible contribution, [please make your check payable to Save Georgia's Hemlocks and mail it to:

Save Georgia's Hemlocks  
37 Woody Bend  
Dahlonega, GA 30533

 #SaveGeorgiasHemlocks  
 Save Georgia's Hemlocks  
 Hemlock Help Line<sup>SM</sup> 706-429-8010  
 [www.SaveGeorgiasHemlocks.org](http://www.SaveGeorgiasHemlocks.org)



# PLANTING AND CARING FOR YOUR HEMLOCK SEEDLING



Hemlock seedling  
in newspaper cup

Note: There are separate instructions for  
planting and caring for potted hemlock saplings



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## You Are Making a Difference

Thank you for adopting this little hemlock. It is an Eastern Hemlock, also called Canadian Hemlock.

By planting it and caring for it as it grows up, you will be helping to preserve these beautiful trees that are in danger of being wiped out by the invasive insect, hemlock woolly adelgid.

Hemlock stands are of vital importance to wildlife, water and air quality, local economy, and basic quality of life, and their loss would create problems of enormous scope and dire consequences.

If you would like more seedlings for planting or want to learn more about what you can do to help save the hemlocks, please call the Hemlock Help Line<sup>SM</sup> 706-429-8010, email [info@SaveGeorgiasHemlocks.org](mailto:info@SaveGeorgiasHemlocks.org), or visit [www.savegeorgiashemlocks.org](http://www.savegeorgiashemlocks.org).



Eastern or Canadian hemlocks (*Tsuga Canadensis*) are not poisonous; see <http://plants.usda.gov/java/profile?symbol=TSCA>.

The poisonous hemlock (*Conium Maculatum*) is a completely different plant; see <http://plants.usda.gov/java/profile?symbol=COMA2>.

## Planting and Care Instructions

1. When you get home with your little tree, keep it in its newspaper pot and baggie, place it in a shady spot, and keep the soil moist but not soggy. It should be planted within one week.
2. Choose a semi-shady, well-drained site to plant your Hemlock. Dig the planting hole exactly as deep as the dirt in the newspaper pot and three times as wide.
3. Remove the baggie, but keep the little tree in its newspaper pot. Trim the newspaper so that the sides don't stick up above the level of the dirt in the pot. Then place the whole pot in the hole.
4. Refill the hole with dirt. Don't make a "watering saucer." The planted tree should sit at grade (level with the surrounding ground).
5. Firm the dirt gently with your hands to eliminate air pockets around the roots.
6. Apply 2 inches of shredded hardwood mulch to the soil surface to conserve moisture, keep soil temperature stable, and prevent weeds. Spread the mulch several times the diameter of the root ball; then pull it back 2 inches from the stem.
7. Immediately after planting, water thoroughly and slowly. For each gallon of pot size, give 1 gallon of water, 1 capful of Miracle Gro Root Stimulator, and 2 ounces of Bayer Advanced Tree & Shrub.
8. During first year, give 4 cups of water weekly if you don't have rain.

Check your tree frequently for signs of the hemlock woolly adelgid (white cottony egg sacs on underside of branches), and if you see any, call the Hemlock Help Line 706-429-8010 immediately.