



The Permaculture
Provision Project motto is:

**Find Your Way Back
To The Garden**

Our Mission is:

“Helping individuals, families and communities find a path of provision to health, food, and water abundance.”

We try to achieve this by developing a 120 acre demonstration site in Cortez, CO trialing ways to let nature reveal its abundance for all of our benefits.

Please come visit and let's talk about ways to help all of us achieve greater abundance that only nature can provide!

Grant Curry
Permaculture Design Consultant
970-769-1351
grant@permacultureprovision.org

Kathy Curry
Demonstration Site Manager
970-759-2724

www.permacultureprovision.org
www.facebook.com/PermacultureProvisionProject

Agricultural Alternative
Lettuce Tree



Let Us Tree

We like the logo above because it helps us remember that we tend to either take trees for granted or think about them in conventional ways that may vastly underestimate their value to human life.

We tend to think, for example, that the best source of lettuce for salads comes out of our annual vegetable beds. In our harsh, high desert climate, lettuce is usually only practically growable in the spring. After that, it becomes too hot and dry to keep lettuce from bolting and getting bitter.

Consider that some of the best (and certainly most nutritious) lettuce can come from trees that make their sweet leaves available long before and after the lettuce makes its appearance.

We also like the “Let Us Tree” idea to remind us to plant more trees. A righteous human is one who plants trees under whose shade they will never sit. We are glad to be your partner on your way to a righteous future!



HANANIAH'S REST
RANCH

Guide For Planting Bare Root Trees & Shrubs

Planting Bare Root Trees

On a Food Forest Swale



1: Unpack & soak in water up to 24 hours or 1-2 hours for conifers. Keep roots out of sunlight and do not let them dry out. If unable to plant trees immediately after soaking then heal the plants in until ready for planting. Plant material must be planted before buds break open into leaves. Prune any broken roots and branches.



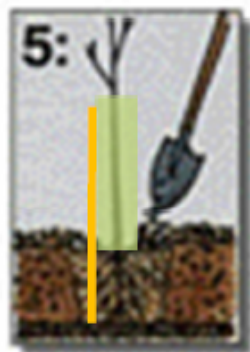
2: Do not dig a straight sided hole, Instead, dig a saucer shaped hole to encourage roots to exit the planting hole at the surface if they cant break through the sides. Also, estimate the size of the root system you are planting so you can leave the soil at the bottom of the hole undisturbed. In clay soils try to score the side of the planting hole to break up the "glazing" of the sides that can happen from digging



3: Plant the tree at the same depth it stood in the nursery without crowding the roots. Consider wind direction when orienting roots. The trees root flare should be at grade level. For trees whose roots can't tolerate constant dampness (cherries), consider raising the level of planting 4" above grade. For fruit trees with graft unions, face the rootstock stump in a north easterly direction. Partially fill hole and add ~2 gallons of water to let the soil settle. Do not add amendments to the planting hole.



4: Shovel in the remaining soil and firm with your hand. Construct a water holding basin around the tree. Add another 2-3 gallons of water. If any soils erodes at watering then add more soil to make sure the soil level is above the root flare, below the graft union and that no roots are visible.



5: Add 2 inches of good, nutrient rich, organic material (well aged manure works well) making sure to keep it several inches away from the trunk so you don't risk raising the soil level too high around the trunk or graft union. Spread this organic material in a 3' diameter around the tree.. Place a tree tube and stake to protect tree from predation and to speed growth due to wind protection. When staking, avoid damaging roots by whatever means possible.



6: Make sure the tree is watered regularly for the first 2-3 years. After the third year, it should be able to derive adequate moisture from the water reservoir that has developed under the swale.. Depending on your area, consider watering every 5-7 days from May 1st through until the first frost. For most bare root plantings, 1 gallon should be adequate. For the last couple waterings of the season water a little heavier to give the tree extra for the winter.