**Tree Planting Day**

Tree-planting is the process of transplanting tree seedlings, generally for forestry, land reclamation, or landscaping purpose. It differs from the transplantation of larger trees in arboriculture, and from the lower cost but slower and less reliable distribution of tree seeds. Trees contribute to their environment over long periods of time by providing oxygen, improving air quality, climate amelioration, conserving water, preserving soil, and supporting wildlife. During the process of photosynthesis, trees take in carbon dioxide and produce the oxygen we breathe.

## **When to Plant Trees**

Planting trees when they are dormant (or, at least, when they are not operating at their peak growth rate) is advisable since that is when handling them is least disruptive to them. In the Northern Hemisphere, they begin to enter dormancy at some point in the autumn and begin to leave it at some point in the spring.

**Deciduous (Leaf-Dropping) Trees**

The best time to install deciduous types is more obvious. The dropping of leaves in autumn signals that they are entering dormancy. The unfurling of buds in spring signals that they are leaving dormancy. This is clear-cut and goes a long way toward answering the question of when to get your new specimen into the ground.

**Plant Evergreen Trees**

While they do not grow as vigorously in winter as in other seasons, evergreens do not undergo the kind of dormancy that deciduous plants do. Thankfully, evergreens tend to be tough customers, and this toughness gives you more leeway with them. You can undertake the operation earlier in the fall and later in the spring with evergreens than you can with their deciduous counterparts.

Avoid planting them when it is too hot (or too dry). If it is still hot in your region in late September, hold off till later in the fall. Likewise, if you know that early June tends to bring hot weather to your neck of the woods, you must plant those evergreens earlier in the spring!