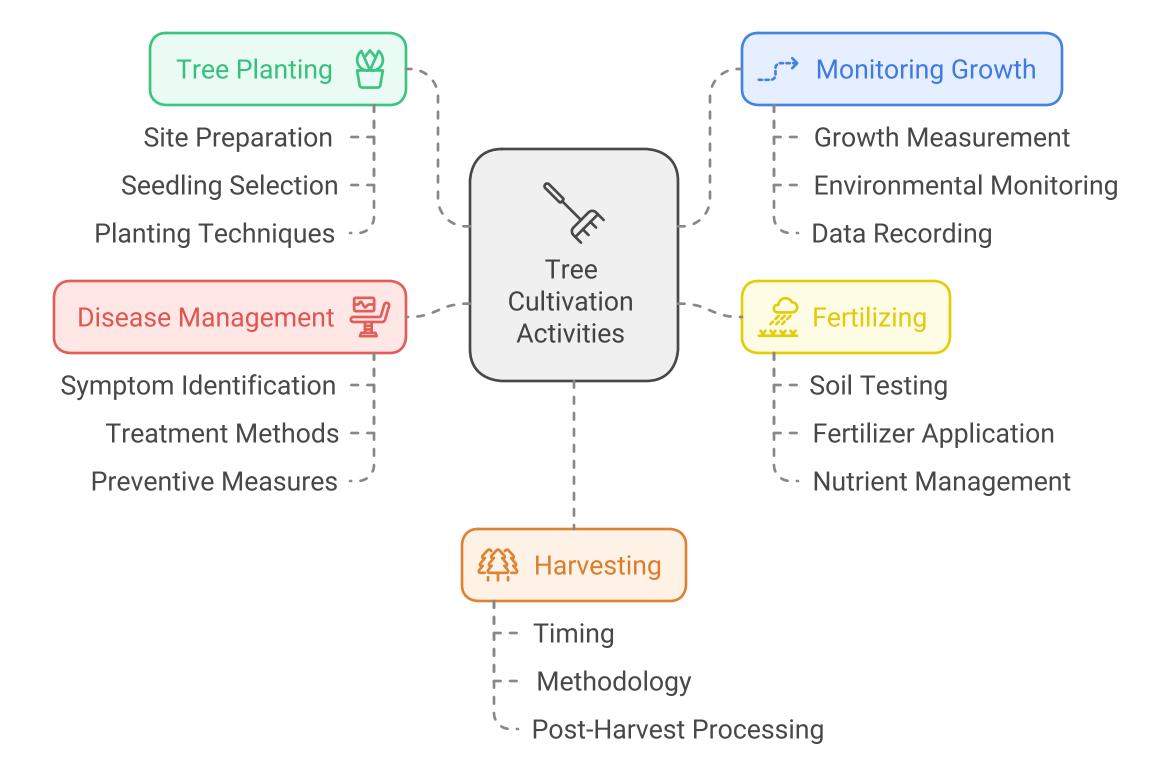
Tree Planting and Growth Monitoring **Activities**

This document outlines a comprehensive list of activities related to tree planting, monitoring growth, fertilizing, disease management, and harvesting. Each activity is described in detail to provide a clear understanding of the processes involved in successful tree cultivation.



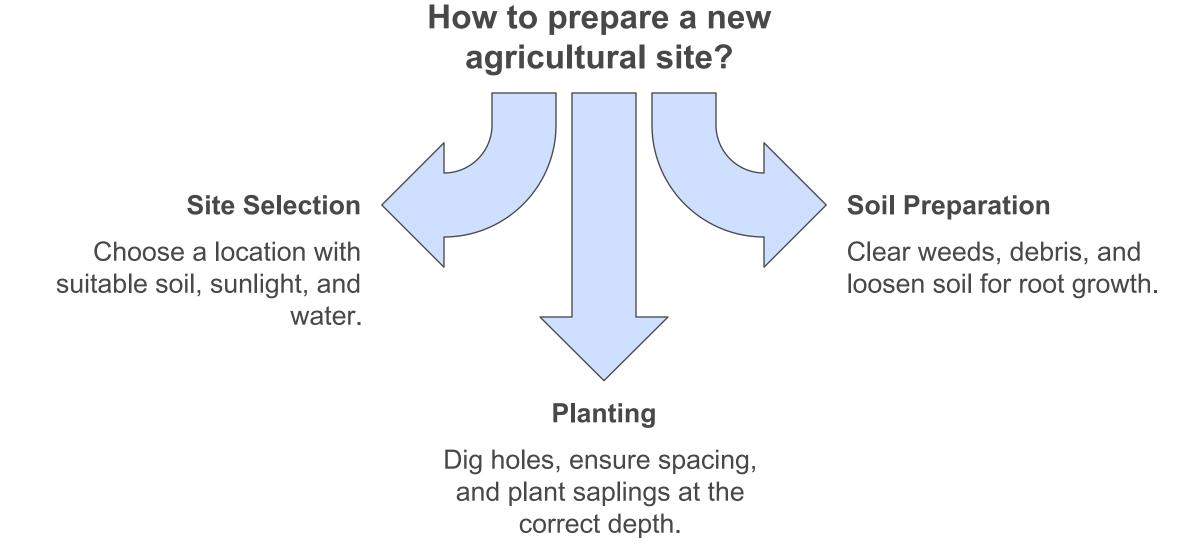
Activities

Tree planting involves selecting appropriate species for the local environment, preparing the

1. Tree Planting

site, and planting saplings. This activity includes: • Site Selection: Choosing a suitable location based on soil type, sunlight, and water

- availability. • Soil Preparation: Clearing the area of weeds and debris, and loosening the soil to
- promote root growth. • Planting: Digging holes for saplings, ensuring proper spacing, and planting at the
- correct depth.



activity includes:

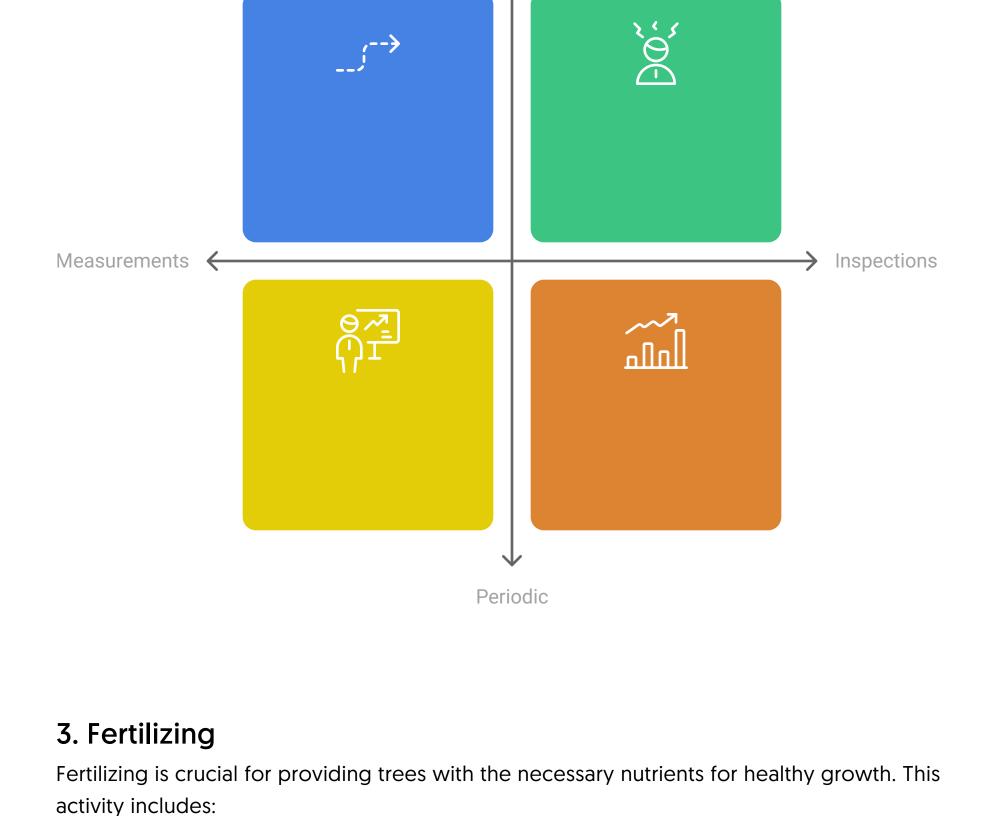
2. Monitoring Growth of Trees

• Regular Measurements: Measuring height and trunk diameter at regular intervals to track growth rates.

Monitoring the growth of trees is essential to ensure they are developing healthily. This

- Visual Inspections: Checking for signs of stress, such as wilting leaves or discoloration. • Record Keeping: Maintaining a growth log to document changes and identify trends
- over time.
- Tree Growth Monitoring Activities

Regular



species requirements.

Soil Testing

deficiencies.

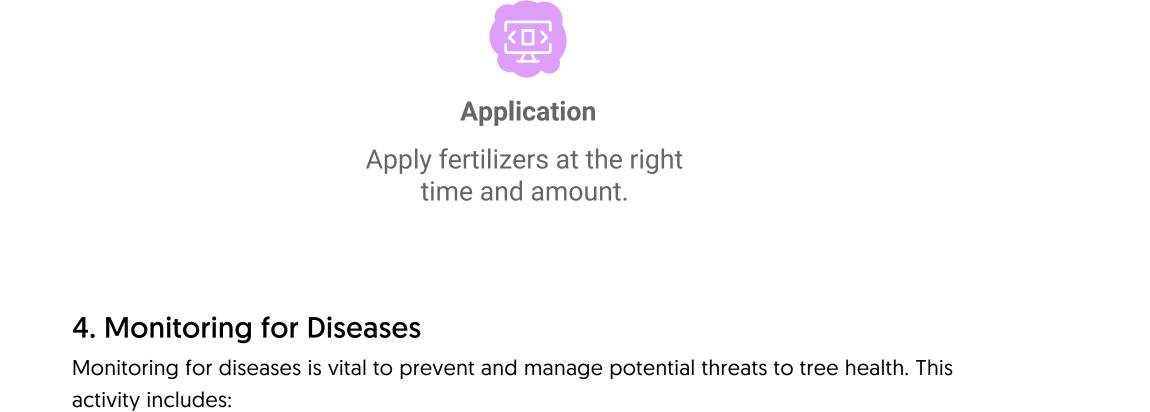
Determine nutrient

• Application: Applying fertilizers at the right time and in the correct amounts to avoid over-fertilization.

How to ensure optimal tree growth?

• Choosing Fertilizers: Selecting appropriate fertilizers based on soil test results and tree

• **Soil Testing**: Analyzing soil samples to determine nutrient deficiencies.



Choosing Fertilizers

Signs of Damage

Select appropriate fertilizers.

include organic or chemical treatments.

Wilting

materials to maintain quality.

Unusual Growths -

spots, wilting, or unusual growths.

Regular Inspections Identifying Pests Leaf Spots **Insect Infestations**

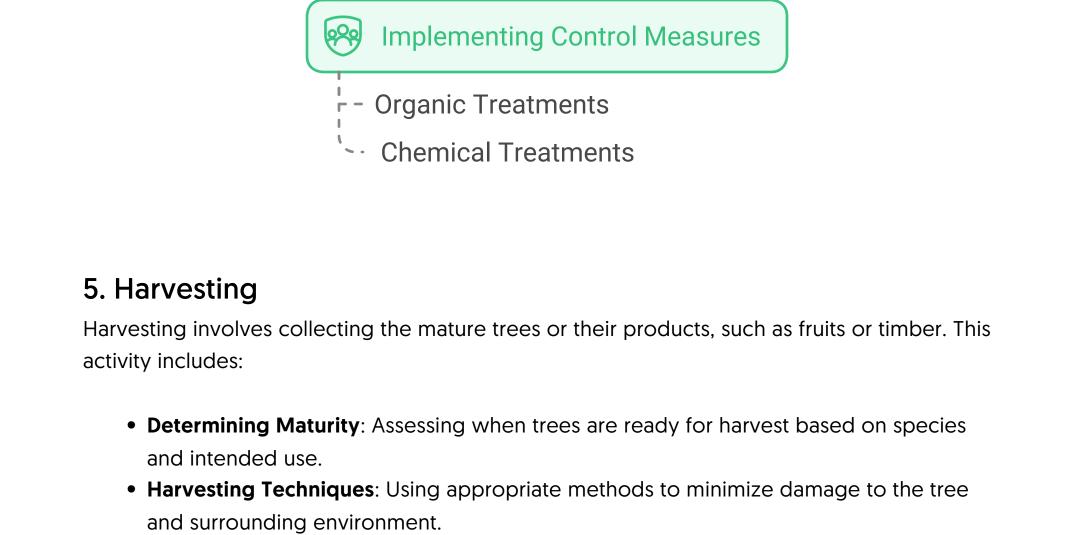
Monitoring

for Diseases

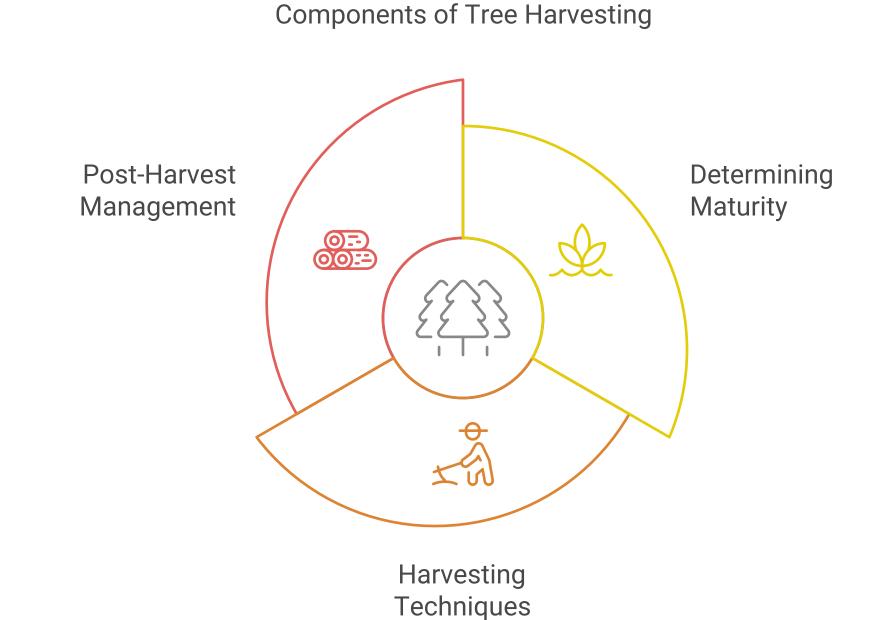
• Regular Inspections: Checking for symptoms of common tree diseases, such as leaf

• Implementing Control Measures: Taking action to treat diseases or pests, which may

• Identifying Pests: Looking for signs of insect infestations that may harm the trees.



• Post-Harvest Management: Ensuring proper handling and storage of harvested



By following these activities, individuals and organizations can effectively plant, nurture, and manage trees, contributing to environmental sustainability and resource management.