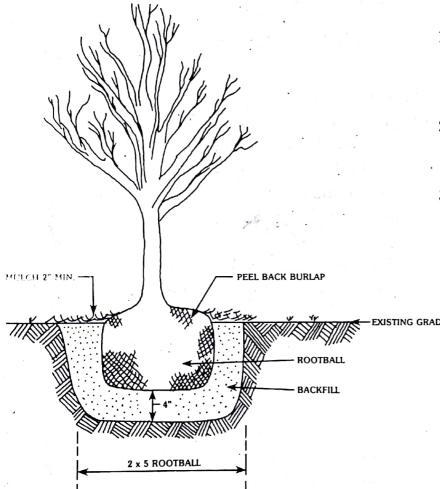


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DO-IT-YOURSELF BASIC PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS



- 1. Select a healthy plant from our nursery. Make sure you choose a plant that is well suited for your site.
- 2. Dig a hole approximately twice as wide and 4" deeper than the root ball.
- 3. Add transplant fertilizer to the backfill mix. (A good transplant fertilizer such as Ortho-Up-Start + ("Burpee Grow Transplants".) Thoroughly mix your backfill mixture. The mixture will differ depending on the type of soil you have:

Clay Soils -

Use 2/3 original (native) soil, 1/3 topsoil or cow manure. For heavy clay soils try mixing in gypsum according to instructions.

Sandy Soils - Use 1/3 original, 1/3 peat moss and 1/3 topsoil.

-one of the keys to successful planting is a good backfill mix.

- 4. Set your plant in the hole, the depth of the plant is determined by soil type and planting area. As a general rule it is better to have the top of the rootball raised slightly above the existing grade (especially in clay soils). You don't want to create a situation for a basin where water will collect and drown the plant. If your planting area is always wet such as the swale area between two properties, make sure you select wet-site tolerant plants or raise the plant up through the use of a berm (earth mound).
- 5. Once the plant is in the hole (take containerized plants out of the container, cut the string and peel the burlap off the top of the rootball on Balled & Burlaped [B&B] plants) fill the hole in with your backfill mixture, tamping the soil down with the heel of your foot. After backfilling, water thoroughly to eliminate air pockets. Finish backfilling any areas that might have settled and then, mulch thoroughly. Mulch is an important component in the planting process as it retains soil moisture and prevents soil erosion.
- 6. When can you plant?

 ANYTIME as long as the proper measures are taken to ensure success. Part of this is accomplished through proper watering.



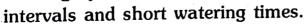
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WATERING NEWLY PLANTED SHRUBS AND TREES

Depending on soil and weather conditions, water your new plant THOROUGHLY once every 4 days thru the first 3 weeks (a crucial time) and then once a week for the rest of the growing season. Adjust this depending on rainfall (you might want to skip a watering if it rains a considerable amount, etc.) and temperature (time of the season). In the heat of the summer times between watering intervals may need to be shortened, in the cool seasons it may be lengthened. Sandy soils may need more frequent waterings as water leaches out quicker and clay soils less frequent as they hold more water.

Another key to success with new plants is THOROUGH watering. Thorough watering encourages deep rooting. Deep rooted plants are less likely to suffer in times of stress. Thorough watering means watering long enough to allow water to reach deeper than the top 6" of soil. Generally this means leaving your sprinkler on in one spot for at least 30 minutes. It is better to water thoroughly and with longer intervals between watering then short





Between the Marlton and Berlin Circle

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