



GARDEN SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS
DESIGN • PLANTING • CONSTRUCTION

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PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) Dig holes to recommended width (twice the size of the root ball or pot) and only as deep as the depth of the root ball or pot.
- 2) Take the plant out of the pot. If the plant is balled and burlapped, **do not** remove string or burlap.
- 3) Place plant in hole at the same depth it was growing.
- 4) Mix 1/3 peat moss with existing soil. Fill in around the root ball.
- 5) Place Nutri-Pak fertilizer packet(s) about 6 inches deep and 2 inches away from the roots.
- 6) Fill the hole to the top with the soil/peat mixture. Firm the soil around the base of the plant. Use excess soil to create a small berm around the edge of the planting hole.
- 7) **DEEP WATERING:** Fill the bermed area with water using a hose throttled back to a slow trickle. Let the water in the bermed area soak in slowly until soil will no longer absorb water. (NEVER use sprinkler or sprayers on trees, shrubs, evergreens or perennials. Save sprinklers and sprayers for grass & annuals only.) **Check to see if plant needs water by putting finger in soil around plant. If soil is moist, do not water. If soil is dry, then give the plant water.**
- 8) Use mulch around newly transplanted plants to prevent soil moisture loss. Shredded bark should be applied to about a 3 inch thickness. Taper bark off so it does not touch the tree trunk or shrub branches.
- 9) Check the soil every few days during the first growing season to determine whether the plant needs watering. Stick your fingers as deeply as possibly into the soil. If the soil is dry to the touch, "deep water" again.
- 10) **BALLED AND BURLAPPED PLANTS:** When transplanting balled & burlapped trees and evergreens, we intentionally leave twine, burlap, and basket intact. Through experience, we have found that leaving the wrappings intact for a period of 4-6 months provides additional stability, maintains the tree in correct position, and protects the integrity of the root ball. In most cases, this eliminates or greatly reduces the need for staking. Untreated burlap, untreated twine, and other industry-appropriate tree wrapping materials degrade and do not compromise the long term health of the plant. String should be cut, and any burlap touching the trunk should be gently pulled away from the tree base after 4-6 months of above-freezing temperatures. Under no circumstances should twine or string be left in contact with the trunk for longer than one year, and under no circumstances should any plastic wrap remain around the roots after planting.
- 11) If you have questions regarding planting or ongoing care, please stop in or give us a call. Warranty info is available at pialasnursery.com.

Enjoy your new plant!