

## The Greenhouse Garden Center Plant Guarantee

We're here to help! Should your Greenhouse Garden Center plant begin to appear unhealthy, bring a fresh sample and/or pictures to the nursery for analysis and recommendations. Remember that leaf tatter, burning and discoloring may occur on the lower portion of the plant and this is normal. **Do not dig up the plant.**

Greenhouse Garden Center guarantees 50% of the purchase price of woody trees, shrubs, grasses and vines for up to one year from the date of purchase. This guarantee is valid only when the dead plant is returned, accompanied by the original receipt.

Refunds will be made in the form of a merchandise voucher and may be applied to any Greenhouse Garden Center purchase including labor and delivery. The Greenhouse Garden Center guarantee does not include original labor and delivery charges, perennial plants, annual plants, vegetables or sod.

Customers using the planting or landscape services of companies other than Greenhouse Garden Center for installation are asked to contact the installer for replacement assistance as he/she will be in possession of the original receipt.

## For Successful Planting Greenhouse Garden Center Recommends...

### **Bumper Crop or Black Forest Compost**

These are all-purpose soil amendments with mycorrhizae and both excel as a nutrient-rich compost.

### **Gro-Power or Dr. Earth Life**

Promotes stronger root systems for rapid establishment and healthier plants.

### **Root Master B-1**

Formulated to reduce plant shock, promote root branching, improve resistance to stress and improve water and nutrient uptake.



# Your Guide to Successful Planting



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# Planting Trees & Shrubs

If possible, plant and water your tree or shrub as soon as you get home. Otherwise, it may dry out and become injured. If you can't plant immediately, place in a shady, sheltered location and keep the soil moist until planted.

## The Planting Hole

Make sure you have taken into consideration the mature height of the plant as well as the sun or shade requirements.

Always plant in well-drained soil. To test for soil drainage, dig a hole for your new plant and fill half full with water. If the water doesn't drain in 24 hours, plant elsewhere or dig a bigger hole and call for additional instructions.

To plant your tree or shrub, dig a hole at least 1.5 to 3 times as wide as the diameter of the plant's root ball. Do not dig too deep. Once the plant is placed in the hole the top of the root ball should be slightly above level with the surface of the ground.



## Placing Your Plant in the Hole

Remove all tags, wires or ropes from the stems or trunk and do the following:

**For Container Plants:** Ease the plastic or fiber pot container off without disturbing the root ball.

**For Balled & Burlapped Plants:** Place the plant directly in the hole. Wire baskets do not need to be completely removed from large plant; simply cut and fold down the top of the basket if possible, or fold down the burlap and remove the nylon strings. Do not attempt to remove the burlap from under the plant as this could damage the root ball.



**All Plants:** Due to our lack of relative humidity we do not recommend cutting any circling or compacted roots on more than two sides of the root ball and to a depth no greater than 1/2 inch before placing the root ball in the hole.

## Enriching your Soil & Backfilling

Root balls placed one to two inches above ground level perform the best. Do not have the soil level cover the ball by more than one inch. Apply **Dr. Earth Life** as the label directs during planting. The addition of **Gro-Power Tabs** in the final shovels of backfill will provide a year's worth of fertilizing. The addition of mycorrhizae in compost will help plant material thrive by expanding the root system.



Add organic material such as **Black Forest Compost** at a 3/0/70 ratio with existing soil, then backfill the planting hole. When the hole is about half refilled straighten and level the plant, add fertilizer and tamp the soil down carefully. Water, then continue to fill the hole with the enriched soil to ground level.

Pour a transplanting solution of **Root Master B-I** over the root ball after you have backfilled. This will help the newly planted tree or shrub to grow new roots.

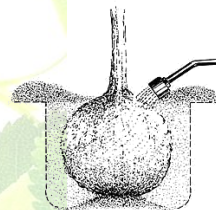
## Watering

Use excess soil to build a ring only the size of the root ball. Water will have the ability to collect in this saucer and move slowly down into the root zone of the plant as well as minimize runoff.

Water your newly planted tree or shrub by using a slow, deep watering method. Balled and burlapped and container plants' roots dry out faster than the soil around them, so it is important to monitor their soil moisture. Water slowly to allow deep water penetration which encourages wide-spread root development.

Plastic container plants may need to be watered daily for the first week. Check our suggested watering schedule for guidance.

You will need to deep water balled and burlapped plants every 3 days (or more during periods of extreme heat or no rain).



A simple way to check a balled and burlapped root ball's water content is to insert a screwdriver into the root ball. If the screwdriver penetrates the root ball easily it does not need additional water. If you have difficulty inserting the screwdriver into the root ball watering is necessary.

## Staking

Newly planted trees should be staked for 3 to 6 months to prevent the wind from rocking to tree to any great extent and breaking the new roots. If your tree or shrub is top heavy or in a windy area you may need to stake the plant to anchor the root ball so roots can develop rapidly into new soil. Consult one of you Greenhouse Garden Center Nursery professionals to determine if staking is necessary for the tree or shrub you selected. Additionally, your Nursery Professional will assist you in making the appropriate stake selection for the size of your tree or shrub and planting location.



## Mulching



Adding a 2 to 3 inch layer of shredded mulch around the plant will prevent water loss and keep mowers and trimmers from getting too close to the plant. Avoid overly deep mulch against the trunk or stems of the plant as this can promote disease or pest injury.

## Controlling Pests

Be sure to monitor your plants for insects and disease as well as water. Use neem oil for the control of aphids, whitefly, spider mites, scale, mealybug, thrips, gnats and more. Neem oil is an organic horticultural oil for insect and disease control on fruit trees, vegetables, houseplants and ornamentals. Because it contains no synthetic chemicals, it may be used up to the day of harvest.

Use systemic tree and shrub insect control for year-long protection on non-fruiting plants. Please read and follow all label instructions.