



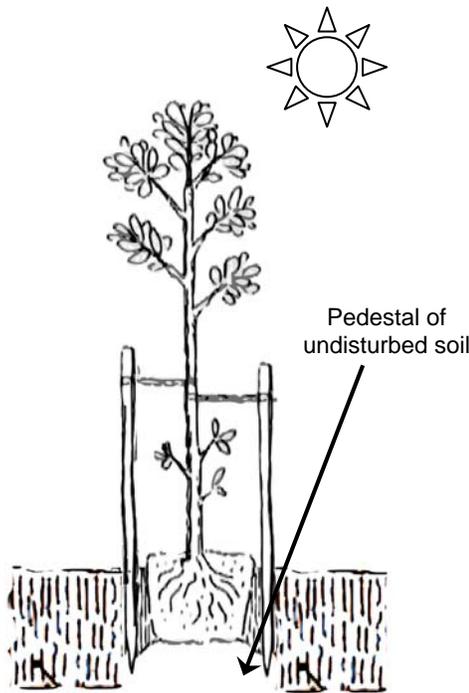
The Front Yard Nursery

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HOW DO I PLANT?

After purchasing your plants they should be placed in a partially shaded location where you can water them daily. If it is hot the plants may need water 2-3 times per day. Soak them until water runs out of the holes. When you are ready to transplant we recommend that you do so in the evening so the plants have all night to recover without the hot sun on them. Avoid planting during an extreme hot or cold spell.



CONTAINERIZED PLANTS 1 gallon & larger

Water the plant in the container before planting. Dig your hole 2-3 times as wide and half again as deep as the container, leaving a pedestal of undisturbed soil for the plant to sit on. The top of the rootball should sit 1½" above ground level. Make the edges of the hole jagged so there are crevices for the roots to grow into. Mix 30-50% compost/soil conditioner such as Soil Building Compost (SBC), Amend, or Gardner & Bloome planting mix with the soil you dug out of the hole. Place a starter fertilizer such as 5-20-10, Dr. Earth Organic Fertilizer, or bone meal in the bottom of the hole. Cover this with 2-3" of the soil mixture and place plant fertilizer tea bags to the side in the bottom of the hole. If the plant is root bound, gently massage and lightly score the roots then place the plant in the hole. Fill the space around the plant with your soil mixture, and tamp down lightly. Water in thoroughly and slowly so that moisture reaches the bottom of the roots.

Young, newly planted items need protection from deer even if they are labeled deer resistant. Fencing or deer repellent such as Liquid Fence is a good idea.

BALLED & BURLAP PLANTS

Follow the instructions above for containerized plants. Loosen burlap from the trunk of plant but leave the burlap in tact around the root ball.

GROUND COVERS AND BEDDING PLANTS

Water plants before planting.

1st method: Rototill the entire area to be planted along with 50% soil conditioner and a starter fertilizer. Plant individual plants at the appropriate spacing. Water in thoroughly.

2nd method: Used on hard to plant areas such as steep slopes. Using a small shovel or hand mattock dig out a 3" X 3" hole, put an individual plant in the hole, cover with potting soil or planting mix and tamp down lightly. Water in thoroughly.

*Bedding plants may be planted directly into beds or pots of potting soil.

SUPPLIES NEEDED: SOIL CONDITIONER (SBC, Amend, or G&B Planting Mix), STARTER FERTILIZER (5-20-10, Dr. Earth or Bonemeal), PLANT FERTILIZER TEA BAGS, TREE STAKES AND TIES, GOPHER BASKETS, LIQUID FENCE, OR DEER NETTING (see next page).

OTHER ISSUES TO CONSIDER WHEN PLANTING

Do you have problems with deer? Remember, just because a plant is “deer resistant” does not make it “deer proof.” Consider purchasing a repellent such as Liquid Fence or Deer Stopper. Physical barriers work best. Not only will they keep deer from eating your plants, it also will keep young bucks from rubbing their antlers on young trees and taking off the bark.

Do you have problems with moles or gophers? There are many gopher/mole repellents on the market today that work well such as Mole Max or Mole Scram, but for the best results use a gopher basket. It helps protect the roots that the gophers chew on until the plant is established.

HOW MUCH SHOULD I WATER?

The following information is a guideline. It is still necessary for you to check to see if your plants are receiving the proper amount of water. Some soil drains slowly, and some drain quickly, therefore you must check.

NEWLY PLANTED PLANTS:

SHRUBS, TREES, AND PERENNIALS – Need deep watering two or three times per week during spring, summer, and fall. Water should be applied slowly, so it can soak in all the way to the bottom of the rootball.

1 gallon-sized plant – needs 1 gallon of water per watering.

5 gallon-sized plant – needs 5 gallons of water per watering.

15 gallon-sized plant – needs 15 gallons of water per watering.

GROUND COVERS AND BEDDING PLANTS – Need a thorough watering to soak to the bottom of the roots, anywhere from one to three times per day, or more, when temperatures are extremely hot. Less as temperatures cool.

As the weather cools, cut back on number of times per week of watering. When the rains come, quit watering, and let Mother Nature do it for you.