

After Planting Care

Watering

It will be some weeks or even months before your new plants have roots penetrating well out into the soil. Until this happens they are dependant on the initial root ball for their water. This is not a big reserve and therefore plants will need watering regularly through the first summer.

From September through to April your new plants should be watered 3 times a week.

Mulching

This involves covering the soil surface around your plants with a layer of mulch 4cm deep (eg Daltons Mulch & Feed), preferably laid prior to summer. Mulch reduces water loss from the soil, keeps roots cool in the hot weather and also prevents weeds.

Feeding

If you have used a slow release fertiliser at planting time there will be no need to feed your plants for a year.

Thereafter you should give them a feed twice a year with a 'plant specific' garden fertiliser or Novatec.

For more detailed information on the requirements of the different plant groups refer to the specific brochure or ask one of our staff.

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DECOR
GARDENWORLD

Welcome to Decor Gardenworld *'Tauranga's Favourite Garden Stop'*

Decor has been in the Clark Family since 1967 - Dave and Ginny Clark are pleased to welcome you.

Please enjoy our ...

- Relaxed ambience
- Top quality plants
- Fabulous gift selection
- Advice you can trust
- Garden Design Service
- Garden Lovers Loyalty Card
- Popular Bloom Café
- Kids playground in a lovely garden setting



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How to Plant



Trees, Shrubs & Roses

Success with plants is assured and relatively easy provided a few basic steps are followed, especially at planting time.

Follow this step by step 'How to Plant' guide for best results. A little extra time and money at planting time pays off.

Firstly, select plants or varieties suitable for your purpose, climate, soil and position.

If you need guidance in selection of plants please refer to other relevant brochures or ask one of our friendly, knowledgeable team.



DECOR GARDENWORLD

'Tauranga's Favourite Garden Stop'

At a Glance - You will need:

- Selected plants
- Planting mix or compost
- Osmocote or slow release tablets
- Stakes (for tall trees and shrubs)
- Where to plant - refer to **our other brochures** for the particular plants you have selected or check the label.

When to Plant

Most plants available are growing in pots with their own soil. This enables them to be planted at any time of the year. Provided these plants have good light and are watered daily they can be held for 2-3 weeks before planting.

If there is a 'best time' to plant it is Autumn because this allows plants the longest time to establish before their first summer which is usually the hardest period for them.

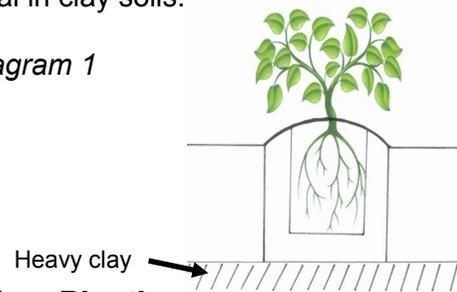
A few plants, in particular roses, deciduous trees and some fruit trees are supplied in the winter months as 'bare rooted' i.e. they are not in a pot, but usually have the roots wrapped in plastic or hessian, sometimes with a small amount of damp straw or sawdust. These plants must be planted in July or August before spring growth commences. These bare-rooted plants can also be held for 2-3 weeks before planting provided the roots are kept damp. This is best done by covering the roots with soil in a corner of the garden.



Preparation

The key to success with plants is a thriving root system. Hence a little extra time and money at planting time pays off. Dig a hole at least twice as wide as the root ball or spread of roots. Break up subsoil, but in heavy clay soils do not dig down into the clay base. It is better and advisable to build the soil level up by using extra soil or planting mix (see diagram 1). An application of gypsum can be beneficial in clay soils.

Diagram 1



Water before Planting

Make sure the plant is well watered before planting.

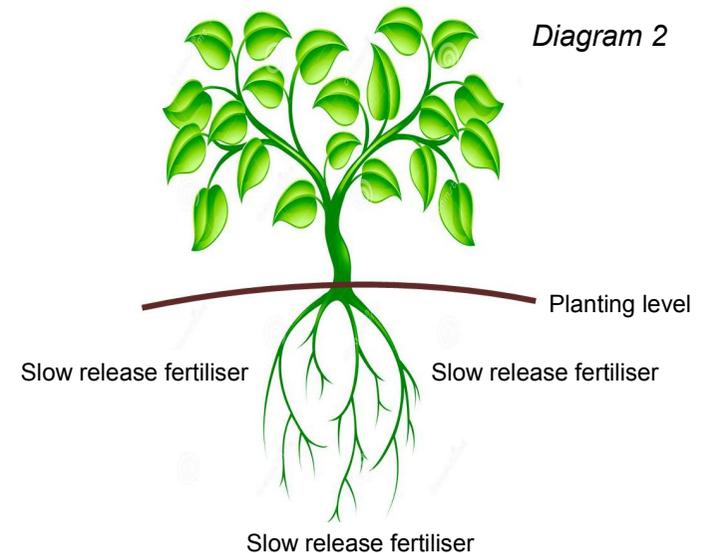
Planting

The plant should be placed in the hole so that the soil level after planting is the same as the level in the pot (or in the case of 'bare-rooted' plants the soil level on the stem).

Some plants may appear a little 'root bound' i.e. they have a mass of roots especially around the base. This is not normally a problem but it is a good idea to gently tease out the roots around the base, or if badly root bound, cut the root ball in four places around the bottom.

Backfill around the roots with planting mix or compost mixed with soil from the hole.

Incorporate with this a handful or two of 'Osmocote' long term, slow release fertiliser or tablets. These will not burn roots and give your plants a perfect start in life. No other feeding is required in the first year. Firm the soil around the roots to ensure good contact and to keep the plant stable (see diagram 2).



Staking

Trees and tall shrubs require staking to aid establishment and to keep the plant erect.

For best results use 2 or 3 stakes and tie as shown (see diagram 3).



Diagram 3