



Hot Weather Planting & Watering Guide

Have the best success planting in warm weather by following these guidelines!

Preparation & Planting

Before planting anything, make sure that plants and soil to be planted in are moist beforehand.

Remember that the harder the soil, the larger the planting hole should be so the roots can penetrate. In

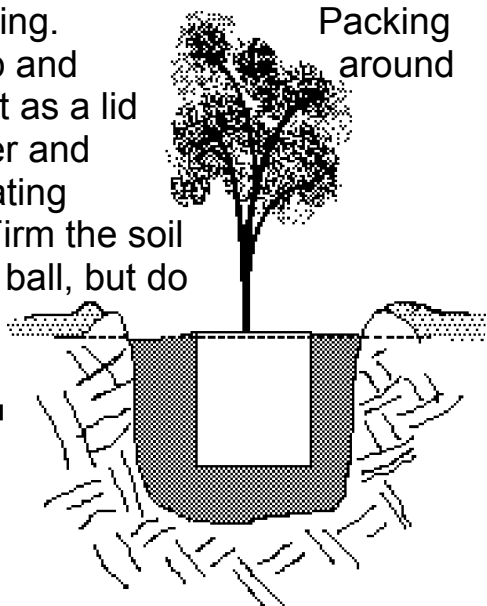
general, this means twice the width and one and a half times the depth of the root ball.

Mix in **Master's Planting Mix** or **Gold Rush** and use **Master Start** according to directions.

With few exceptions, always have the top of the soil from the root ball visible at the end of planting.

soil over the top and the trunk will act as a lid preventing water and possibly suffocating shallow roots. Firm the soil around the root ball, but do not pack it tightly.

Packing around



Starting the Plant Off Right

Build a water basin 2"-4" high around the plant to hold water (as shown).

Water after every third or fourth plant is planted with a solution containing both **Drought Defense** (soil penetrant) and **Root Master B-1**. The **Drought Defense** ensures complete water penetration to the root ball and the **B-1** stimulates new root development. Do not allow freshly planted plants to sit unwatered for more than half an hour in hot weather.

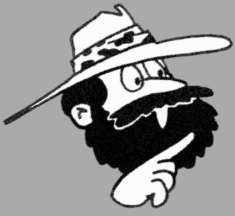
Water two more times with plain water as the basin absorbs. This ensures the soil is settled and in good contact with the new root ball. After watering, check the soil around the plant and fill in if necessary. A one or two inch mulch of **Gold Rush** will hold the moisture and keep the roots cool.

Check the root ball and surrounding soil carefully during the next few days to be sure it is moist but not wet. The plant should be checked about two to three times a week over the next two or three weeks: keep it moist but not wet. During very hot weather you may need to check more often.



Continued on back...

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Continued...

If necessary you may want to invest in a moisture meter. This can be an inexpensive guide to correct watering.

Be sure to have a mulch of **Gold Rush** or Bark to preserve moisture and keep the soil and roots moist and cool on plants that are in direct sun all day.

Established Care

After several years of drought and low water conditions we have found that most shrubs are given water much too often. We do not like to make recommendations that damage your landscape, so we recommend that you ***adjust your watering schedule on existing plants slowly.***

Watered separately from a lawn, most shrub plantings can be watered weekly or bi-weekly if established a couple of months and there is a mulch to protect the roots.

Many people water shrub plantings with their lawn. If so, water every four days and twice as long. Most sprinklers will provide enough water in about 20 minutes.

Inspect your plantings and gradually lengthen the interval between watering to every two weeks while increasing the watering time. If there are areas that need additional water it may mean changes in the sprinkler system are required.

When making changes, find out if the dry areas are getting their fair share of the existing water. If there are areas that are not getting enough, you may need to set up a sprinkler line that will cover them separately if adjusting the coverage doesn't work.

By stretching your watering schedule gradually, watering high water use areas separately and increasing duration each time you water, you can use water more efficiently and waste less.

Average Watering Amounts

#1 Plant: 1 Gallon Water

#5 Plant: 5 Gallons Water

#15 Plant: 15 Gallons Water