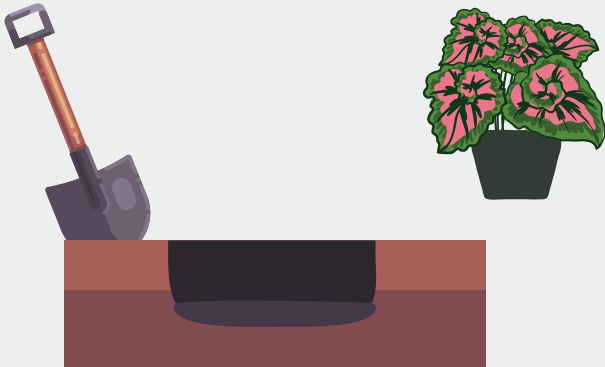


# How To Install Plants

## Step 1



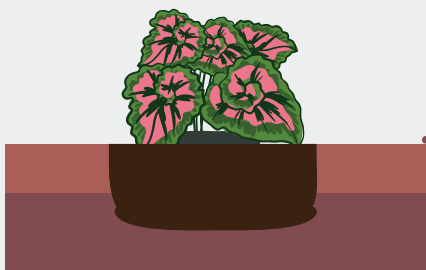
Dig a hole for your new plant, in it's desired location. This hole should be the same height as your pot, and twice as wide as your pot.

## Step 2



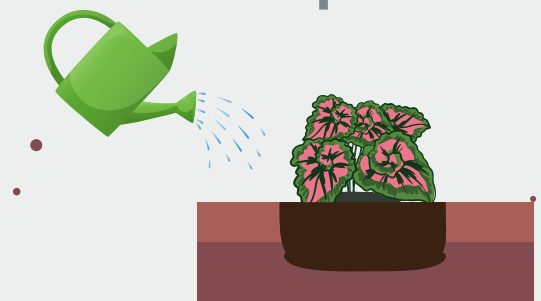
Remove the plant from it's pot, loosen the root ball, fill the hole with water and place the plant inside.

## Step 3



Fill all open space with a fertile top soil, and gently pack down. Ensure the plant's crown is not below grade!

## Step 4



Water in the surrounding soil, until the entire area is well saturated. Do this several times a day, for the first week.



This is a generalization, directed towards perennials & annuals in sandy Florida soil.

# Installing Plants - Pro Tips

## How To Avoid Crown Rot

When planting a new plant, it is important to keep the crown (or base of the plant) above the garden's grade. If the crown is exposed to too much moisture, it may develop a fungus that deteriorates the plant's root system. This is why, we always install the plant at, or slightly above ground / mulch level (whichever is higher).

## Combatting Florida's Sandy Soil

Florida's sandy soil provides little to no nutrients for new plants. Therefore, it is immensely important that we backfill the hole, with a good soil to give the plant a fighting chance of reaching maturity! This should be a mix of peat, top soil, and/or manure. **Do not** use potting soil or fertilizer as it may burn / sink the plant.

## Baby Plants Are Thirsty!

Almost all flowering plants are incredibly dramatic until they're established. If they become too dry, they'll wilt within hours. The best way to combat this, is by watering them by hand 2-5 times a day (just enough to keep the surrounding soil moist). After approximately a week, you can begin to rely on your irrigation system, as long as you keep an eye on their health!

## Everything Starts From The Roots Up

The roots are arguably the most important part of any plant, but often the last thought of any gardener. When you remove any plant from a pot, take a look at it's root system. What you want, is roots going every direction, loose and ready to spread! If they're circling around the base & intertwined with eachother (or tied into one thick root), gently spread them apart (cut if necessary) or else they will continue to grow into themselves and eventually kill the plant by depriving it of nutrients.

