

Planting Perennials and Container Plants



Planting perennials with confidence

- The root structure of any plant grown in a pot has been restricted by the shape of the container. Once out of the pot, you must loosen the roots all the way around, even on the bottom.
- Condition the soil where you intend to plant with fine pine bark soil conditioner, compost, or cow manure. Mix soil conditioner at a rate of one part conditioner to two parts soil, always using the soil you removed from the hole.
- Dig the planting hole twice as wide as the diameter of the root system and just slightly shallower than the height of the root system.
- Water plants well immediately after planting and follow up with further watering as needed. You will need to feel the soil to see if your plant needs water.
- Use a plant starter fertilizer with Vitamin B1 for the first few feedings. After your new plants are established, you may use an organic fertilizer formulated for blossoming.
- Apply mulch as desired to minimize weeds, maintain soil moisture and to keep the soil cool. Mulch should never be more than 2" thick and should be kept clear of the base of the plant to encourage good air circulation. One inch of mulch is sufficient for most perennial beds.