Arboretum All-Stars Care Instructions

Preparation

- Identify a planting location with the correct amount of sun or shade for your plant.
- Dig planting hole as shown in diagram. Make hole just deep enough so top of plant’s roots will be even with, or slightly (1/4” to 1/2”) above, the level of the surrounding soil. If soil in planting hole is hard, loosen it with a shovel but leave a base of firm, undisturbed soil in center.

Planting

- Tap pot firmly on sides and bottom to loosen root ball. Slide plant out of pot. Gently loosen exposed roots, especially if thickly matted.
- Place plant in center of hole, spreading roots out over firm soil base.
- Backfill using original soil from hole. Add the soil in several stages, breaking up large chunks. Use your hands to firm soil around the roots at each stage.
- Once hole is filled, use any extra soil to make a berm of soil around the plant as shown. This berm will hold water in a basin around the plant. Water gently and thoroughly immediately after planting.
- Spread a layer of mulch around plant to help keep roots cool and retain moisture.

Establishment and Maintenance

- In fall, cooler temperatures help plants establish quickly and rains keep new plants watered. For spring planting, or during a dry fall, all new plants need frequent irrigation at first (every two to three days if it’s warm). After a few weeks, change to twice a week watering until weather cools and rains begin.
- During first season after planting, monitor your new plants regularly for signs of wilting and give extra water as needed. Do not let plants dry out while they are becoming established. Even drought-tolerant plants need regular water at first.
- Once plants are established, follow regular pruning and watering recommendations for each species.