

# **Care Instructions For Your New Plants**

## **General Tips:**

-Always check the soil moisture around the base of the plant (under the mulch/stone) before watering. If the top 1" feels wet don't water.

-Plants should be watered just at the dripline, or outer edge of the plant

-Plants near house foundations, under eaves, will need more water due to the fact that they get less water from rain and the walls reflect extra heat which causes them to dry out faster. Plants with all day full sun exposure will also dry out faster then those with less sun.

-Keep in mind that berms, slopes and mounds have much more surface area and water tends to run off. Watering more often may be necessary.

#### -Over watering can be just as harmful as under watering.

-Watering should be done in the AM. By doing this it is less likely for disease spread and it also allows for water not to be evaporated before the roots can absorb it.

-Plants that need extra water: Burning Bush, Spirea, Barberry, Viburnum, Hydrangea, Clethra, Sweetspire, Dogwood, Redbud, and River Birch These plants will need extra watering, as they tend to go into transplant shock and watering more helps with that.

- Special note on Hydrangeas: Hydrangeas can experience 'heat droop' during the day. This is normal and a response to extreme heat and/or sunlight. If your Hydrangea is droopy during the day, but perks up at night or in the morning, it is receiving adequate moisture. If it stills looks droopy in the morning, go ahead and water.

## Frequency and times for new planting:

-Plants should be watered one time each day for two weeks.

-Week three watering should be every other day.

-Week 4 cut back to 3 times per week.

PO Box 429, Villanova, PA 19085-0429 Office: 610-240-9360 Fax: 484-351-8112 <u>mmv.TexadaLandscaping.com</u> -When watering by hand, run the hose at regular pressure and count according to the following:

Large Trees and Large Evergreen Trees	Slow trickle – 60-80 minutes or fill gator bag
Trees and Evergreen Trees	5-10 minutes each (observe leaves for wilt)
Large Shrubs and Small Evergreens	3-4 minutes each
Shrubs	1 -2 minutes each
Perennials	20 -25 seconds each
Groundcover and vines	15 -20 seconds each

Please check chart to see specific watering time based upon size and water pressure

Tree formula = Tree Diameter x 5 min. = Total Watering

Example: 3-3.5" tree = 15-17.5 minutes

### **Fertilizing:**

We have provided a Root Stimulator for the first 2 months. Apply nothing additional until the next growing season. Root Stimulator can be applied to all newly planted or transplanted trees, shrubs, evergreens, and perennials. It should be applied once a week for the first month and then every 2 weeks for the second month. Follow the mixing instructions on the bottle. It should be mixed with water and applied around the base of the plant, if it gets on the plant rinse it off with water as it could burn the leaves.

## **New Seed Care Instructions:**

Watering Schedule:

Watering is the key to establishing new seed. Be careful not to over water, you should never see any puddles of water in the yard. On the other dry cracked soil means that it is to dry, you must keep the area moist at all times. Slowly reduce the amount of water over several weeks so you can train the root system to search deeper for the water that is there in the soil naturally.

Mowing Schedule:

When the grass is about 2" tall you can begin to cut it weekly. The first time you mow keep your mower on the highest setting, and remember it should be dry when you cut it.

Traffic:

Avoid foot traffic by humans and pets until seed is mowed it's first time.

Fertilizing:

We have applied a starter fertilizer for you. The next fertilization should be in about 6 weeks. You can then use a regular fertilizer, but for the first year use it at half the recommended strength. New seed is easy to burn.

Additional Notes:

PO Box 429, Villanova, PA 19085-0429 Office: 610-240-9360 Fax: 484-351-8112 <u>*mnm.TexadaLandscaping.com*</u> Many things affect seed germination such as soil temps., moisture, and weather. This is a process that might take 2 months for the seed to germinate and establish. At about 5 weeks you should start to seed the seed thickening and filling in.

# **New Sod Care Instructions**

Watering Schedule:

You should starting watering your sod right after its laid, watering in sections is a good way when you don't have a sprinkler system. You should follow this watering schedule as a rule of thumb: -3 times a day for the first 4 days, at 20-30 minutes per section -2 times a day for the next 4 days for 20-30 minutes per section -1 time per day for the next 4 days for 20-30 minutes per section.

IMPORTANT: Do not allow sod and under soil to dry out, it must stay wet for the first 2 weeks Mowing Schedule:

Before you mow do a test, see if you can pull up on the sod, if you can pull it off the ground then don't mow yet. Continue watering until it has rooted. Once sod has rooted, don't water for one day, so you can cut the next day. Never cut the sod when it is wet. Set mower height to is highest setting for the first mowing. Water immediately after cutting it the first time.

Mowing should be approximately 11-14 days after installation Traffic:

For the first 2-3 weeks stay off of the sod, heavy foot traffic by pets or humans should be avoided during this time frame. Moving of sprinklers is an exception.

Fertilizing:

We have put down a starter fertilizer for you, so no fertilization is necessary for 6 weeks. At this time you can then put down a fertilizer with weed control if you choose.

Additional Notes:

Continued Watering needs to be done. Normal watering requirements for your yard should be 1" of water per week, by nature or by sprinklers. Additional watering may be needed during long dry, and or hot spells. The best time to water is early morning hours. Night watering can lead to disease.