



Growers SOLUTION_{COM}

Plant Care Instructions

BARE ROOT PLANTS may be wilted due to shipping shock, soak plant in bucket of warm **NOT** hot water for about 1 hour prior to planting. Depending on the weather it may take 3 - 4 weeks to break dormancy. **PLEASE BE PATIENT.** If you have mold on your plants wash it off in warm water, it will be fine.

POTTED PLANTS make sure to keep plants watered while they wait to be planted. Do not let them dry out. Drench the pots thoroughly just before planting. Let them drain for a few minutes before putting them into the ground. Pull plant out of the pot. Place the plant into the ground so the top of the root ball is just even with the ground. When refilling the planting hole, gently press the soil back into the hole, leaving no empty spaces, or air pockets underground.

Please read over this pamphlet for FAQ on our different planting instructions. You can also visit www.growerslearning.com and click on Planting Instructions and FAQ's.

If you still have any questions please email us at sales@growerssolution.com.

Asparagus - These are 2 year old crowns

Eliminate all weeds by repeated tilling. Loosen the soil to a depth of 12 to 15 inches, then mix in a 2 to 4 inch layer of compost. Prepare the bed by digging trenches 4 feet apart. The trenches should be 12 inches wide and 6 to 12 inches deep. Soak the crowns briefly in warm water (**NOT HOT**) before planting. Draw a hoe along each side of the prepared trench to form a mound in the center running the length of the trench. Set the crowns 12 to 18 inches apart on the mounds in the trench, draping the roots over the sides. Cover the crowns with a mix of one part compost to three parts topsoil, burying the crowns 2 inches deep. Water the bed thoroughly. After about a month, once shoots have appeared, carefully add more soil to the trench. Once the beds have been established for one year they may be harvested when spears reach 8 inches tall. **If you cannot plant upon arrival these can be stored in your refrigerator for up to 6 weeks.**

Banana Trees

Dig a hole two times as wide as and slightly deeper than the root ball. If the roots are tangled or pot-bound, loosen them with your fingers. Position the plants so that the point where the trunk meets the roots is only an inch or so below the soil level. Proceed with filling in around the roots with soil, tamp lightly with your feet, water well and add mulch.

Fruit Trees & Fig Trees

Use plenty of water to ensure your new tree has plenty of moisture.

Fruit trees love space! So when deciding to plant multiple trees a good rule of thumb is to keep the spacing at 15 feet so they have plenty of room to expand. A 2 foot x 2 foot square hole is ideal for most trees and will promote rapid root growth. Fruit trees will do fine in partial shade, however, they love sun light and will produce the best in full sun.

Garlic

Break apart cloves from bulb a few days before planting, but keep the papery husk on each individual clove. Select a sunny spot. Place cloves 4 inches apart and 2 inches deep, in their upright position (the wide root side facing down and pointed end facing up).

Grapes, Blackberries, Blueberries, & Raspberries

We have prepared your plants so they can ship without dying. We have added soil moist to the roots to preserve water around them and to keep them from drying out.

PLEASE TRY TO PLANT WITHIN 72 HOURS

Plant 4 to 6 inches deep with rich soil with a 6 - 10 foot (Blueberries and Raspberries need to be 3 - 4 foot) spacing between plants. Plants are best when in full sun. For grapes plant with a trellis. Water well. Blueberries prefer soil pH is between 4 and 5.

Horseradish/Artichokes

Horseradish and Artichokes thrive in full sun, but tolerate light shade. Allow at least 18 to 20 inches between plants. Plant by digging a hole 12 inches across and 6 inches deep. Place root at a 45 degree angle. Top of the root should be barely below the surface. Fill in the hole with compost and cover up a couple of inches high. Water immediately. **If you cannot plant upon arrival these can be stored in soil in a pot in a cooler area until time to plant.**

Hostas

Dig the hole two times the width of the root ball, and only as deep as the root ball. Place the root ball into the planting hole, double checking to be sure that the top of the root ball is even with the soil surface. Then backfill the hole with soil, gently firming it as you go. Water plants thoroughly after planting. Don't let the soil dry out for the first week or two while the roots get established.

Onions and Leeks

Unpack Plants Immediately

The plants you have received are alive and growing. If the tops of the plants are damp or mushy when received, loosen the bundles and spread them out so tops will dry. If plants appear very dry and planting cannot be done soon after receipt, or if roots packed in dirt, place the **roots only** in cool water for only a few hours. Plants can keep in fridge for 2 weeks if you cannot plant.

Soil Preparation

Apply a balanced fertilizer such as 10-10-10 or 10-20-10 at the rate of two pounds per 100 square feet (1 cup for 10 square feet) and work into the soil. Onions prefer a pH level of 6 to 7. Prepare raised beds at least 5 inches high and 20 inches wide. Beds should be spaced on 35 inch centers, with 15" spacing between beds.

To Plant

Plant onions approximately 1 inch deep (**Leeks need to be 4 to 6 inches deep**) with 5 to 6 inch spacing between plants (2 to 3 inch spacing if you plan to thin for green onions). **Water immediately.**

Growing Care (Water and Fertilization)

Ample water is important at all stages of growth, especially when bulbs are forming. The best method is by ditch or furrow irrigation. This provides water to the root while keeping the tops dry. If the tops are regularly wet they are more susceptible to disease.

Harvest and Storage

Harvest your onions when the tops fall over. Pull and let dry on the ground for a few days. Do not allow them to get wet or rained upon. When tops have dried out, clip off an inch from bulb and store in ventilated area.

Trees and Flowering Shrubs

Depending on the size of the plant received, the hole needs to be square instead of round and the top roots need to be under the soil at least 3 to 6 inches. When covering the roots make sure and softly pack the soil around the base for a firm stance. If planting multiple plants and need a guideline for spacing just imagine what the plant will look like in 10 years and use your best judgment. **MAKE SURE TO WATER PLANTS IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLANTING.** They will be in shock from the shipping process and will need plenty of water for a proper recovery. After they are established you can use a typical garden fertilizer to improve growth. (Typically 20-10-20)