



**Crown
Nursery Ltd**

Planting, Watering Guide & Guarantee

Our plants have been professionally grown and nurtured and should give you much pleasure. These are just a few tips based on our years of experience to help you achieve the very best from your plants.

If in doubt – **ASK – we are open
Monday – Saturday 9.00am – 5.00pm; or leave a message on our
24 hour answering machine; fax or email us.**

High Street, Ufford, Woodbridge, Suffolk. IP13 6EL

Telephone: (01394) 460755

Fax: (01394) 460142

E-mail: enquiries@crown-nursery.co.uk

Website: www.crown-nursery.co.uk

Container Grown Plants

- 1. Pre-Planting.** If there is a delay in planting, ensure container grown plants are kept moist, but not wet, in a cool, frost free place and ideally out of the wind – which will dry the plants and may cause them to fall over.
- 2. Water Plants.** Ensure the plant is well watered an hour before planting. Do not disturb the root ball.
- 3. Ground Preparation.** Prepare the site for planting by digging over well and removing weeds, especially the roots of perennial weeds, large stones and hardcore etc.
- 4. Dig a Hole – ‘Planting Pit’.** Dig a hole slightly bigger than the container – approximately $\frac{1}{3}$ bigger in all directions. Lightly fork over the soil at the bottom of the hole. (If planting in summer and soil conditions are dry, spend 2 nights filling the planting pit with 2 buckets of water each night and plant on the 3rd day).
- 5. Add Compost & Fertiliser.** To the soil excavated from the pit, mix at a ratio of 2 parts soil to 1 part compost/organic matter/well rotted farmyard manure/garden compost or proprietary planting mixture. It helps to also add a general slow release fertiliser such as bone meal or pelleted chick manure at the manufacturers recommended rate.
- 6. Place Plant in Hole/Pit.** Use the soil/compost mix to lightly cover the base of the hole. Carefully remove the container and without disturbing the roots, place centrally in the hole. Fill the rest of the hole with the remaining prepared soil and firm gently to exclude any air pockets. Ensure that when planted, the plant is to a depth no deeper than the previous soil mark on the stem.
- 7. Staking.** Trees will need a form of support, a stake (50/75mm) driven into the ground at least 45cm(18cm) is ideal. This should reach to just below the lower branches of the tree and be positioned on the prevailing wind side of the tree to reduce the chance of damage from the trunk rubbing against the stake. The stake should be as close as possible to the trunk but do not drive the stake through the rootball – if necessary insert the stake at an angle. Use plastic or rubber tree ties (available from the Nursery) using spacers to hold the tree firmly away from the stake. Drive a nail through the back of the tie where it goes round the stake to hold it fixed in position and prevent slipping. Check ties spring and autumn to prevent strangulation as the tree grows.
- 8. Water.** Water your new plant in well – even if the soil is moist or it has been raining – as a good watering helps to settle the soil around the new plants and eliminate small air pockets. A length of perforated water pipe (available from the Nursery) can be buried into the planting pit to aid efficient watering directly to the roots, but take care not to over water. **NEVER ALLOW YOUR NEW PLANTS TO DRY OUT**

9. Mulch. A 1 meter (39”) diameter around the base of your new tree must be kept weed free. Weeds compete for water and nutrients and can severely restrict the establishment of your new plant. A generous mulch of well-rotted compost, bark, wet straw or even rotted grass cuttings can be very effective at suppressing weeds and retaining moisture.

10. Fertiliser. A dressing of a good general fertiliser, such as pelleted chicken manure, Growmore or Blood, Fish & Bone, applied at the manufactures recommended rate in early spring and early summer will aid your plants development. Do not feed after the end of July or you will encourage soft growth that may not ripen before winter.

Bare Root Plants

1. Pre-Planting. We have gone to enormous care here at the Nursery to ensure your plants reach you in perfect condition – it is essential between the time you receive them and planting that **THEY DO NOT DRY OUT.**

If you are unable to plant immediately, unpack the plants and inspect the roots – they should be plump and moist (not shriveled and dry). Should they appear dry stand them in a bucket of water for 2 hours. Repack the roots in the bag/ straw and stand out of direct sunlight in a frost free cool shed or garage. Keep the roots moist at all times. If bad weather forces a delay of more than a few days ‘heel’ them in – plant temporarily in a shallow trench with moist soil, lightly firmed to eliminate air pockets. Left like this they will happily sit for weeks until conditions improve.

2. Ground Preparation – as container grown plants.

3. Water Plants. Unwrap the roots and if dry soak for 2 hours in a bucket of water.

4. Dig a Hole - ‘Planting Pit’. Make the hole large enough to accommodate all the roots without being curled or twisted.

5. Add Compost & Fertiliser – as container grown plants.

6. Place Plant in Hole/Pit. Place the plant in the hole. Ensure that when planted the plant is to a depth no deeper than the old soil mark on the stem. Fill the rest of the hole in and firm gently to exclude air pockets.

7. Staking – as container grown plants.

8. Water – as container grown plants.

9. Mulch – as container grown plants.

10. Fertilisers – as container grown plants.

WATER CONTROL

Water control is the major factor governing successful transplanting.

It is very difficult to advise on the exact quantity of water to give – application rates vary according to species, soil, site and prevailing weather conditions. One rule however, can be given – **a newly planted tree/plant must not be allowed to dry out during the first two years after planting.** Do not wait until you see leaves wilt – you are probably too late! **Equally, be careful excessive water can also be fatal, and cause the tree to wilt.**

Year 1

After planting, water in – see our Planting Guide -thereafter:

A monitored watering regime should commence around the end of March/early April and continue until the end of October – depending on weather conditions. Once the worst of the winter has passed and spring is on the way the sap will start to rise – water will now be essential. Evergreen trees/plants will need watering earlier in the year as they lose moisture more quickly especially in drying winds.

Apply the water slowly around the plant to avoid excessive run-off or into the underground irrigation tube, if used. Never put the hose on and leave it running.

The following rates should be used as a guide - Apply once per week when there has been no appreciable rain for 7 days.

Tree & Specimen Shrub up to 4m: 6 gallons (30L) once a week (for larger Trees please see our leaflet on Care of Semi-Mature Trees).

Shrub : 2 gallons (10L) once per week

Perennial : 1 gallon (5L) once per week

Apply the rate twice a week

During extended periods of very high temperatures

If there have been drying winds,

If you garden on a light sandy soil.

Year 2 & 3

Less artificial watering will be required, as the tree will have established its root system. It may need watering in periods of prolonged hot weather or in drying winds – application rates as in Year 1 – but not on a continuous basis.

All plants should be kept free from weeds and grass for a 1m diameter around their base for 3/5 years.

PLANT GUARANTEE

We hope you will gain many years of pleasure from your new plants, if you are not entirely satisfied with your plants on receipt, please return them to us within 7 days for a full refund of the price of the plants. If, after following the enclosed planting guide your plants fail, we will:

In the case of **'container grown' (deciduous and evergreen)** plants purchased in leaf – that die within 60 days from the date they leave the nursery, either replace with plants of the same size, subject to availability **OR** refund the price paid for the plants.

In the case of **deciduous 'bare root'** or **'container grown'** plants purchased during the dormant season - that fail to come into leaf during the first growing season after planting - we will either replace the plants, with plants of the same size purchased during the next bare root season **OR** refund the price paid for the plants, **providing we have been notified of any failures by 31st May. Allow for up to 10% failure of plants from bare root stock.**

In the case of **evergreen 'bare root'** plants – if you are not entirely satisfied with the plants on receipt, please return to us within 7 days. We will refund the price paid for the plants. After 7 days we regret we cannot entertain any claims should the plants fail. **Allow for up to 10% failure of plants from bare root stock.**

Our replacement/refund guarantee does not cover:

Plants that have not been planted and cared for according to this guide;

That have been subjected to adverse weather conditions;

That have been attacked by rodents, animals or disease, subjected to strimmer or lawn mower damage – or similar;

That have died due to disease

That have been vandalised

That has been subjected to drought or water logging or adverse cultural conditions.

Proof of purchase required for refund.

No payment will be made for consequential losses or damage.

The above guarantee does not affect your Statutory Rights.