

Tips for Watering

NEWLY PLANTED PLANTS Immediately following plant installation, be sure to soak the roots of the plant by using a shower head nozzle and going around the surface soil at the base of the plant.

Perennials - count to about 5 while holding the water on the surface soil below the plant canopy

Shrubs - count to about 10 while holding the water on the surface soil below the plant canopy

Trees from pots - count to about 20 while holding the water on the surface soil below the plant canopy

Trees from ball and burlap – count will vary depending on size.

(1-2' ball = 45 count) (2.5-3' ball = 60 count) (3.5-4' ball = 70-80 count)

Turning your hose on for a slow drip at the base of the tree for 15-20 min is also an option just be sure to move the hose around the entire root area when doing so for even moisture dispersion.

Water daily in the morning before the heat of the day for the first 3-4 weeks after installation. Reduce watering to 2-3 times a week for the next month. (UNLESS WE ARE IN DROUGHT-LIKE CONDITIONS in which case revert back to daily watering or twice daily, depending on the heat.) In extreme heat (85- 90+ degree days) it will more than likely be necessary to water twice a day, once in the morning and once again in the evening.

Try to avoid watering on top of the plant's foliage, this can result in burn out and/or diseases and fungus. Water droplets act as tiny magnifying glasses, causing burn out spots on the leaves when the sun hits them. Irrigation systems are NOT a sufficient water source for your newly planted plants. A soaker hose or a drip irrigation system is recommended for plant beds as opposed to sprinkler heads. Otherwise, just be sure to water in the mornings using a water breaker wand / soft shower head nozzle for even water coverage.
(*In-stock item at Hoen's*)

If able, be sure to mulch under newly planted plants. Mulch slows the process of evaporation and surface run off by holding the moisture at the base of the plant where it is most needed.

TRANSPLANTED PLANTS In order for a transplant to occur, significant cutting of the plants roots is necessary. This is very shocking for the plant and thus it will need more water than a new potted plant. Water these the same as above but double the count by depending on the size of the transplant.

TAKE NOTE AND KNOW THE SIGNS Clay soils hold moisture longer so be conscious of over watering. Sandy soils do not hold moisture for very long so be conscious of under watering.

Pay attention to your plants - the symptoms for over watering appear similar to under watering (wilting in both cases). Check the soil to determine which is occurring.

NEWLY PLANTED GRASS SEED An irrigation system is ideal for all lawn areas, but if not available to you, then set up a sprinkler system to water your newly planted grass in the mornings and in the evenings for about 15-20 minutes depending on the size of the area.

If Hoen's did your lawn patch work for you, we used a green seeding mulch to increase moisture retention. Watch these pellets for indication on when to water. If the mulch turns pale green it is time to give it a soak until it consistently turns back to a deeper green color.