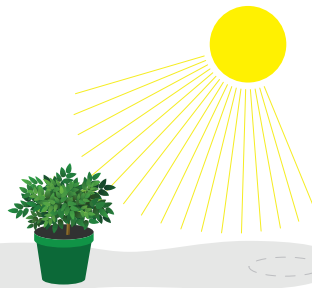


# How to plant and care for your shrub



- 1 Upon arrival, carefully remove your plant from the shipping box and water.



- 2 Determine the best garden location for your shrub.



- 3 Dig a hole twice the width and depth of the plant's root ball (soil-and-root mass).



- 4 Flip the plant upside down and gently remove the pot by pulling it up and away from the root ball. Recycle the pot.



- 5 Before transplanting, gently break up the root ball to encourage root growth.



- 6 Place plant into hole and fill with loose soil until the top of the root ball is level with the ground.



- 7 For best results, add a water-soluble fertilizer after transplant. Water the plant generously.



- 8 Monitor the growth of your shrub. Maintain moist soil, remove weeds, fertilize and enjoy!

## TIPS FOR SUCCESS

Growing results may vary by region.

**Watering:** Sufficient watering is a must! Try not to let the soil completely dry out – you may have to water every few days if rainfall does not occur. Overwatering can be as damaging as underwatering. Be sure the area surrounding your shrub has enough drainage to avoid standing water. Watering thoroughly in late Fall will enhance your shrub's cold tolerance through Winter.



**Feeding:** Feed your shrub once every 2 to 3 weeks during the growing season with a water-soluble fertilizer for acid-loving plants. Discontinue feeding after September 1, so your shrubs can harden off for their long Winter nap. Resume fertilizing when new growth appears in Spring.

**Mulching:** Apply a 2 to 4-in. layer of shredded bark, compost, leaves, straw or other organic matter around your shrubs to promote moisture retention, maintain even soil temperatures and discourage weed growth. Replenish mulch as needed.




**Pruning:** Shrubs may be pruned to one-third the size after the growing and flowering season – ideally during the dormant Winter months.





**Maintenance:** Upon arrival, and throughout your shrub's life, remove wilted or discolored foliage to encourage new growth. If weeds grow around your plant, pull them, including roots, as soon as they appear.



[www.nationalplantnetwork.com](http://www.nationalplantnetwork.com)

 @NationalPlantNetwork

 National Plant Network

 nationalplantnetwork