



# Mandy's Spring Nursery

1637 Rte. 28, Granville, NY 12832  
WWW.mandynursery.com

Phone: (518) 642-3676  
Fax: (518) 642-1369

## Why Bare-Root is Better

Planting landscape plants bare-root has lots of advantages. Since planting is done in the spring, the plants progress through the season at a natural rate. The plant can establish its own, hardy roots in your gardens soil.

## Here's The Scoop.

On Professional, Top Grade Nursery Stock Bare Root

The Key to Success:  
Keep The Plant Roots Moist..

## Information Sheet on.. Bare Root Nursery

**Stock** Thank you for your interest in Bare Root nursery stock from Mandy's Spring! We sincerely appreciate your business.

### What to expect:

The plants we offer in our spring sale are professional grade bare-root plants. Most of the soil has been washed from the roots of these plants and they are ready for transplanting into your beds and yard.

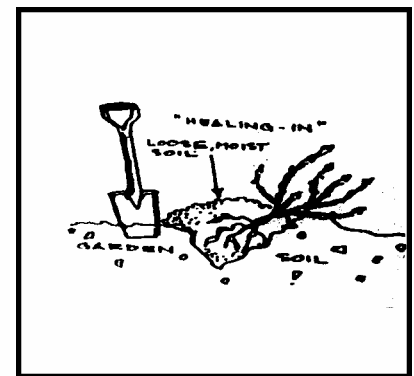
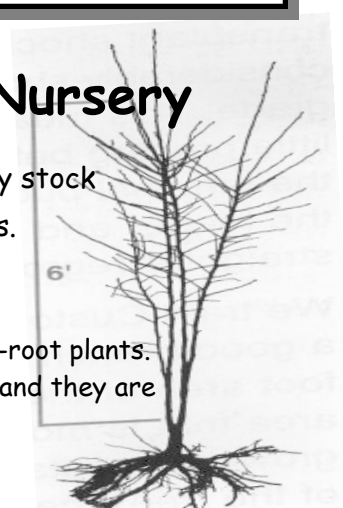
### At time of purchase:

..Its best to have your order number & something to wrap your plant roots in other wise you may purchase mulch (old towel, blanket or newspaper works) It is essential to keep the roots moist until planting.

### Until You Plant:

Its best to get your plants into the ground as soon as possible after you receive them. If there is a time period of more than a day before you can plant, "heal" the plants in as shown in the diagram to preserve root moisture.

A cool shady spot mulched or wrapped in wet cloth is good for temporary protection.



Be sure to till the soil that will surround the roots, and pack it firmly in place. The soil should be moist. This will hold the plants for 7-10 Days..  
**The Big Enemy here is drying out!**

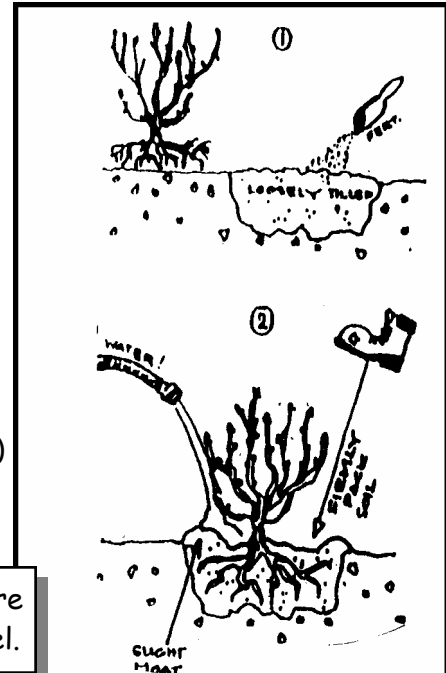


- Compost your soil
- Fertilize your plants
- Mulch your ground



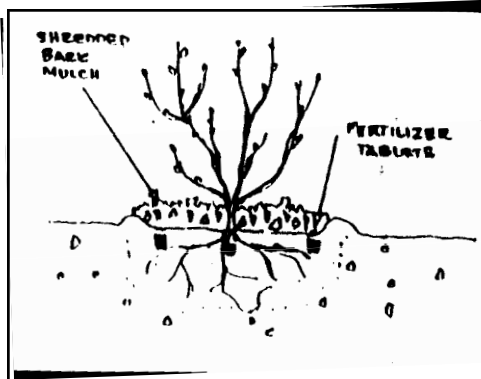
## Bare-Root Care Continued

**How to Plant...** Finely till the soil in the location of planting to a depth of 2" greater than the root depth of the plant and 6" greater than the root mass width. Once the soil is tilled, mix fertilizer and compost into the loose soil. Dig a hole a few inches deeper than the root depth, and wide enough to accommodate the entire root mass. Make a mound of soil inside your planting hole to spread the roots over. Hold the plant upright on the mound and start back filling the hole (using the loose soil) with your hands, surrounding the roots with soil. The back filled soil should be firmly packed to eliminate large air pockets.



**The Biggest mistake** to make here is to plant too deep—so be sure that the "Crown" of the plant is at or slightly above the soil level.

Creating a slight "Moat" around the newly planted shrub will help in watering.



### Post Planting

**Care...** Thoroughly soak the soil surrounding your newly placed plants. Insert Slow Release Fertilizer Tablets 1-2" below the surface of the Soil, 6-10" out from trunk.

It's a Great idea to surround the plant with a generous layer of bark mulch to retain moisture.

Irrigate every other day for 3-5 weeks, then twice a week for the rest of the growing season, Compensating for natural rain-fall.

fall.

**Not showing signs of life...** Some plants may need help coming out of their dormant stage, To help soften and push buds to open, the plant will need to have a clear plastic bag with a little **water moisture** in it. Place it over & around the plant & tie it to the trunk or base to seal it. (By doing this on a sunny day your bag will sweat and help the plant to push buds.)

**The danger is leaving the bag on too long.** Once the plant has started to shoot, undo the tie & remove bag.

**Protect young shoots with a covering (old sheet) if the weather turns cold.** - Call if not showing signs of life! No later than 2 weeks after order pick up! This will insure credit & replacement.

- We will replace dead plants or the credit amount can be used on another plant purchase.

