

Please make sure that a hose is left available for the RSC crew to water the plant in after installation.

When to water/No irrigation

All new plantings should be watered in after they are in the ground and have been mulched

- Water using an open-ended hose for 20-25 minutes on a slow trickle
- Check the moisture in the soil 3 days later with a wood dowel or a moisture meter
- If soil is still wet DO NOT WATER on the third day
- Check the soil again 2 days later to see if the soil has started to dry out
- When soil begins to dry water the same as the first day it was planted

Lawn Irrigation

- Lawn irrigation is not sufficient for watering trees
- Tree roots prefer slow, deep watering with time to drain in between
- Lawn irrigation is designed to water the top 3-4 inches of soil



Proper Care and Watering

To ensure establishment and growth of newly planted trees, evergreens, and flowering shrubs during the first year, make sure you are attentive when watering.

Place the hose without the nozzle at the base of the plant. Turn the water on slowly allowing it to trickle very slowly into and around the root ball. Depending on the size of the root ball, leave the hose on trickle for 20 to 25 minutes, making sure it is watered thoroughly and deeply. Before watering again, make sure the soil is dry. A wooden dowel driven into the soil is a handy way to determine if the root ball is moist or dry.

REMEMBER: Don't sprinkle the plant with water. Thoroughly soak and let dry between each watering.

Always pay close attention during the months of July and August when the weather is hot and dry. If your plants are under irrigation that may water your lawn every other day or 3 times a week, this can result in over watering of the roots near the surface and no deep watering resulting in the loss of plants. Lawn irrigation is not designed to provide the deep watering process explained above.

Watering Tips

Efficient Watering

- Maintain moisture and control weeds by using mulch or landscape fabric, keeping it 6 inches away from the trunk of the plant
- Avoid spraying leaves with water to reduce incidences of fungal diseases like Powdery Mildew, Gray Mold and Black Spot. In addition, salts and chemicals in the water can damage foliage.
- Water the root area, not the trunk
- Early morning watering is most efficient because of less heat and evaporation

Signs of under-watering

- Soil is dry
- Older leaves turn yellow or brown and may drop off
- Leaves are wilted and/or curled

Signs of over-watering

- Soil is constantly damp
- Young leaves become light green or yellow
- Young sprouts are wilted
- Leaves are green, yet brittle

If you are having any problems with your plants, please call and we may be able to diagnose your problem over the phone.

East Coast Garden Center: (302) 945-3489 opt. 3 or

RSC Landscaping: (302) 945-5853

You can also email photos of your problem to sales@eastcoastgardencenter.com.