

Staple Receipt Here

LIMITED WARRANTIES

TREES, SHRUBS, & ROSES	1 YEAR
PERENNIAL	1 YEAR
TROPICAL/HOUSEPLANTS	30 DAYS
ANNUALS	NO WARRANTY
HARDGOODS	30 DAYS
FASHION & JEWELRY	30 DAYS
HOME DECOR & GIFT ITEMS	30 DAYS

ALL RETURNS REQUIRE ORIGINAL CASH REGISTER RECEIPT AND PLANT (ALIVE/DEAD) OR OTHER ITEMS.

CONDITIONS

1. UNSELLABLE MERCHANDISE (E.G. PLANTED OR DEAD PLANTS) ARE ELIGIBLE FOR STORE CREDIT.
2. REPLACEMENT PLANT(S) PURCHASED WITH A STORE CREDIT ARE NOT WARRANTIED.
3. RE-SELLABLE MERCHANDISE OR LIVE PLANTS THAT HAVE NOT BEEN PLANTED AND ARE STILL IN THEIR ORIGINAL CONTAINER ARE ELIGIBLE FOR A REFUND, WITHIN 30 DAYS.
4. CLEARANCE ITEMS ARE FINAL SALE.
5. CHECK REFUNDS HAVE A 14 DAY WAITING PERIOD BEFORE REFUND IS ISSUED.
6. WARRANTIES DO NOT COVER ACTS OF NATURE, FROST/FREEZE DAMAGE OR DROUGHT. WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO VOID ANY/ALL WARRANTY COVERAGE DUE TO UNDER/OVER WATERING OR NEGLECT.

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TREE & SHRUB PLANTING GUIDE



Planting Trees & Shrubs

Before You Plant

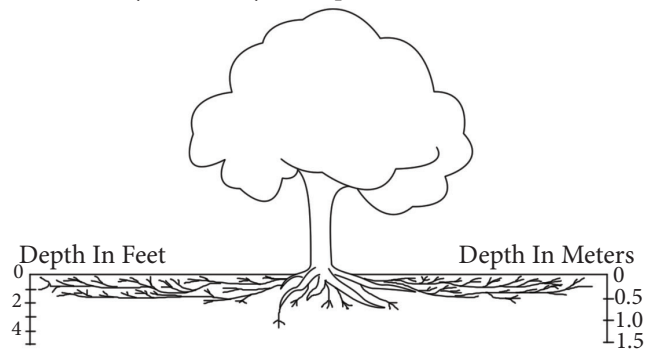
It is important to select the proper plant for your site. Things to consider are light requirements, wind exposure, and type of soil at the site.

Safety

When considering available space for trees be aware of overhead power lines, and check with Miss Dig (800-482-7171) for underground utility lines. Be sure to check local ordinances before planting trees.

Timing

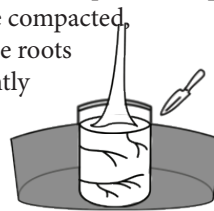
It is best to plant your new tree or shrub as soon as possible. If left in the pot too long, the plant may dry out and become injured. Keep potted plants in a shaded area and water by hand daily to keep the soil moist.



The Planting Hole

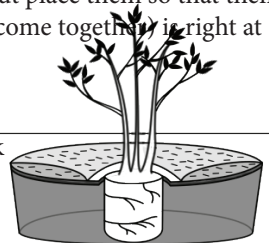
To plant trees and shrubs, dig a hole 2 to 3 times as wide and the same depth as the root ball. Rough up the sides of the hole to aid in root transition.

Remove the pot and cut any roots that are circling around the trunk. You may also need to remove several inches of excess soil from around the trunk flare to expose the top of the first woody root. If the roots are compacted, make a few shallow cuts through the roots on the sides of the root ball and gently tease the roots outward. Frequently there is a pancake of roots at the bottom of the root ball. If this is the case slice those roots off. Place the root ball in the hole.



Add a product with Mycorrhizae in the planting hole. When placing the tree or shrub in the hole orient the plant so the trunk-root interface (trunk flare) is at or slightly above the soil surface. Multi-stemmed shrubs and trees won't have a distinct trunk flare but place them so that their crown (were the stems and roots come together) is right at the soil surface or slightly above.

Straighten plant and then back fill with original/native soil. Break up any large clumps and firmly pack the soil with your hands to remove air pockets. Water the root ball and entire back fill area.

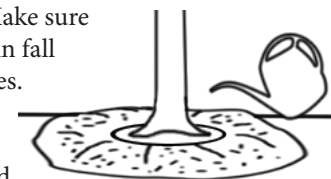


Watering

Water your new plant by using a slow, deep watering method. Water directly on the soil in the root area with a hose or watering can.

Newly planted materials dry out faster than the soil around them, so it is important to monitor the soil moisture and keep it moist but not water logged. Water slowly to attain deep water penetration, which encourages broad root development.

You should monitor the plants water needs for the first two growing seasons. Make sure plants are well watered in fall before the ground freezes. Fall watering is very important for plants because once the ground is frozen the roots can no longer draw moisture.



Mulching

Mulch provides many benefits for plants. Add a 2 - 3 inch layer of shredded mulch or bark chips around the plant. This will prevent water loss, inhibit weed growth, and keep mowers and trimmers from getting close to the plant. Also, when mulch decomposes it adds organic matter to the soil.

Do not pile mulch around the trunk or stems at the base of the plant, doing so can encourage fungal decay, rot and circling roots. Leave 6" between trunk and mulch.

Staking/Bracing

Staking or bracing a tree should only be done when necessary, such as where the tree could be dislodged by high winds, when the roots are loose in the planting hole, or when the trunk is bending. Remove materials after one growing season. Un-staked plants develop more roots and stronger trunks.