

Plant Watering Instructions for Trees, Shrubs & Perennials

- 1) Keep in mind that far more landscape plants die from drowning than from any other cause. If it rains, adjust your watering schedule, but watch plants closely for signs of dryness or water-logging.
- 2) It is best to hand water new plants in your landscape with a watering wand on the end of a hose. Move from plant to plant giving the suggested amount of water with the wand at full flow. Do not leave a hose trickling by the base of a new plant. You won't know how much water it receives, and you may forget to move the hose to the next plant. This could severely over-water and/or drown the plant. **Warranty is voided if plants are watered by leaving the hose to trickle.** Avoid watering new plants with irrigation systems during the first year of establishment. It's too easy to over or under water them. Water by hand with a watering wand, and be sure when you plant to have a small ring dike of soil around each plant, to allow water to soak into the plant.

To help plants root in quickly, be sure to ROOT PRUNE potted plants aggressively prior to planting. (see planting instructions) Landscape plants take 1 to 2 seasons to establish so that watering isn't needed. With this in mind – please be sure to water your plants as recommended. It is EXTREMELY important that your plants have a dirt ring dike and are mulched after planting. The watering chart assumes that you have done this for every plant, so water seeps in rather than running off.

Hand water according to the chart below, with a watering wand at full flow. Determine how many seconds it takes for your wand to fill a one gallon pail, so you know how long to water each plant. Mulch over the ring dike to keep it intact.

Pot Size of Plant	First 4 to 6 weeks	Second 4 to 6 weeks	12 weeks through 12 months
#1	1 to 2 quarts per day	1 to 2 quarts every other day	1 to 2 quarts every 3-7 days
#2/#3	2 to 4 quarts per day	2 to 4 quarts every other day	2 to 4 quarts every 3-7 days
#5, #7, #10	3 to 6 quarts every day	3 to 6 quarts every other day	3 to 6 quarts every 3-7 days
#15	1 to 2 gals. every day	1 to 2 gals. every other day	1 to 2 gals every 3-7 days
#20, #25	1 ½ to 2 ½ gals every day	1 ½ gals. to 2 ½ gals every other day	1 ½ gals to 2 ½ gals every 3-7 days
Balled & Burlapped	4 to 6 gals. twice a week –best method Or 10 gals. once a week –second best	4 to 6 gals. twice a week or-best method 10 gals. once a week - second best	4 to 6 gals. twice a week or-best method 10 gals. once a week - second best
Tree-spade trees	20 to 30 gals once per week Birch trees – twice a week	20 to 30 gals. once per week Birch trees – twice a week	20 to 30 gals. once per week Birch trees – twice a week

Exceptions:

- 1) If you have heavier, clay soil, you may need to water less and increase the time between waterings. **Watch closely. Adjust.**
- 2) If your soil is quite sandy, you may need to add an additional watering. **Watch closely, and adjust.**
- 3) Some varieties of plants need **more** water than others. These plants include:
 - a. Birch, Willow, Hydrangea, Honeylocust, Ligularia, Dogwood, Ninebark, Potentilla, Spirea, Astilbe, Eupatorium
- 4) Some varieties of plants need **less** water than others. These plants include:
 - a. Spruce, Pine, Sugar Maple, Royal Red Maple, Greenspire Linden, Sedum, Hens & Chicks, Clematis, Columbine
- 5) During very dry, hot or windy periods, you may need to water an additional time. On new plants, be sure to watch them and check for watering needs. Established plants benefit from watering during droughts as well.
- 6) Keep in mind that temperatures, wind speeds, length of day, your soil type and plant varieties affect the amount of water used by each new plant in your landscape. Observe plants closely and adjust accordingly.