

Planting Groundcovers and Perennials in Light Soil

Before Digging

To prevent injury while planting in your landscape, contact Gopher One at (651) 454-0002 to have underground utilities marked.

Installation

- 1. Loosen the soil in the planting bed to the depth of the root ball.
- 2. If soil is very sandy, remove the original soil to the depth of the root ball being planted, and add good quality top soil to replace the removed soil. Then blend to twice the root ball depth.
- 3. Fertilizer and organic matter can be mixed into the soil if needed.
- 4. Use a sharp knife to cut away the pot. Rough up the roots to break them from their circling pattern. If circling roots are heavy, cut 1 inch deep into the root ball. Do this in a line down three sides of the ball.
- 5. Dig a hole to set the plant in. Check the top surface of the root ball to make sure it is level with the surrounding soil in this bed. Fill in with the amended soil and press the soil firmly into place. Make sure the plant remains at the correct height after adding the soil.
- 6. Add wood mulch at a depth of 2 inches in perennial beds. Be sure the depth is thinner than 2 inches next to the plants' stems.
- 7. Water thoroughly several times (allowing the water to soak in before watering again) to ensure the planting bed is saturated.

