Planting Tips

1. Plant as soon as possible. If you can’t plant right away, make sure to water frequently. The compostable pots dry out quickly.

2. If planting into the ground, prepare your planting area by clearing away existing vegetation. If planting into containers, prepare a container with a good mix of top soil and compost. You can also check out LLCT’s recent pollinator meadow fireside chat for tips on planting over existing lawn/thatch.

3. Dig a hole that is deeper and wider than the pot.

4. Water the hole and wait for the water to drain away.

5. Remove the plant from the pot and gently tease the roots apart, especially if the plant is rootbound.

6. Set the plant in the hole. Ensure that the base of the plant (crown) where the roots and stem meet is just above the ground. Add more dirt as needed.

7. Fill the hole. Gently pack the dirt around the plant. Don’t bury the crown.

8. Water thoroughly. Wait for the water to drain and water again.

9. To help keep weeds down, you can add cardboard and mulch around the plant. Avoid piling mulch at the plant stem (causes rot). Use the mulch to create a “donut” around the plant.

10. Water 2-3 times a week while the plant is getting established, depending on drought conditions.

11. Plants can take a few years to get established, so don’t despair if it doesn’t flower or thrive this year. The long root systems of native perennials take time to grow. Once plants are established, they will thrive even during droughts.