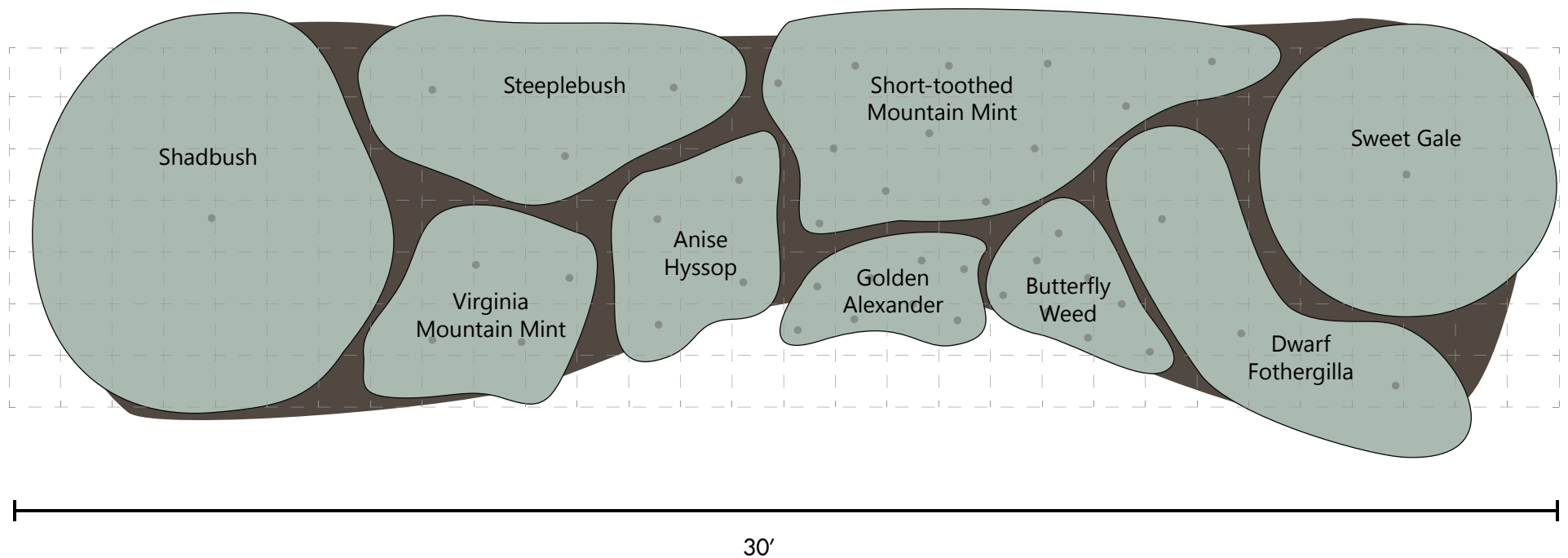


Average Sun & Soil Hedgerow

Thicken your border for a biodiversity boost!

Traditionally, we have used a single species to make a geometric hedge. Now, we are breaking the mold. More diverse, interesting plantings with varying blooms, heights and shapes bring life to your garden. This guide is intended to help you select the right plants for your property and inspire some ideas. It blends together our lovely Ecotype plugs with native shrubs and trees.





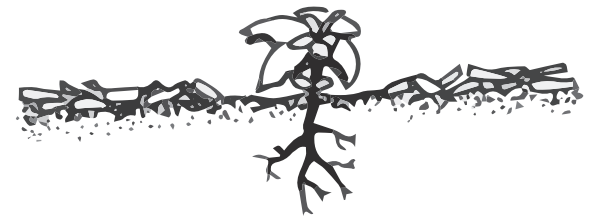
Alternative Shrubs: Nannyberry Viburnum, American Hazelnut

NOTE: Every site is different. We encourage you to adapt this plan to your own site. If you have a specific condition or a question, we can help connect you to resources. There is a native plant for almost all conditions! Remember, its a learning process. Plants are kind of like people, you need to get to know them to understand what they need to be happy.

Planting Instructions

Before you start, you may want to measure out your space. There is no need to be exact with the spacing; the plan is intended to be used as a guide. Mulch is a good idea, as it helps keep weeds down and the soil moist. We suggest using dried grass, dried shredded leaves or clean straw as mulch. We suggest watering your plugs before planting as well as after planting. This process can be stressful for plants, but with a good watering they'll feel at home in no time!

1. With small plants such as these, it is easiest to mulch before planting. Spread the mulch 1" deep across the area.
2. Using any kind of markers (stones, sticks etc.) map out a rough plan for the plugs.
3. At a given spot, push the mulch to the side and dig a small hole for the plant, as deep as the plug. Be careful not to mix the mulch with the soil.
4. Gently break the roots if the soil comes out in a rigid shape. Place the plant in the hole with the soil level to the ground. Replace loose soil from around the plant and gently press around the edges. Replace mulch.
5. Water thoroughly.



Planting Instructions

Trees + Shrubs

Mulch is a good idea, as it helps keep weeds down and the soil moist. We suggest using dried grass, dried shredded leaves or clean straw as mulch. We also suggest watering your plants before planting as well as after planting. This process can be stressful on plants, but with a good watering they'll feel at home in no time!

1. Dig a hole as deep and twice the width of the container.
2. Remove the plant from the container. Loosen the root ball by pulling it apart with your hands.
3. When placing the plant in the middle of the hole, the top of the root ball should be flush with the ground. Readjust the hole if this is not the case.
4. Backfill the hole 2/3rds of the way. If the soil conditions are poor, mix the original soil with about a quarter compost or loam.
5. Fill the planting hole with water. When it drains, fill it again.
6. Complete filling the hole with soil until the hole is level with the ground. Gently press the soil to remove air pockets. Construct a small circular wall around the base of the plant. This will help keep water in place for the soil to absorb it.
7. Spread about 3" of mulch around the plant, avoiding the area close to the trunk.

