



# J&L Garden Center

The All Season Gift and Garden Center

620 North 500 West Bountiful, Utah 801-292-0421

info@JLGardenCenter.com

www.JLGardenCenter.com

## Fall Planting Tips



### Q. Is Fall a good time to plant?

A. Fall is usually the best time of the year to plant trees and shrubs. Fall plantings will: 1. Give your plants a headstart for spring. 2. Demand less care because of cooler weather. 3. Provide a more pleasant working condition.

### Q. When does "Fall Planting" start?

A. "Fall Planting" begins as soon as the air begins to cool and the days begin to shorten: plants decrease their rate of growth. Experienced nurserymen refer to this as the time when plants "harden off." When you feel that fall "nip in the air," it's a great time to plant!

### Q. Do plant leaves stop functioning in the fall?

A. Leaf color may change slightly and the leaves may harden, but they continue to make and store food for the root system. When leaves finally change to their fall color, the food manufacturing process ends.



### Q. How does the weather change affect planting?

A. Cooler weather means plants need less water. Newly planted trees and shrubs will have less transplant shock and will need less care later in the year.

### Q. What kind of plants can I plant in the fall?

A. Most trees, shrubs, perennial flowers, grasses and roses are easily planted in the fall, as long as weather conditions are right. Try to plant 4 to 6 weeks before the ground freezes solid.



### Q. How late in the fall can I plant?

A. It depends on the plant. Some trees, like Dogwoods, Magnolias, and other tender trees should not be planted after October because they need to establish new roots before temperatures drop too far. Broad-leaved evergreens should also be planted early in the fall. Most other hardy, woody, ornamental plants may be planted until the ground freezes.



### Q. What about planting Perennial Flowers?

A. Perennial flowers are usually best planted and/or divided in the fall, before the ground starts to freeze. Don't resist planting them in the fall just because they happen to be out of bloom. They will have beautiful flowers next year! Perennial Grasses are often at their peak in the Fall.

## Fall Planting Tips - Please Read J&L's Complete Planting Guide

1. It is important to remove all the trapped air in the soil around the roots. Dig a large hole. Fill the hole 1/2 full of the soil mix and then add water. Continue filling in the rest of hole with soil to the proper level. Stir the soil to help the water soak in. Do not bury your plant too deep.
2. Make a basin around each plant that will hold at least 1 gallon of water for small plants and at least 5 gallons of water for large plants. Fill the basin 2 or 3 times when you first plant your plants.
3. Water Plants every day - *with a Hose* - for the first week. Make sure to fill the entire basin each time you water. *Do not rely on sprinklers to water new plants.*
4. Water Plants at least once a week - *with a Hose* - for the first Month.
5. Water regularly until Snowfall. *Do Not let your plants dry out before the ground freezes solid!*
6. Check plants regularly -- but you only need to water when the soil starts to dry out.



- Watering Tips: 1. Plants with small root balls (purchased in small containers) need to be watered more frequently than plants with large root balls (purchased in large containers). 2. Evergreen plants need water more often, and longer, than plants that drop their leaves.*

7. Mix *Dr. Earth Starter Fertilizer* in the soil before planting. *J&L's Plant Guarantee:* *You must use Dr. Earth Starter Fertilizer to extend J&L's Plant Guarantee through the winter.*



**Remember that some plants need to be watered more frequently than others, so check your plants regularly, and apply water as often, and as long as needed.**