

GreenLife Plant Care Sheet

Shopping List

*GreenLife Soil *Mycorrhizal Fungi *Worm Castings *Compost
*Plant Foods *Fish and Seaweed *Sulfur

For a 3–7-gallon tree, one bag of soil is needed. For a 15-gallon tree, two bags are needed.

*For specific information and care tips on a plant, visit our website, **GreenLifebyShamusOLEary.com**, and click on the individual plant link.*

Planting Instructions

Dig a hole two to three times as deep and two times as wide (minimum) as the new tree's container. Create a soil mix using the following ratio as a guideline:

- 50% native soil
- 50% GreenLife soil(or similar)
- 1 tablespoon mycorrhizal fungi
- Fresh worm castings (minimum two handfuls)

Plant the tree at least 3 inches above the grade. When the dirt settles after the first watering, the crown of the root ball should be slightly higher than ground level. The top feeder roots need to be exposed.

Create a berm at least 4 inches high around the tree's drip line using the leftover native soil. For newly planted trees, water at least up to 2 feet off-center. For larger trees, water at the drip line. (A drip line is the farthest point of a tree's foliage).

On top of the soil, apply layers of the following:

- 1 inch of **fresh** worm castings
- 1 inch of **fresh** compost (approximately one bag per tree)
- 1 shovelful of Azomite
- 12 inches of mulch (wood chips, straw, grass clippings, leaves, pine needles, etc.)

For Containers:

Pick a container a size up from the current size of the nursery pot. Ensure that it has good drainage. Use GreenLife soil or another well-draining soil. Add in fresh worm castings, some Azomite, and mycorrhizal fungi. Do not plant the tree flush with the top of the new container; instead, plant it a few inches below to allow for better watering. Add some fresh compost to the top of the pot. Finish with 6 inches of mulch. Feed as directed below.

Note: Potted trees require regular feeding, as they cannot access nutrients outside of what is in the pot.

Feeding and Amendment Instructions

(In-Ground and Container-Grown)

During the Growing Season (February–October)

Every Month

- Apply Neptune's Harvest Fish & Seaweed Fertilizer (1 ounce per 1 gallon of water) and granular food (7-5-4 for containers, or 8-3-9 for in-ground plants; see package for dosage instructions).
- Add 1 tablespoon of chelated iron and chelated manganese added to the fish & seaweed fertilizer in 5 gallons of water to the following plants: achaca, atemoya, bay-rum, black sapote, canistel, gardenia, jaboticaba, June plum, mango, Malay apple, peanut butter fruit, rose, rose apple, star fruit, sugar apple, wax jambu. For citrus planted in-ground, follow package instructions.

Every Four Months (three times a year)

- Apply soil sulfur (Tiger 90CR or similar). Follow package instructions.

Every Six Months

- Apply slow-release granular food (19-6-12) to the container or in-ground plants. See the package for dosage instructions.
- **Plumerias only. Feed with an 11-11-13 food in spring and midsummer.

Every Twelve Months

- Apply *fresh* worm castings.
- Apply *fresh* compost (approximately one bag per in-ground tree).
- Apply 6–12 inches of mulch.

Watering Instructions

(In-Ground and Container-Grown)

Please Note: Drip irrigation is not a recommended way to water your new fruit trees. Use bubblers or a hose. When watering for the first time, provide four times the gallon size of the container your new tree came in. For example, a 3-gallon container would require 12 gallons of water.

When maintenance watering, provide two times the gallon size of the container your tree came in. For example, a 3-gallon container would require 6 gallons of water. For container-grown trees, slow water until some water drains out the bottom of the pot. Use the following schedule as a seasonal guideline:

- ❖ Winter (below 70 degrees): Water once every 7–14 days.
- ❖ Spring and Fall(70–90 degrees): Water once every 5–7 days.
- ❖ Summer (90–110 degrees): Water once every 3–5 days.
- ❖ Extreme Heat (above 110 degrees): Water once every 1–3 days.

Container-grown trees may need more frequent watering depending on how large they are and how quickly they dry up. Be diligent about checking them in the summer. They will probably need daily watering.

Please note: The watering information provided here is to be used as a guide only. Sun exposure, depth of mulch, wind, and soil drainage are all variables that factor into how much and how often. You will determine your particular circumstances through observation.