

**California Native Plant Society
Bristlecone Chapter, Mammoth Region**

Native Plant Sale

PLANTING GUIDE

Consider soil, light and water requirements when you pick a garden location for your new plants.

Try to plant within a week.

If you can't plant immediately, be sure to water plants daily and keep them in the shade.

Water plants well the night before planting.

Dig planting hole a little wider than plant container and loosen soil in the hole. Throw in a hand full of mulch and mix with existing soil.

Most of the plants native to our area require a well-draining, lean soil. However, in some cases, light soil amending can improve plant success.

Fill hole partially with water and let drain.

Remove the plant from pot and loosen root ball.

Place plant in the hole with top of root ball even with surrounding ground.

Fill hole.

Place a rock near the plant to moderate soil temperatures and help to retain moisture. Then, make a shallow moat around plant to contain water.

Water thoroughly.

Try to create temporary shade to protect your new plantings from the hot sun. Use wood stakes or chicken wire and shade cloth. Remove in a week or so.

Water according to plants specific needs and location. When you do, water deeply in the morning.

Avoid using fertilizers and pesticides.

As the weather turns colder in the fall, you don't need to water as much but if there is no natural precipitation, water occasionally to keep roots wet during freezing temps.

Cover plants with pine needles to protect from extreme cold until the snow falls.

If necessary, protect your plants from rodents and deer with chicken wire or other plant protector. Remove prior to winter snow.

Mark your new plants with a flag or stake so you will be able to find them when the snow melts in the spring. Begin to water as soon as the ground starts to dry to give your plants a good start.

Be patient. Once your native plant gets established it will need little care. Enjoy!