

Planting your native seedlings



Maintenance before planting

- Water seedlings daily until you plant them in the ground.
- Prior to planting, store plants in an area out of the hot sun or where they are protected from frost.
- Keep them in a semi shaded position to prevent them drying out in the pot.
- It is recommended that seedlings not be left in their pots for extended periods of time.



Planting your seedling

- Dig a hole that is a little wider and as deep as the tubestock pot
- Loosen the seedling by tipping the pot upside down with the seedling between your fingers and squeeze the pot on all sides to loosen the seedling. Do not pull the seedling by the stem as you may separate or damage the roots.
- If roots have grown into a tight bundle in the pot spread the roots before planting into the soil.
- For best results, mix a small amount of water crystals and native slow release fertiliser with soil in the base of the hole.

- Infill the hole after placing the seedling in. Ensure you push the soil down firmly and add additional soil if need be.
- Water seedlings immediately after planting to eliminate air voids. Add some seaweed solution to help reduce transplant shock.



Maintenance after planting your seedling

- Continue watering the newly planting seedling every couple of days until settled in. This usually takes around 12 weeks. You can reduce back to normal watering regime after this time.
- Use native mulch around the seedling to help retain moisture and prevent the growth of weeds.
- Some natives benefit from pruning to maintain shape, healthy growth and/or to encourage flowering. Research the correct pruning technique for your plant species.
- Apply slow release native fertiliser annually before re-mulching around the base of the plant.