

Important: Please Read Immediately!

When you first receive your new plants, they may seem a bit wilted or dehydrated, having used their stored moisture during shipping. Remove the plants from the bag immediately, float the plants in a shady area of the pond or put them in trays of pond water in the shade. Keeping the plants wet and in the shade will help them replenish moisture and adjust to the sun, wind, and outdoor temperatures. For specific planting details on each variety of plant, follow the directions listed below.

POTS AND PLANTING MEDIA

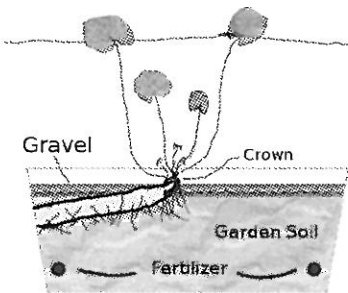
The soil that you use can be out of your flower or vegetable garden. Heavy soil with some clay base is good to use. Stay away from commercial potting soils as they are too light and will float out of the pot.

We carry a full line of plant containers and baskets for you to plant your water plants or you can use any pot that you may already have, as long as it is the recommended size for the plant. If the pots have holes in them, line the bottom of the pot with burlap, newspaper or some other heavy-fibered material. Most bog plants will work in 2 to 3 gallon pots. Lilies do best if they have more room, so a 2 to 5 gallon pot is desired for them.

To prepare the soil, mix the soil with water from the pond to make a nice thick mud. Then fill the pot that you have chosen to about 2" from the top with your mud mix. Newly potted plants can be placed at shallow depths until they become established. Adding a layer of gravel will help keep the soil from floating out of the pot. Now, follow the specific directions for the type of water plant that you are planting.

PLANTING HARDY WATER LILIES

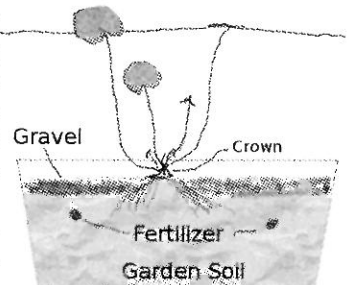
Place the tuber at a 45° angle with the non-growing end against the side of the pot. Add several tablets of Highland Rim Fertilizer Tablets right in front of the crown (growing end) of the tuber. Lilies are heavy feeders and should be fertilized once a month after planting. Be careful that the fertilizer is not touching the roots as this will burn them. Press the soil around the roots being careful not to cover the crown of the plant. Add a layer of gravel over the soil, again being careful not to cover



the crown. It is better to plant lilies too high, than to plant them too deep. Use gravel that is at least ½" in diameter. Gravel keeps the fish from digging into the soil. Hardy lilies go to the bottom of the pond 18" to 30" deep. When placing lilies in the pond, keep them away from waterfalls and fountains as they prefer still water.

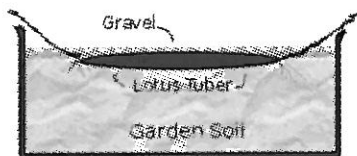
PLANTING TROPICAL WATER LILIES

Make a mound of mud in the middle of the pot and around the sides of the mound push several of the Highland Rim Fertilizer Tablets into the mud. Tropical lilies should be fertilized at monthly intervals. Place the lily in the middle of the pot and let the roots go down over the mound. Add mud to about 1" below the crown of the plant, and then add gravel up to the crown. Be careful not to cover the crown. Tropical lilies go to the bottom of the pond 18" to 30" deep. Place the lilies away from waterfalls and fountains, as they prefer still water.

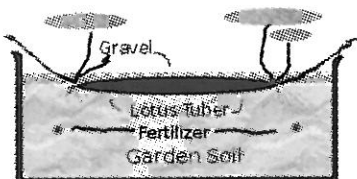


PLANTING WATER LOTUS

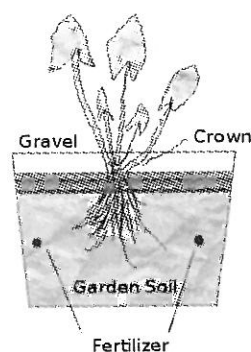
We recommend that you float your lotus tuber in aged pond water in a warm sunny place before planting. This allows the tuber to sprout and will increase your success in growing lotus. Watch carefully, once the tuber has sprouted a leaf or two it is ready to plant. When your lotus has sprouted, fill up your 5 to 10 gallon pot with 6" of mud. Then place the lotus tuber with the growing tips straight upwards. Gently set the tuber on top of the mud being very careful not to damage the growing tips. Push it slightly into the mud, weighing it down with a small rock or two, which will help prevent it from floating up out of the pot. Once it has developed roots, it will turn downward, planting itself deeper into the pot. **DO NOT BURY THE TUBER**, doing so may cause the tuber to rot. Adding a thin layer of gravel to cover the tuber, will also help keep the tuber in place. Place the lotus in full sun, away from water falls, fountains and moving water. Start the lotus in shallow water, moving the pot deeper as it matures to a depth of six to twelve inches. Lotus are very heavy feeders but should not be fertilized until they have put up two or three leaves. After they have set leaves they should be given 1 or 2 tablets of Highland Rim Fertilizer per gallon of soil.



Initial Planting: No Fertilizer



Established Plant: Use Fertilizer



PLANTING BOG PLANTS

Plant these as you would tropical lilies, making sure that you don't cover the crown of the plant. Most all of the bog plants that we sell come in 2" net pots. Care should be taken when removing the plants from these pots. If the roots of the plant are growing out of the net pots, using a pair of scissors, carefully cut the net pot away and gently remove the plant, saving as many roots as possible. Place the plants in a shady area for them to adjust to the sun, wind and outdoor environment, as most of the plants are coming out of a greenhouse and need a couple of days to adjust to being outside. Bog plants after being planted in their new pots prefer moist soil until established and should only be in water deep enough to keep

the soil moist. Once they are established and growing heartily, the water above the top of the pot can be as deep as 1/2" to 3", depending on the size of the plant.

FLOATING PLANTS

When you first receive your floating plants they will be slightly de-hydrated, having used their stored moisture during shipping. Floating them in water in a shaded area for a day or two, will allow them to re-hydrate. If put directly out in the hot sun, the leaves may turn brown and dry out, possibly causing them to die.

SUBMERGED PLANTS

Submerged plants should be placed in the pond immediately upon receiving them. They may be planted in a plant container or basket of pea gravel. Or, if you purchased lead weights with your submerged plants, wrap the lead weight around the base of the bunch of plants and simply toss them into the pond. Submerged plants should be submerged to a depth of 12" or deeper. Lead weights are available in packs of 5 or more and make adding submerged plants to the pond simple.