

LIMITED PLANT WARRANTY

A ONE YEAR limited plant warranty is offered on all deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs, except those specifically excluded on your receipt.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

We deem our deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs to be healthy at the time of purchase and that they will produce growth with proper care.

If any deciduous or evergreen tree or shrub fails to show signs of growth, after being properly transplanted and cared for, we will issue a credit for the full 'original purchase price.'

This credit may be used toward the purchase of a replacement plant or any other product.

We ask that all requests for credit be accompanied by the original sales receipt and the plant which failed to thrive. Without your original sales receipt, we will only be able to give a 50% credit. Our plants are only eligible for replacement one time. The replacement plant(s) are not offered with any stated or implied further warranty.

EXCLUSIONS

Plants that are planted in above ground containers or planted under overhangs are not covered by this one year limited warranty.

Foliage and tropical plants are warranted for 30 days only.

Annuals and marginally hardy plants cannot be covered by this warranty.

Damage to plants caused by freezes, hail, flooding, drought, wind, neglect, improper planting, or other forces beyond our control cannot be covered by this limited warranty.

Additionally, see your receipt for specific non-warranted plants.

Planting from Containers

More and more of our plants are coming from containers. Be sure the soil is moist enough to hold together at planting time. Some smaller plants, annuals and vegetables, are grown in peat pellets or pots that can be planted pot and all. Often these have white feeding roots growing through the sides by planting time.

Dry soil in the surrounding area can draw the moisture from the root ball, so turn your hose on low and let it fill the hole and surrounding soil. When one hole is wet enough, move the hose to the next one.

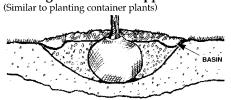
For plastic, clay, or any non-biodegradable containers, turn the plant upside down, hold the trunk or stem in place with one hand, and knock the side of the container against a hard surface. The roots and soil should come out easily in one unit. If knocking harder does not accomplish this, cut away the pot if possible. It is better to waste the pot than to disturb roots any more than necessary.

However, if the roots are seriously matted or encircling the root ball, loosen the outside ones with a gentle massage.

Then set the root ball carefully into the hole with the soil line of the tree slightly higher than the surrounding soil to allow for settling. Which side faces where is not crucial to the plant. For the good of the plant, point the lowest branches toward areas of little activity so they won't get broken. Where wind is a problem, turn the side with the most branches into the wind.



Planting Balled & Burlapped Trees



- 1 DIG A SAUCER-SHAPED HOLE AT LEAST TWICE AS WIDE AND AS DEEP AS THE ROOT BALL.
- SET TREE IN THE HOLE SO 10% OF ROOTBALL IS VISIBLE. (See exceptions under heavy and sandy soils.)
- REMOVE ANY TIES OR STRAPS THAT BIND IT.

 IF BURLAP STILL SHOWS AT THE TOP,
 TURN IT BACK SO IT WILL BE BELOW THE
 SOIL SURFACE.
- FILL MIXTURE OF ORIGINAL TOPSOIL AND ORGANIC MATTER AROUND THE BALL. PACK GENTLY. FILL HOLE WITH WATER, LET SETTLE AND FINISH WITH MORE SOIL.
- 5 DIG A 2"-3" DOUGHNUT BASIN AROUND DRIP LINE AND WATER AGAIN.
- FINISH FILLING TOP WITH A 3"-4" MOUND OF PEAT MOSS OR MULCH. KEEP MULCH 3"-4" FROM TRUNK.