



**Top Tip**  
Keep Plants  
somewhere frost  
free and airy. Do not  
plant outside until  
the threat of  
frost has  
passed.

**Aftercare:**

- Provide water during dry spells. Plants should always be kept moist. Especially plants grown in containers and hanging baskets and as these often need more water.
- Take this opportunity to liquid feed weekly during the flowering period.
- The removal of spent flowers will lead to more flowers during the season.



**Bedding  
and Young  
Plants**

**Plants<sup>2</sup>  
Gardens**

[www.plants2gardens.com](http://www.plants2gardens.com)  
[customerservice@plants2gardens.com](mailto:customerservice@plants2gardens.com)  
Twitter: @teamp2g

**gardening guide**

PLAN133260010



## Young Plant

### Unpacking Instructions (Blister Packs)

Please unpack the plants immediately and as soon as possible transplant into large cell trays or individual 9cm pots. If for any reason you cannot do this when they have arrived your plants must be kept somewhere frost free and airy.

### Potting up and Growing on

Handle young plants carefully; do not handle by their leaves. These plants are supplied ready to transplant into pots and cell trays.

- Fill pots or trays with a good quality potting compost. Add a slow release fertilizer for best results.
- Use a dibber to make a hole large to ensure the plug can be planted without crushing the root ball. Surround the plug with enough compost so the plant is no deeper than the root ball.
- Firm around the plant lightly and then water in.
- Grow on for a few weeks in a frost free place with plenty of light. try to avoid direct sunlight and keep moist at all times. Do not overwater.
- When plants have grown on and developed a good root system leave them outside during the day to harden them off. Bring them inside at night if frost threatens.
- Plants can be planted outside in your chosen position as soon as the threat of frost has passed. Usually from late May. You can however always cover with garden fleece if there is a threat of a frost after you have planted them outside.
- Most bedding plants can be planted 20-30cm (9"-12") apart depending on their overall size.
- Your young plants can be grown closer together to fill your patio containers and hanging baskets.



## Our Nursery Grown Bedding Plants

### Unpacking Instructions (Tray Bedding)

Please unpack immediately and water. These plants are supplied ready to plant out so as soon as possible should be planted out into the garden border or containers and hanging baskets. If for any reason you cannot do this when they have arrived your plants must be kept somewhere frost free and airy. Do not be tempted to plant outside until the threat of frost has passed.

- Before planting out in the garden border dig, rake and gently firm the soil, adding a quality slow release fertilizer.
- Dig a small hole deep and wide enough for the plant roots to spread out placing the plant in the hole then back fill with soil and gently firm in.
- Fill patio containers and hanging baskets with a good quality compost adding slow release fertilizer. Try to plant larger growing plants to the centre and surround with lower growing and trailing plants. There are so many opportunities to create a stunning display.
- Water the plants to settle the soil around the roots.



### 9cm Pot Perennials

#### Unpacking Instructions

Please unpack immediately and water. These plants are supplied ready to plant out so as soon as possible should be planted out into the garden border. If for any reason you cannot do this when they have arrived your plants must be kept somewhere frost free and airy. Do not be tempted to plant outside until the threat of frost has passed.

- Before planting out in the garden border dig, rake and gently firm the soil, adding a quality slow release fertilizer.
- Dig a small hole deep and wide enough for the plant roots to spread out placing the plant in the hole then back fill with soil and gently firm in.
- Water the plants to settle the soil around the roots.