



XL Plug Planting Recommendations

Native plants are extremely hardy! You're going to love them.

Space native plants 12–24" apart:

Depending on budget and desired look of completed planting (15" spacing is our typical suggestion). Evenly spaced grasses with clusters of flowers looks nice in small plantings. Locating taller plants near the back or middle and shorter plants on the edges can make the planting more attractive. Diversity (the number of species) should increase with the size of the planting.

Prepare the planting site by removing all unwanted

vegetation, taking care to also remove weed seeds. Proper site preparation will result in less weeding after the plants are established in the ground. Don't rush this stage.

Dig a hole slightly bigger than the native plant plug

and soften the soil around the edge. Do not worry about pulling apart the roots, most native plants will not become root-bound and some species prefer to not have their roots disturbed!

Native plant plugs should be planted flush with the surface of the ground or just slightly below, press the soil around the newly planted plug firmly.

Precipitation should do most of the watering that

native plants need. But newly planted plugs should be watered immediately after planting, and every 5–7 days without 1–2" of rain for the first month. If the native plugs are planted in an existing native planting with no access to water, make sure they are well-moistened before installation and attempt to perform the planting closer to spring or fall when growing conditions are more favorable. Pulling weeds by hand is recommended in newly planted gardens of smaller scales, use caution pulling weeds around the native plugs and use another weed control method if you have added native seed to the project area. Soon the plants will mature enough that weeds will become less prevalent as the open spaces are filled.