

# How to Care for your Street Planter

# Watering:

Our crew waters the planters thoroughly so moisture can reach the roots. If you notice your planter is thirsty (wilted leaves, dry soil), water it for 1 – 2 minutes. This will help keep plants healthy in between The Hort's visits.

### Watering Frequency:

Summer. Every other day (more during

heatwaves)

Spring: 1x-2x per week Fall: 1x-2x per week

Winter, N/A



Remember to cut the 'deadhead' at the base!

# Weeding:

A big part of keeping the planters looking neat and clean is making sure to remove any weeds that are poking out. Pulling weeds is a main focus for our teams during maintenance visits. If you notice weeds popping up in-between visits, go ahead and pull them.

Unsure if something is a weed? Send us a photo!

# **Deadheading:**

Another, important part of keeping your planters looking fresh is 'deadheading', or the removal of dead flowers from a plant. Our teams work to cut off the dead flowers as soon as possible to promote the growth of new flowers and foliage. If you see any dead flowers or stems, you can cut these off at the base.

Fun Fact: If the 'deadhead' is not removed, the plant will use its energy to make seeds instead of new flowers!

**Learn more** 



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Do you like our new signs? Let us know if you are interested in a custom design that includes your logo and website!

# **Planting:**

While the majority of New Yorkers respect and appreciate our streetscape beautification efforts, you may find that people will move or remove plants from planters. In other cases, plants will simply die due to environmental conditions. Try not to worry! This is easily fixed, and there are steps you can take:

Moved Plant: If you find a plant that was pulled out, you can simply place it back in the hole it came from. Make sure the plant still has roots and to water it thoroughly after replanting.

Stolen/Missing Plant: If you find that a plant is missing or was taken, we get it-how upsetting! Luckily, The Hort keeps a list of what was planted in each planter and can help you find a replacement plant!

Dead Plant: Sometimes, plants just die. There are so many potential reasons for this, but the important thing to note is if there were any obvious stressors, like extreme weather & rain, insects or garden pests, or if the plant looked sick. We can troubleshoot any issues and help find you a replacement.

#### Planting Yourself?

Loosen the roots by massaging them apart. Don't be afraid of ripping or breaking them- it helps the plant grow! Broken roots release a chemical that lets the plant know that it's time to grow new roots. Dig a hole that is as wide and deep as the base of the plant, and then place the plant in the hole. Fill in and make sure to compact the soil by gently pressing down around the plant to eliminate air pockets and then smooth out the soil surface around the plant. Water as soon as possible after planting.



#### **Spring Annuals**

Nemesia, Viola, Osteospermum, Narcissus, Hyacinth, Tulip, Verbena Summer Annuals

Coleus, Dragon Wing Begonia, Salvia farinacea, Lantana, Sweet potato Vine, Sweedish Ivy ('Marginatus'), Sunpatiens

#### **Fall Annuals**

Chrysanthemums, Ornamental Peacock Kale

#### **Center Shrubs**

Juniperus chinensus 'Hetzii Columnaris', Physocarpus, multistem Amelanchier, Sumac typhina 'Tiger Eyes', Black Chokeberry

#### **Perennials**

Echinacea, Rudbeckia 'Goldsturm', Salvia 'May Night', Nepeta 'Walkers Low', Achillea, Sedum 'Autumn Joy', Aster novi-belgii 'Woods Blue', Coreopsis 'Moonbeam'

#### **Common Weeds**

Asiatic Dayflower, Hairy Galinsoga, Lambsquarters, Common Yellow Woodsorrel, Catchweed



**Check out our Summer Plant Palette!** 

**Learn more** 

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