

Recommended Preparation and Planting Instructions for Indoor Use

Our planters are designed for indoor or outdoor use. If you are using your planter indoors, you can plant directly in your planter, or you may want to keep your plant(s) in the original nursery pot(s).

If you are keeping your plant(s) in the original pot(s), we recommend placing the pot(s) on a filler material, such as Styrofoam, in the base of the planter to bring the plant(s) to the height you desire. Place a saucer directly under the original pot(s) inside the planter to collect excess water that will drain.

If you plan to plant directly in your planter, please follow the directions for Preparing your Planter for planting.

PLEASE NOTE: We recommend that all planters be used with potting soil, or a light soil mixture.

Potting soil is specially formulated for planter and container gardening and is usually a mixture of soil, hummus and peat, but varies according to mixture. To ensure you are using the correct type of potting soil for your plant(s), check with a professional to determine the correct regional and plant specific soil to be used.

Heavier soil and "earth" absorb and retain more water which can apply strong pressure to the walls of the planter and can cause structural damage in larger planters.

Planter with nursery pots can be set into the planter, but depending on the type of plant(s), you can plant directly in your planter(s). You will need

- Landscaping Fabric
- Gravel
- Potting Soil

By using layers of landscaping fabric and gravel under the soil, water in the planter will be filtered and this will reduce soil loss from the top of the planter and the roots of your plant(s). This will also help to keep plants(s) healthy and prevent root rot.

If you are using your planter indoors, DO NOT drill drainage holes in the planter. Our planters are designed to be used without saucers and drainage holes will allow water and sediment from your planting materials to drain out of the planter.

Preparing your planter for planting:

1. Cut out two layers of landscaping fabric slightly larger than the interior dimensions of the planter.
2. Place a layer of landscaping fabric inside the planter completely covering the bottom of the planter. Allow the edges of the fabric to rise around the edges of the planter.
3. Place a layer of gravel in the planter on top of the landscaping fabric. This layer can be up to several inches deep.
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3.
5. Pour or scoop a layer of potting soil into the planter. Use enough potting soil to accommodate the roots of your plant(s). (NOTE: if you are using a drip irrigation system, you may want to insert your tubes before adding additional potting soil to make them less conspicuous.)
6. Once your plant(s) are planted, add potting soil or a topping of your choice (such as small pebbles or moss) to cover the roots of your plant(s). Consult a professional to determine the type of topping that will suit your plant(s).

Recommended Preparation and Planting Instructions for Outdoor Use

Our planters are designed for indoor or outdoor use. If you are using your planter outdoors, you may want to drill drainage holes to allow excess water to drain from the planter. If you are using your planter indoors, drainage holes are not required.

Our planters are designed to allow drainage holes to be drilled in the bottom of the planter with no adverse effects to the life or performance of the planter. Drainage holes may be drilled with a standard drill bit. No special tools are required.

Drilling smaller and/or fewer holes will allow less water to drain from the planter resulting in more water in the soil, while larger and/or more holes will allow more water to drain resulting in dryer soil. Consult a plant professional before drilling drainage holes to determine how much water should remain in the planter for the type of plant(s) you are planting.

Our planters are designed to be used without saucers. Our planters have 1/8" feet to help water drain and to prevent water being trapped under the planter when used outdoors.

PLEASE NOTE: We recommend that all planters be used with potting soil, or a light soil mixture.

Potting soil is specially formulated for planter and container gardening and is usually a mixture of soil, hummus and peat, but varies according to mixture. To ensure you are using the correct type of potting soil for your plant(s), check with a professional to determine the correct regional and plant specific soil to be used. Potting soil can be found at most home improvement or gardening stores and is also available at some craft or hobby stores.

Heavier soil and "earth" absorb and retain more water which can apply strong pressure to the walls of the planter and can cause structural damage in larger planters.

Plants with nursery pots can be set into the planter, but depending on the type of plant(s), you can plant directly in your planter(s).

You will need

- Drill and Drill Bits
- Landscaping Fabric
- Gravel
- Potting Soil

By using layers of landscaping fabric and gravel under the soil, water in the planter will be filtered and this will reduce soil loss through the drainage holes. This will also help to keep plants(s) healthy and prevent root rot.

Preparing your planter for planting:

If you are drilling drainage holes, complete the above steps before preparing your planter for planting.

1. Cut out two layers of landscaping fabric slightly larger than the interior dimensions of the planter.

NOTE: if you are using a drip irrigation system, you may want to insert your tube(s) through your drainage hole(s) to make them less conspicuous.

2. Place a layer of landscaping fabric inside the planter completely covering the bottom of the planter. Allow the edges of the fabric to rise around the edges of the planter.

3. Place a layer of gravel in the planter on top of the landscaping fabric. This layer can be up to several inches deep.

4. Repeat steps 2 and 3.

5. Pour or scoop a layer of potting soil into the planter. Use enough potting soil to accommodate the roots of your plant(s).

6. Once your plant(s) are planted, add potting soil or a topping of your choice (such as small pebbles or moss) to cover the roots of your plant(s). Consult a professional to determine the type of topping that will suit your plant(s).