



Specializing In:
SoCal Grown & Acclimated
Foxtails Palms
And Other Rare Palms

Transplanting Instructions

1. Dig a hole twice the size of the pot it came from. If you have clay soil, dig the hole 3 times the size of the pot.
2. Use a pre-mixed, Palm and Cactus mix. If this is not available, you can also make your own mixture using *Supersoil Potting Mix* or *Gromulch* with 50% sand or wood/bark or chips. These mixtures will help ensure good drainage; which is very important for palms.
3. Invest in a small container of *Super Thrive* or *Vitamin B-1*, Transplant Shock Reducer/Root Stimulator to help the roots stay alive and well for their new home. This and all the soil mix can be purchased at Home Improvement Stores or similar Garden Store. Give plenty of water, but do not let water puddle more than 2 hours around the root ball.
4. In between watering, make sure soils is moist and not dry. (Water more often during warm/dry windy days). Create a trough around the base of the trunks to allow a reservoir of water.
5. Fertilize well with any palm fertilizer. *Apex (Palms Plus)* brand is recommended, but if you're on a budget, the *Vigoro Palm Fertilizer* will work well too. (Can be found in Home Depot). Spread evenly around the soil above the top of the root ball, once every season, including winter.
6. If you wish, you may trim off old fronds with shears for a better fresher look, although, when the palm tree matures, the old fronds will fall off on their own. (Foxtails, Royals and Kings only.)
7. Although your palm trees can endure frost; if there is a freeze warning, cover the palms in burlap, a light blanket, sheet or shade cloth, just to make sure no leaf damage is inflicted.

It's good to fall back on this general cliché,

The stages a palm goes through when transplanted:

1st Year they Sleep → 2nd Year they Creep → 3rd Year they Leap