

PH 80 PLANTER INSTALLATION

Planting the Lily's Root (Tropical) or Rhizome (Hardy) into the PH 80 Planter.

1. Place the PH 80 Planter into a bucket of water, submersing it completely. Use both hands to squeeze out the air that will be trapped in the coconut shell material. When most of the air has been squeezed out of the PH 80 Planter, lift it out of the bucket allowing the water to drain out.
2. Place the PH 80 Planter on a flat surface, untie and loosen the drawstring. Pull out the loose coconut shell material from the center of the coiled black media. Pre-rinsed pea gravel or a small sized rock should be placed in the center to stabilize the planter on the bottom of your pond, preventing it from floating to the surface.
3. While holding either the lily's root (tropical) or rhizome (hardy) wrap the loose coconut shell material around it. **Do Not Bunch Up or Compact** the root system.
More space--More growth--More nitrate absorption.
4. Re-install the root and the coconut shell into the center of the PH 80 Planter. You may want to fertilize your new lily at this time. You can install PondTabbs fertilizing tablets between the coil of black media and the loose coconut shell. Use the recommended number of tablets and space accordingly. **Do Not Install Tablets in the Center next to the Lily's rhizome.**
5. Tighten the drawstring, allowing just enough of an opening for the new shoots or pads to rise to the pond's water surface. Double knot the drawstring because the fish will tug and play with the string ends, untying the planter's string. Now place the PH 80 Planter into the pond at the lily's recommended depth of 18"- 24".

Re-Potting is not necessary

Lily's rhizome or roots will have ample room for growth for years. The lily's root growth may affect the cylinder shape of the planter. Dividing the lily's rhizome is easier when not using soil. The root will be more defined within the planter.

Winterizing Your Planter

If you live in a northern climate you may want to bring in the PH 80 Planters for the winter. Place each planter in a container holding approximately 4 to 5 inches of water. The water will wick-up keeping the plant roots moist . . .it is not necessary to totally submerge the plants. Locate the plant container in an area where the water will not freeze. Periodically check the water level in the container. **Do Not Let The PH 80 Planter Dry Out.**