

Haskap Central Sales Ltd. "Your First Fruit of the Season" Box 21, Henribourg, Sk. SOJ 1CO Phone (306) 960-9900 www.haskapcentral.com email: info@haskapcentral.com

### Celebrating 17 year in business 2007-2024



# **Active Haskap Planting Instructions**

**To Maintain Warranty:** Once your plants have arrived, keep them moist and they must be hardened off as follows:

Your young, pampered plants that were grown in a greenhouse will need a period to adjust and acclimate to outdoor conditions, prior to planting in the garden or orchard. This transition period is called "hardening off". Hardening off gradually exposes the tender plants to wind, sun, rain, and cool nights and toughens them up by thickening the cuticle on the leaves so that the leaves lose less water. This helps prevent transplant shock; plants that languish, become stunted or die from sudden changes in temperature. Hardening off times depend on the temperature and temperature fluctuations. So be flexible when hardening off your plants and be prepared.

### Gradually Longer periods of Time Outdoors:

- 1. Begin 7 10 days before your transplant date.
- 2. Place plants in a sheltered, shady spot outdoors. Under a tree or even on your back porch is fine. Leave them for 3-4 hours and gradually increase the time spent outside by 1-2 hours per day.
- 3. Bring plants back indoors each night.

- 4. After 2-3 days, move the plants from their shady spot into morning sun, return them to the shade in the afternoon.
- 5. After 7 days, the plants should be able to handle sun all day and stay out at night, if temperatures stay around 10 degrees Celsius. Keep an eye out that the soil doesn't dry and bake the plants, if the weather is warm.
- 6. After 7 -10 days your plants are ready to transplant. Try to do so on a cloudy day and be sure to water well after planting.

# Hardening Off Tips:

- The moving in and out process can be made easier by putting your plants on a wagon or wheelbarrow and simply wheeling them into the garage for the night.
- Protect your young plants from animals, snails or slugs.
- They can be kept in the bag. Ensure that the paper towels on the inside is kept saturated no water in the bottom of the bag. You can also pot them up if you like.

# Planting:

- 1. Dig a hole 2-3 times as wide as the root mass width.
- 2. Place the root collar (where the stem meets the root) 1" maximum below the soil surface.
- 3. Make sure the sides of the hole are soft, rough, and uneven as this will help speed root development in native soil. Watch for clay soil smearing when creating the hole.
- 4. Place the baby shrub in the hole, making sure it is visually straight.
- 5. Backfill with soil around the roots until the hole is half full.
- 6. Water to settle the soil and remove air pockets.
- 7. Continue adding soil until hole is filled.
- 8. Build a soil berm to form a basin or depression around the edge of filled hole.
- 9. Fill depression with water several times always allowing it to soak into the root area between each filling.
- 10. Fill the depression with mulch.

# Planting Tips:

- Plant in full sun in loose, well-drained soil rich in organic matter.
- Plant 4' apart for commercial production, 5' apart for U-pick or home gardening.
- Haskap Central offers a full nutrition program.
- They prefer Sandy Loam soil.
- Keep watered and weed free throughout the summer and fall.
- Thin Centre at maturity.

We wish you all the best this growing season. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact us.

Happy Planting,

Curtis & Leslie Braaten Haskap Central Sales Ltd. www.haskapcentral.com