

# Great results are easy when soil is conditioned with Canadian Peat Moss



## Gardening is Easy!

Surprised? Gardening can actually be simple—and more fun.

Well prepared, “fit,” soil is the key to gardening that’s as easy as **one, two, three**. Better soil produces more luscious looking roses, heartier and more succulent tomatoes, stronger and leafier trees, and, even, a greener and healthier lawn.

Good soil, loosely structured to provide roots with organic matter, moisture, and air circulation is what every plant needs.

Soil this good, however, is rare. It has to be made. This brochure tells you how, by using **Canadian Sphagnum** (pronounced sfag’num) **Peat Moss**.

Whether you are a gardener devoting only an hour each spring to planting petunias, or a committed gardener, Canadian Peat Moss can make your task easier and more pleasurable. All-natural, organic, and safe, it creates a healthy soil environment for everything that grows.

## Why is Canadian Sphagnum Peat Moss so Good for Plants?

Canadian Sphagnum Peat Moss is partially decomposed sphagnum moss—a plant whose unique cellular structure consists of large cavities that absorb air and water the way a sponge does. Because the right bal-

ance of air and water is essential for root development and plant growth, organic Canadian Sphagnum Peat Moss is the best soil conditioner you can put to work in your garden.

For planting trees, shrubs, flowers, vegetables, lawns and even indoor plants, odorless and natural Canadian Peat Moss is the finest soil conditioner available because it:

### 1 – RETAINS WATER.

Canadian Peat Moss holds up to 20 times its dry weight in water so that plants need less frequent watering.

### 2 – AERATES SOIL.

Canadian Peat Moss helps loosen and aerate heavy clay soils.

### 3 – ALL-NATURAL.

Harvested from bogs 7,000 to 12,000 years old, Canadian Peat Moss is an environmentally safe all-natural product.

#### Canadian Peat Moss also:

- Adds body to light sandy soils
- Protects soil from drying and hardening
- Reduces the potential for erosion
- Stores fertilizer and natural plant foods that otherwise might leach away
- Reduces garden drudgery by making weeding easier

# An easy guide to conditioning your soil with Canadian Peat Moss



## How to Use Canadian Sphagnum Peat Moss

Canadian Sphagnum Peat Moss is available throughout North America in bags and compressed bales ranging in size from less than 1 cu. ft. to 6 cu. ft. Compressed bales double in volume when opened and loosened. A 1 cu. ft. bale covers approximately 50 square feet to a depth of 2 inches.

Although it is not necessary, pre-moistening Canadian Sphagnum Peat Moss prior to use will make it more manageable. Open the bale at the stapled end. Fill with warm water using a hose or bucket to properly penetrate and moisten. Allow to sit for one hour or more. If you do not use the entire bale, close it securely to keep Canadian Peat Moss clean for the next time. When the bag is empty it can be reused for trash.

## Recipes for Successful Plants

**Container Gardening:** Fill with a mixture of 1/3 peat moss, 2/3 soil; ensure there are drainage holes in the bottom of the pot.

**Trees and Shrubs:** Prepare a hole twice the size of the root ball. Loosen bottom soil for good drainage. Mix one part peat moss with two parts soil and pack mixture around roots. Soak thoroughly. Mulch around base of tree with a 2 inch layer of peat moss and soil mixture.

## New Lawns:

Mix a 2 inch layer of peat moss into the top 6 inches of soil. Apply fertilizer and seed as directed. Cover with a light dressing of peat moss—about 1/4 inch—and water thoroughly. If laying sod, prepare soil as above. Lay sod into place and top dress with peat moss, making sure the peat seals the cracks between sod pieces.

## Existing Lawns:

Rake and aerate the lawn, then top dress with 1/4–1/2 inch layer of peat moss or a mixture of peat moss and sharp sand or fine soil. Top dressing will reduce the amount of watering necessary, and during hot weather will prevent the surface from baking.

## Vegetable and Flower Beds:

Vegetables, annuals, and perennials: Spread a 2–3 inch layer of peat moss and mix thoroughly into the top 6 inches of soil before seeding or setting out transplants. Bulbs: When planting bulbs, prepare the bed by mixing equal parts peat moss, soil and sand. In fall, mulch with a 3 inch layer of peat and soil mixture to retain moisture and buffer temperature changes.

