

# Conditions of Sale

We pride ourselves on producing quality plants that have had time to establish themselves in their containers, or have been freshly lifted from the field. Plants provided from us during the planting season as premium stock, should do well if planted in sites and conditions appropriate to that species. Plants that have in error left the nursery defective in any way can be returned immediately and will be replaced with proof of purchase. On receipt of your plants please check that they are to your satisfaction, and if you have any concerns please call us as soon as possible. Plants reduced in price as old stock are sold as is and cannot be refunded or replaced and may need extra care to get them established (e.g. trimming of roots and pruning etc).

We are unable to *unconditionally guarantee* the success of plants, as there are many factors that will affect their growth and survival after they leave the nursery. Therefore, please take the following into consideration when choosing plants, to ensure the best chance of success and thereby helping you 'get it right first time':

## Plant Care – Helpful hints

- After you receive your plants, get them planted as soon as possible and watered well during dry periods:
- Windy sites will vary depending on the severity of the prevailing wind and many species may struggle to get established and may need artificial shelter in the early stages and sufficient irrigation to prevent drying out. Sometimes a trial is required to establish the suitability of a species on your site.
- If plants are not planted immediately, they will need to be kept upright in a sheltered place and watered regularly (approximately every second day)
- If field grown (bare-rooted) trees are taken away, they should be covered in transit to prevent any drying out of the roots and then roots should be kept damp by either 'healing in' to the garden or being kept damp under a cover for a day or two at the most before planting.
- When using slow release fertiliser, e.g. Magamp, mix well into the planting hole rather than placing the whole lot in the bottom and planting on top of it.
- Some sites may get very wet in the winter, and end up with a high water table for a prolonged period (roots can suffer from 'wet feet' for too long before the soil drains). Only some species will tolerate these conditions, so check our listings in our catalogue if you may have this situation.
- Coastal conditions vary tremendously depending on a) which coast plants are being transplanted to, b) the severity of prevailing winds, c) how much (if any) protection they may get from other plants or buildings, d) whether they are planted in soil or sand, and e) whether they are being irrigated.
- Spray drift can obviously affect plant growth and health. Don't spray in windy conditions. Select chemicals carefully. Ensure correct concentrations are being used. Always read the label instructions before use when using a new chemical. Sometimes spray drift may not be within your control when neighbours are spraying.
- Animals are frequently responsible for the death of plants, when they use it as a favourite stop off point (perhaps you don't even see them).
- Dry soil conditions can also affect the growth and health of plants. Ensure they have an adequate water supply during dry periods (unless they are specifically drought hardy). Mulch is a good option to retain soil moisture if irrigation is not available or water is in short supply.
- Check newly planted plants after bad winds to make sure they are not rocking around and disturbing root development. Firm up loose plants in their holes to avoid root damage and stake if necessary.
- Be wary of browsing animals. Smaller grade plants can be very palatable to rabbits and hares. Provide protection if necessary with rabbit repellent or wire protectors and sleeves.

Our desire is for you to 'Get It Right First Time' but sometimes nature has other ideas...  
Wishing you every success with your gardening

**The Matatoa Team.**