

Gardeners's Revolution Planter Important Watering Tips

Attention! The hanging hardware needed to hang the planter is located beneath the black reservoir. Please retrieve the hardware before assembling the planter.

The capillary strip is intended to water slowly and consistently from the reservoir to keep the soil inside the planter moist. However, depending on climate, weather conditions and the size of your tomato plant, it is possible for the soil to become too wet or too dry. This bulletin will help you identify when the soil in your planter is receiving too little or too much water and how to correct it.

In our product testing, we found that early in the growing season, when plants are small and the weather is cooler, the planter required less watering. During the hottest days of summer, we found the reservoir required more frequent filling—sometimes as often as every day.

Your climate, the local weather conditions and the maturity of your plant will determine how often the reservoir needs filling. If you're growing tomatoes, be aware that a full grown, mature plant typically requires at least one gallon of water every day. Check the planting mix periodically to make sure the entire root zone stays moist.

IMPORTANT! If the capillary strip becomes dry or is not drawing water from the reservoir, remove the reservoir and water the planting mix from above until it is fully moistened. Saturate the capillary strip with water and replace it, and the reservoir, making sure the strip is securely wrapped around the reservoir. Fill the reservoir with water, making sure the ends of the capillary strip are submerged.

Reminder: Any time you add water to the reservoir, it is best to fill it completely.

How to Check the Soil's Moisture Level

Ideally, the planting mix inside the planter should be as moist as a well-wrung sponge. Below are three good ways to check the moisture level. For best results, we recommend using all three checking methods.

1. The Soil Check: Place a finger into the bottom opening of the planter beside the plant stem. If the soil feels very wet, hold off watering until the soil returns to a proper moisture level. If the soil is only slightly moist or dry, fill the reservoir.

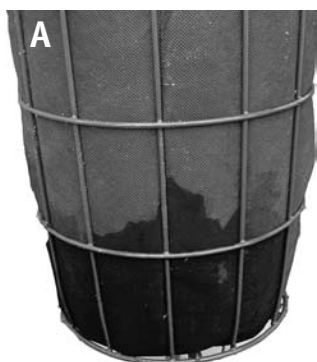
2. The Weight Check: Lift the planter slightly to feel its weight. When the soil is dry, the planter will feel very light (less than 10 lbs.) An overly wet planter is quite heavy (20 to 25 lbs.).

3. The Saturation Check: Observe the color of the fabric liner, referencing the photos below.

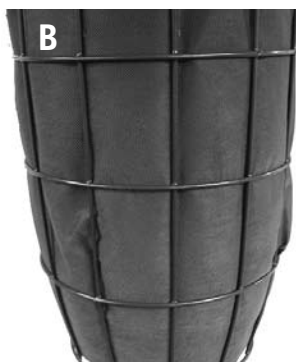
- **Image A** shows a dark discoloration of the fabric, all around the bottom, indicating the soil is too wet and watering should be delayed. Dripping or seepage out of the liner also indicates that the soil is over-saturated and watering should be delayed.

- **Image B** shows a normal-looking liner having a uniform light green color. When there is no discoloration anywhere on the liner, it's probably safe to fill the reservoir.

- **Image C** shows a light discoloration in the area of the plant's roots. Although this level of discoloration indicates moisture is present, a visual check does not always distinguish moderately moist to very dry conditions. **It is best to do a soil check and a weight check too (see above).**



Dark Discoloration = too wet



No Discoloration = okay to water



Light Discoloration = good moisture level