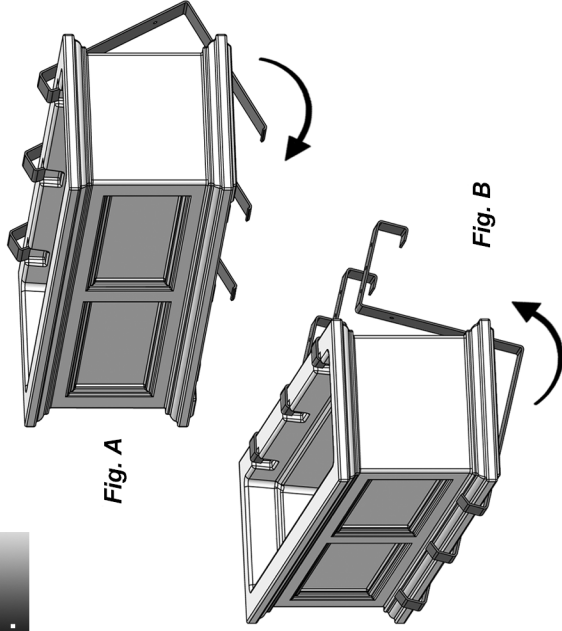
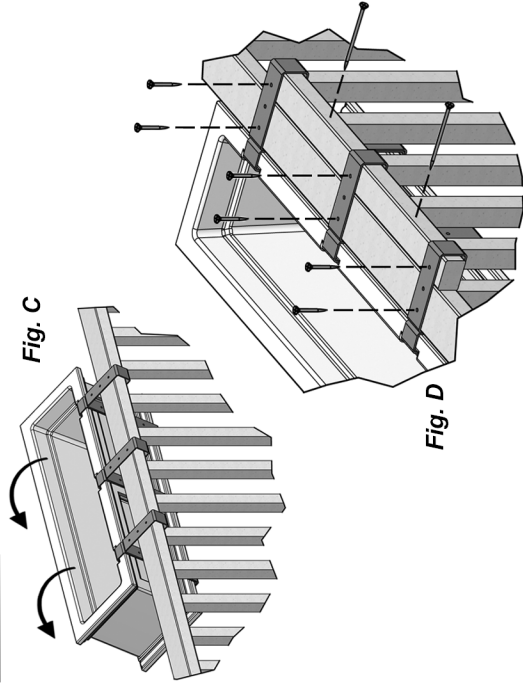


1.



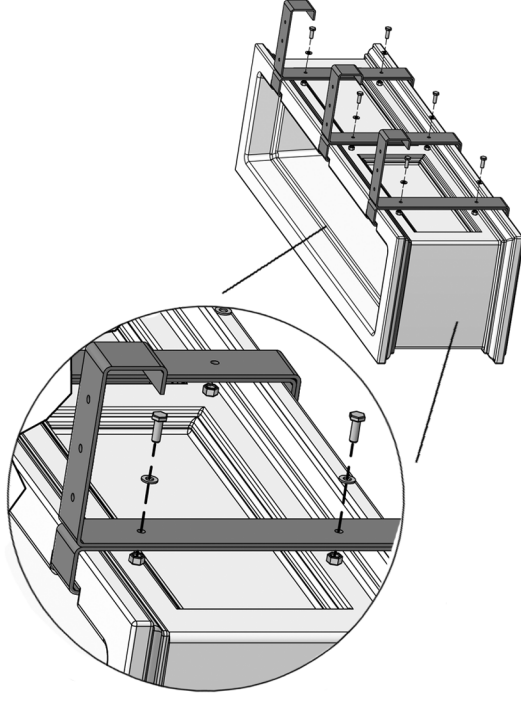
For deck rail installations first hook the wall mount brackets (part 2) onto the planter (part 1) as shown in Fig. A. Next, install the deck rail brackets (part 4) by hooking the front part of the bracket around the front of the planter as shown in Fig. B.

3.



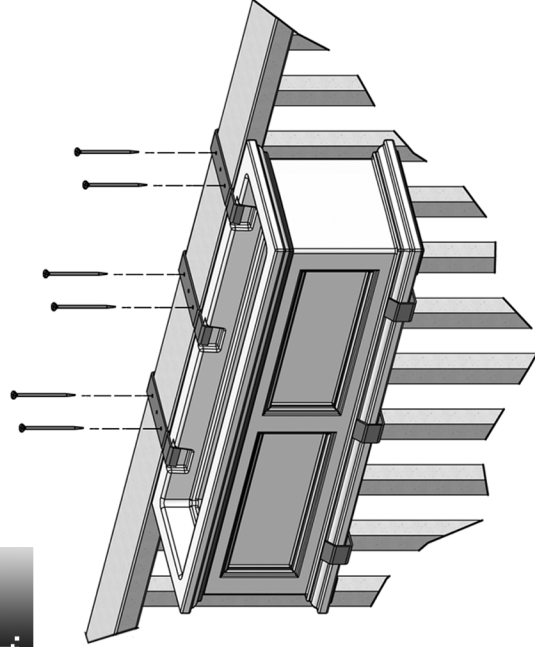
Lift the planter up on an angle and hook the brackets around the railing (Fig. C). Rotate the box back down to a resting position. For narrow railings we suggest using a piece of lumber backing to ensure the planter sits securely on the railing (Fig. D). The brackets and backing will need to be fastened in place.

2.



Align the deck rail brackets (part 4) with the existing wall mount brackets (part 2). Fasten them together using the bolt (part 5), washer (part 6), and nut (part 7) hardware provided.

4.



Three holes are pre-drilled in the top of each bracket. For added safety and security it is strongly recommended that at least 2 steel screws, or a nut and bolt combination be fastened directly to the railing through each bracket (hardware to fasten the bracket to the railing is not included).

Planting Instructions

Drainage Holes

Depending on the intended use of the planter we recommend pre-drilling a drainage hole. To maximize the effectiveness of the sub-irrigation system we recommend drilling a 1/4 inch hole in the bottom corner of the planter (Fig. 1). Make sure you drill the back side which will be mounted against the wall or railing and remain hidden. Dimensions are shown below (Fig. 2) to drill the drainage hole in the proper location. For the 48in and 60in window planters you may wish to drill a drainage hole at each end. If you prefer to use planter trays you can simply drill a 1/2 inch drainage hole in the bottom of the planter to avoid water overflow.

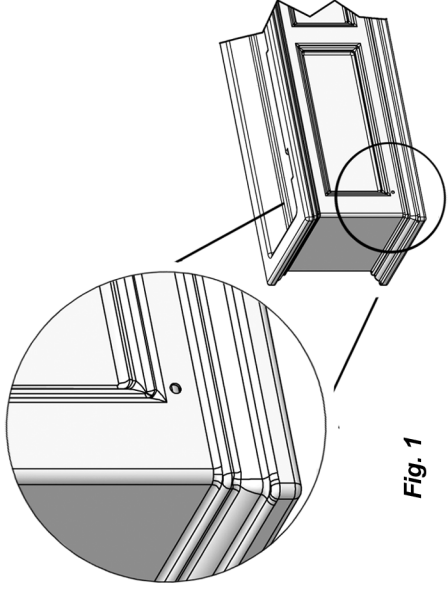


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Sub-Irrigation System

To maximize the efficiency of the sub-irrigation system and encourage healthy plant growth we recommend the following:

- 1) Fill the reservoir with water allowing the overflow to pour out the drainage hole.
- 2) Place a layer of garden fabric along the bottom of the planter making sure it fits into the troughs. This will keep the potting mix from falling into the water reservoir.
- 3) Add a few of inches of lightweight filler in the bottom portion of the planter (i.e. vermiculite).
- 4) Top off the planter with a potting mix (not garden soil) containing peat, perlite or vermiculite (*note: many gardeners have found "soiless" potting mixes promote stronger root growth*).

Watering:

It may take several weeks (6-8) before the root system will fully grow into the trough system. Until that time regular watering is required. Please note that planters with increased exposure to the sun will loose moisture quickly.

