

frequently asked questions



What does frost-resistant mean?

Where pots have inadequate drainage, an excess of moisture builds up in the pot and when combined with a spell of hard frost, causes the water to expand and leads to pot damage. To avoid these problems simply follow the planting and care guidelines set out in this leaflet.



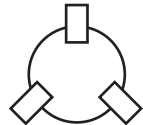
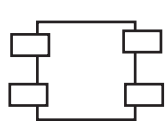
What should I do during the colder months?

Follow the guidelines provided in this leaflet. Where possible, move any planted up pots indoors or into a sheltered position. Ensure that pot feet are used to improve drainage and prevent pots freezing to floor surfaces.



How many pot feet should I use?

Apta recommend using three feet on round pots and 4 pot feet on square pots for balance.



Can I use apta planters for indoor use?

Yes! Use a combination of pot feet and indoor saucers to help form a reservoir, and help prevent the possibility of moisture causing condensation or marks on carpet or other floor surfaces.



Visit www.apta.co.uk for further care information.

IMPORTANT.
Seek assistance when lifting heavy objects. Due to the nature of these hand-crafted products some edges may be rough. When treating products, ALWAYS follow manufacturers instructions.

supplier of the year 2003 & 2004



We take great care to ensure that **all apta** planters are produced to the highest standards.



All **apta** planters carry our guaranteed frost resistant promise. For further care information or for inspirational ideas visit our website



www.apta.co.uk



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CARE LEAFLET

getting it right first time



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getting it right

To ensure the life of your **apta** planter and to promote healthy plant growth we recommend that you

 **allow adequate drainage**

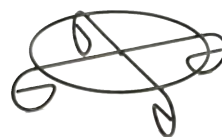
 **use good compost**

 **raise the pot off the ground**



what to do: cont...

5. Try to avoid setting the plant too deeply. We also recommend leaving a gap below the rim to assist in watering the plant.
6. Lift off the ground to allow good drainage & improve frost resistance. Choose from a wide selection of pot feet or pot stands.



7. Finally, water the plant in well.

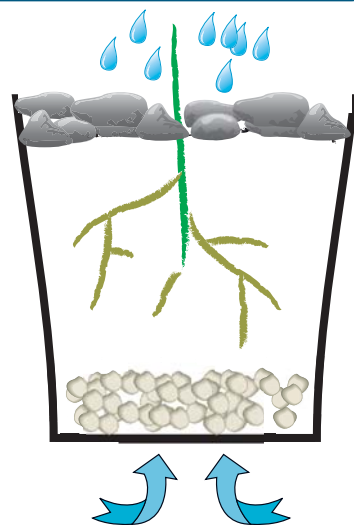


Tip

Add the finishing touch!

Top dressing reduces surface evaporation, soil pest attack and surplus weed development, plus adds display impact!

to summarise



Water thoroughly

Use top dressing

Use good container compost

Add enough drainage material to suit the chosen plant and planter

Lift off the ground

apta planters care advice



Natural Terracotta A weathered pot can look very attractive. To accelerate the natural ageing process, smear the outer surface with a little yoghurt.



To clean, use water and a stiff brush.



For **glazed terracotta**, simply clean with a soft cloth or damp sponge.



Zinc In time, weather influences may change the finish of the product in a natural way. To revive, apply some baby oil to the outer surface with a soft cloth. Zinc can be affected by certain chemicals, take care to avoid surface contact.



Fibreglass (Cirrus & Polyester) Made from a unique resin / fibreglass composite, simply clean with a soft cloth or damp sponge.



Wood Over time, the finish may change in a natural way. To revive, treat with wood preservative, following manufacturers instructions.



Stoneware (Old Stone & Terrazzo) Highly durable materials that require little maintenance. Simply clean with water & a soft cloth.



Metalware Our range is electroplated to resist rusting. Should any rust occur, treat with a suitable metalcare paint product following manufacturers instructions.

what to do: planting up

1. Before planting up, terracotta pots should be soaked in water to reduce the amount of moisture removed from the compost. Thoroughly water the plant.

2. Place adequate drainage material into the bottom of your pot or contemporary planter.

Tip Try using broken polystyrene as a lightweight alternative to broken pot or gravel.

3. Use a good container compost appropriate to the needs of the plant. If in doubt, seek advice from your garden centre.

4. Remove the plant from it's original packaging, taking care not to damage the roots. Position centrally and fill in with compost. Firm the plant in place.