

# Quick Guide: How to Pot Up a Lemon Tree

© Mark Rendell, garden design consultancy, Garreg Gron Garndolbenmaen Gwynedd LL51 9UQ  
t: 01766 530 824 m: 07780 920 653 e: mark@thegrowingcompany.co.uk w: www.thegrowingcompany.co.uk



1. You'll need a gritty, free-draining, acidic compost so mix equal parts of John Innes No.2, Vermiculite / Perlite and Citrus compost. Avoid mushroom compost and do not water from the tap.



2. Traditional lemon pots have a slightly flared top to them but any pot will do, provided that it is easy to manoeuvre (moving indoors in winter) and big enough for your tree.



3. Select your pot so that there is at least 50mm / 2" gap between the edge of the pot and the rootball...



4. ...and ensure that the pot is deep enough to allow for a 50mm / 2" gap between the finished soil height and the top of the rim (for mulch).



5. Cover the hole in the bottom of the pot with broken pot, slate or clinker.



6. Add a good depth of washed pea shingle (minimum 50mm / 2") to aid drainage.



7. Add a 50mm / 2" layer of the new compost mix over the pea shingle and place the lemon tree rootball centrally in the pot. Add more material, compacting with fingers as you build up the level. Finish with a mulch layer of *Hydroleca* or shingle.



8. Lemons can be relatively high maintenance – they need to be kept frost free during the winter months and require regular feeding (they fruit year-round). Water heavily on a regular basis, just as the soil begins to dry. Use rainwater to avoid chlorosis (yellowing leaves).