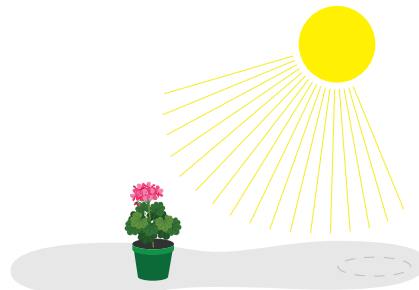


How to plant and care for your annual



- 1 Upon arrival, carefully remove your plant from the shipping box and water.



- 2 Determine the best garden location for your annual plant.



- 3 Dig a hole twice the width and depth of the plant's root ball (soil-and-root mass).



- 4 Flip the plant upside down and gently remove the pot by pulling it up and away from the root ball. Recycle the pot.



- 5 Before transplanting, gently break up the root ball to encourage root growth.



- 6 Place plant into hole and fill with loose soil until the top of the root ball is level with the ground.



- 7 For best results, add a water-soluble fertilizer after transplant, repeating every 7 to 10 days. Water the plant generously.



- 8 Monitor the growth of your plant. Maintain moist soil, remove weeds, fertilize and enjoy!

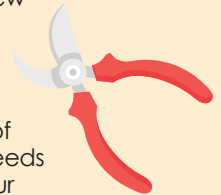
TIPS FOR SUCCESS

Growing results may vary by region.

Watering: Sufficient watering is a must! Try not to let the soil completely dry out. To determine if your plant needs water, press your finger 2 to 3 inches into the soil. If it feels dry, it's time to water. Overwatering can be as damaging as underwatering. Be sure the area surrounding your plant has good drainage and avoid standing water.



Pruning/Maintenance: Upon arrival, and throughout your plant's life, remove wilted or discolored foliage to encourage new growth. If the plants begin to look leggy, cut them back by about one-half of their height. If weeds grow around your plant, pull them, including roots, as soon as they appear.



Containers: Some annuals can be grown in containers, too. Choose a pot that is large enough to allow for plant growth and spread, and be sure it has adequate drainage. Container plants will require more frequent watering.



Discard the plants once they have finished flowering at the end of the season or after first frost.



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