QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE	Indoors: Bright light. Outdoors: Full sun.
USDA HARDINESS ZONES	Not winter hardy in-ground. Will thrive from spring to fall in all zones. We recommend planting in a container so you can move the plants indoors before the first frost.
PLANT TYPE	Tropical.
PLANTING DISTANCE IN-GROUND	At least 12 inches apart.
CONTAINER SIZE	One plant per 10-inch or larger container.
MATURE HEIGHT / SPREAD	6 to 12 inches tall with a similar spread.
BLOOM TIME	Midsummer
TIME TO REACH MATURITY	12 months
FACTS OF NOTE	Excellent as houseplants. Drought tolerant and easy to grow. Unique shapes and colors.

Thank you for your order!

Succulents stand out in the garden and home with diverse colors and unusual textures. Ideal for indoor gardens and water-wise landscapes in frost-free areas, these drought tolerant beauties add southwestern flair to any garden. Succulents thrive in small containers and require little care, making them an excellent low-maintenance choice for gardeners of all skill levels.

Caution: Do not assume any plant is safe to eat. Only parts of plants expressly grown to be eaten should be considered edible. As with any product that is not food, care should be taken to make sure that small children and pets do not ingest any part of a plant that is not expressly grown to be eaten.

Unless specifically stated, this product is intended for ornamental horticultural use only and is not intended for consumption or ingestion by humans or pets. Most plants are harmless but some contain toxic substances which can cause adverse health effects. Furthermore, some individuals and some animals are sensitive or allergic to certain plants and precautions should be taken to limit or avoid physical contact with particular plants. Some plants have thorns or spines that can be painful if handled.

In case of ingestion contact a poison control center immediately.
1-800-222-1222

SUCCULENTS



***Image on cover is representative of the type of plant(s) in this offer and not necessarily indicative of actual size or color for the included variety.**

OUT OF THE BOX

SUCCULENTS

Your plants have been shipped to you in pots. We urge you to remove them from the shipping box and plant them as soon as possible. Should planting be delayed due to weather or other unforeseen circumstances, roll the plastic bag down around each plant and place them near a bright window or other sunny location. Keep them well-watered in their pots until permanently planted. Once planted, they begin setting roots and, as the weather warms, begin showing new growth. Please plant as soon as possible, provide reasonable care and be patient.

The foliage on potted plants may appear slightly wilted or yellow upon arrival. This is due to the stress of shipping and is usually nothing to worry about. Water the plant thoroughly, place it in a shady location and remove any foliage that does not recover.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Always plant succulents in well-drained soil or in containers with drainage holes. We strongly recommend planting in a container in order to properly protect your plant from winter damage. Use the following instructions as a guide for container planting.

Important: Thoroughly hydrate the plant by submersing the root zone in a container of water for 10 minutes while you prepare for planting.

A Fill the container with soil to within 4 inches of the top. Remove the pot and prepare the root ball for planting by gently disturbing the surface roots with your fingers, fork, or gardening tool and pruning any damaged roots. Dig a hole in the soil to insert the lower part of the root ball.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

B Once the plant is properly positioned in the pot, begin filling the pot with soil. Work the soil around the root ball with your hands, firming the soil around the plant with your fingers. When the hole is filled, tamp the soil to remove any air pockets.

C Water well and, if necessary, adjust the plant so it is upright and add additional soil if needed, Check to be sure the plant is not planted too deeply. If it is, raise the plant carefully and re-firm the soil.



CONTINUING CARE

FEEDING

Feed your plants once every 2-3 weeks during the growing season with a water soluble fertilizer. Discontinue feeding after September 1st so your plants can prepare for winter. Resume fertilizing when new growth appears in the spring.

WINTERIZING

Succulents should be grown in a container and moved indoors before the first frost. When you bring your plant indoors for the winter, select a room with a sunny window.

Water sparingly over the winter. Remove any unsightly or dead growth as needed to maintain an attractive appearance, and do not be alarmed if your plant sheds some of its foliage.

In spring when temperatures begin to rise, move the plant back outdoors for the summer.

CONTINUING CARE (Continued)

WATERING

Adequate and consistent watering is essential during your plant's first year in the garden. Once established, this plant is very drought tolerant and requires little watering.

Due to variable geographical and environmental conditions, a specific watering schedule is difficult to define. However, as a rule of thumb, you should not allow the soil or the original root ball to completely dry out. During the first summer, you may need to water as often as every few days in periods of drought and extreme summer heat. To determine if your plant needs water, dig a few inches into the soil next to the plant. If the soil is dry 2-3 inches below the surface, it is time to water.

If you plant in a container, allow the top half of soil to dry out moderately between waterings. Water thoroughly until the soil is well-saturated and excess water drains out of the drainage holes at the bottom of the container. Never allow the plants to sit in a saucer of water. Pots may be kept in saucers after any excess water has drained from the pot.

PRUNING

Remove any dead, damaged or unsightly growth at any time to maintain an attractive appearance. Clip off spent flower stalks once the blossoms have faded.