

## OUT OF THE BOX

Your plant has been shipped to you in a pot. Please remove the plant from the packaging right away and plant as soon as possible following the planting instructions below. If it is not possible to plant right away, follow these important steps:

1. Roll the plastic down around the plant and place it in a sunny location.
2. Keep the plant well watered.

Note: Some leaves may appear wilted or yellow upon arrival. This is due to the stress of shipping and is nothing to worry about. Water the plant and let it recover in a shady location for a few days, then gently remove any foliage that does not recover to allow for new growth.

PLANT SIZE MAY VARY BASED ON GROWING CONDITIONS.

## PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

We recommend planting your houseplant in a container and enjoying it indoors. 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.

## PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS (Continued)

<b>A</b>	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.
<b>B</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.
<b>C</b>	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

<b>FEEDING</b>	Feed your plant once per month during the growing season with a water-soluble fertilizer. Discontinue fertilizing by September 1st to allow your plant to prepare for winter. Resume fertilizing when new growth begins in spring.
<b>RE-POTTING</b>	Plants should be re-potted when the roots become crowded or begin circling the inside of the pot. Repot the plant into a slightly larger container and replace its growing medium with fresh potting soil.
<b>GROWING INDOORS</b>	Keep your plant in a sunny room, preferably one with a south-facing window, where the temperature stays between 65-75°F. Wipe its leaves with a damp cloth periodically to prevent dust build-up. Give the pot a quarter turn each week to ensure even growth and prevent its stems from stretching toward a window or light source.

## CONTINUING CARE (Continued)

<b>WATERING</b>	Performs best when the top inch of soil is allowed to dry out between waterings. Watering once per week is usually sufficient. Water thoroughly with room temperature water until the soil is well-saturated and water drains from the holes at the bottom of the pot. If you choose to keep a saucer beneath the pot, empty excess water from the saucer within an hour of watering. In areas with hard tap water or softened water, consider watering with distilled water or collected rainwater to prevent salts from building up in the soil.  Provide humidity for your plant by misting it with a spray bottle each morning or by using a pebble tray. Create a pebble tray by placing a shallow tray filled with pebbles and water beneath the plant. Keep the water level slightly below the pebbles so the pot is not submerged in water. As the water evaporates, it will provide humidity for your plant. An automatic room humidifier can also be used to boost the humidity level around your plant.
<b>PRUNING</b>	Remove dead, damaged or unsightly growth as needed to maintain an attractive appearance. When pruning your plant, always make a clean cut with sharp scissors or pruning shears to prevent damaging its leaves and stems.

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Why are my plant's leaves wilting?

Wilted leaves are usually a sign of under-watering.

Why does my plant have reddish spots on its new leaves?

Speckling on new growth is a common cosmetic issue caused by inconsistent watering. It is temporary and does not harm plant. As the leaves grow, they will mature to a solid green color.

Where should I place my plant?

Place your plant in a bright, sunny room away from heat sources, air ducts or drafts. A well-ventilated room with a south-facing window is ideal. Place the plant within three feet of a window, making sure its leaves do not touch the glass.