

POINSETTIAS

Tips to Keep your Poinsettia Healthy

Provide plenty of light. Indirect light is the best.

Avoid over-watering. Allow the soil to dry slightly before watering again.

Poke holes in the bottom of decorative wrappings such as foil and place the plant in a saucer so that water can drain from the pot

Enjoy your poinsettia this season and through the winter. It can be made to color up again next Christmas, but a strict schedule of exposure to periods of darkness daily through the fall make it hard for most gardeners to accomplish this feat.

Varieties Available at Green View

Red

White

Pink

Jingle Bells – pink on red

Marble – pink on white

Monet – mauve-pink on cream

AMARYLLIS

Potting

Plant 6-8 weeks before you want the blooms. This can be done any time November -April.

Select a pot which is about 4 inches wider than the bulb. There should be 2 inches of space all around the bulb when planted. **Fill the bottom** of the pot with any good quality potting mix.

Place the bulb in the pot with about 1/2 of the top of the bulb exposed above the soil line.

Water well at planting time. Do not water again until the flower stalk appears.

Care

Keep the plant moist but not wet.

Place in a spot that receives several hours of direct or bright indirect light each day.

Keep in a cool location for longer flower life. Optimum temperature would range 50-65 degrees.

Fertilize after flowering every 2-3 weeks with a liquid houseplant fertilizer.

Move the amaryllis outside during the summer months, but continue to fertilize and water regularly.

Stop watering at the end of the summer and allow the bulb to dry out and go dormant for at least a month before repotting.