

Seasonal Nursery



SUN ANNUALS



Prepare to plant

- Weed the Garden Bed prior to planting
- Prepare soil by digging 6"-12" down to aerate the soil
- For clay soil be sure to add enough compost mix until soil is soft and loose
- A good topsoil mix with fertilizer will help plants thrive throughout the season

Care after Planting

Water plants as weather permits, more on hot, dry days and keeping watering at a minimum during rainy, humid days.

Annuals require fertilizer to maintain their color all season. Options are mixing powder or liquid in your watering can or granules put directly on the ground.

When blooms start to fade, pinch them off, this encourages them to make more flowers.

Planting Tips

Space out your plants first by setting them in the spots you'd like them, refer to the guide below to space correctly keeping in mind how far they will spread, taller varieties in the back, shorter ones and ground cover forward. Be sure to pick a sunny spot for your sun annuals, getting direct sun for most of the day.

Dig a hole just big enough to hold the plant in place, making sure roots have adequate room to grow. Shake off excess dirt and loosen roots. Set plant deep enough to cover roots. Backfill with the soil you already have prepared. Gently compact the soil.

Add a layer of mulch on top of the soil, to retain moisture and keep roots cooler. Be sure to WATER your plants enough for it to set into its new home. Watering is a very important step in creating a beautiful garden bed.

COLORFUL VARIETIES & GROWTH

- GERANIUMS: Height 6"-24" Spread up to 2 ft.
- LOBELIA: Height 8"-12" Spread up to 9"
- ANGELONIA: Height 12"-18" Spread up to 1 ft.
- BACOPA: Height 2"-5" Spread 1 – 2 ft.
- CALIBRACHOA: Height 8" Spread up to 1 ft.
- PETUNIAS: Height 6"-10" Spread up to 10"
- GUARA: Height 10"-16" Spread up to 1 ½ ft.

