

## QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE	Full to partial sun.
USDA HARDINESS ZONES	Winter hardy in zones 7 to 9. In zones 3 to 6, we recommend planting in a container so you can move the plants indoors before the first frost.
PLANT TYPE	Tropical/Annual.
PLANTING DISTANCE IN-GROUND	At least 3 inches apart.
CONTAINER SIZE	One plant per 6-inch or larger container.
MATURE HEIGHT / SPREAD	6 to 12 inches tall with a similar spread.
BLOOM TIME	Spring to summer.
TIME TO REACH MATURITY	12 months.
FACTS OF NOTE	Unique blooms. Great for containers. Can be enjoyed indoors or out.

# Thank you for your order!

### PLANT WARRANTY

We warrant perennials for 1 year and annuals for 90 days from the time of the original shipment. If for any reason you are dissatisfied, we will replace your plant with a similar or comparable one, at no charge. If your replacement is not available or it is too late in the season to ship, it will reship the following shipping season.

If you have any questions or concerns about your order, please contact us at 888-593-3644 or [help@cottagefarmdirect.com](mailto:help@cottagefarmdirect.com).

**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**

## OXALIS



\*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**

**OXALIS**

Your plants have been shipped to you as dormant bulbs. 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, leave the bulbs in their poly bags and keep them dry. The crisper drawer of your refrigerator is an ideal place to store them, but be sure to keep them away from any fruits and vegetables. Once planted, they begin setting roots and will begin showing new growth as the weather warms in spring. Please plant as soon as possible, provide reasonable care and be patient.

Occasionally, bulbs may arrive with a small amount of mold on them. This is caused by temperature changes encountered in shipping and does not harm the plant. As long as the bulbs are firm, simply wipe any mold off with a paper towel and plant them.



**SOIL PREPARATION**

We recommend having your soil tested periodically by your local County Extension Office ([www.nifa.usda.gov/extension](http://www.nifa.usda.gov/extension) or by calling 1-800-333-4636). A soil test can determine if your soil needs any amendments to enhance the growth and performance of your plants.

Ideal garden soil is easy to dig in and drains well while still holding the nutrients and water vital to plant growth. To prepare a bed for in-ground planting, spade or till the soil to a depth of roughly 12-18 inches. Next, spread a 2-4 inch layer of organic matter such as compost, shredded leaves or peat moss over the soil and mix well.

**PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS**

Dig a hole or bed to a depth of two inches. Place the bulb in the hole with the pointed end facing up, then cover with soil. Gently firm the soil and water thoroughly.

**CONTINUING CARE**

Adequate and consistent watering is essential during your plant's first year in the garden. Infrequent, long soakings of water that thoroughly saturate the soil are more effective than frequent, light applications of water.

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.

Overwatering can be as damaging as under watering. Be sure that the area surrounding your plant has adequate drainage to move water away from the plant. If you choose to plant in a container, always select one with drainage holes to prevent your plant's roots from sitting in water.

Apply a 2-4 inch layer of shredded bark, compost, leaves, straw or other organic matter around your plants to promote moisture retention, maintain even soil temperatures and discourage weed growth. Replenish the mulch as needed.

Keep the area around your plants free of weeds. Weeds compete with surrounding plants for food, water and light. Walk around the garden periodically and pull weeds, including the roots, as soon as you see them.

**CONTINUING CARE (Continued)**

**GROOMING**

Remove any dead, damaged or unsightly growth as needed to maintain an attractive appearance. Pinch off spent flowers as blooms fade, leaving as much foliage behind as possible. Oxalis will naturally enter dormancy after it has finished flowering in summer. Do not cut back the foliage while it is still green. After the bulbs have finished flowering, the remaining foliage will continue to gather sunlight to provide nourishment for the next season's blooms. The foliage may be removed once it has died back completely.

**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 harden off for winter dormancy. Resume fertilizing when new growth appears in the spring.

**WINTERIZING**

In zones 7-9, oxalis may be left in the ground during winter. If freezing weather is expected, protect the roots by mounding a 6-8 inch layer of shredded bark, compost, leaves, straw or other organic material over the crown of the plants. Potted oxalis should be moved into a protected area on exceptionally cold nights.

In colder zones (3-6), oxalis should be grown in containers and moved to a cool, dark, protected area that does not freeze for winter. Watering should be reduced significantly while the plants are indoors. Do not overwater or allow your plants to sit in water.

In spring after the threat of freezing weather has passed, remove mulch from in-ground plantings and move containerized plants back outdoors for the summer.