



CARING FOR YOUR POINSETTIA & REBLOOM INSTRUCTIONS

Indoor Care:

Temperature: Ideal 60-75. Provide a bright window. Turning often, ensuring even lighting for all sides. Keep away from drafts and heat sources.

Water: When the soil is dry to touch. In the winter months, the plant will need less water and no fertilizer. Do not let it sit in water. If pot is wrapped in foil, poke holes at the bottom to release water.

****Flowers may last until February or March.*

Rebloom Instructions:

Location: After the danger of frost has passed, plant or place the pot outside in a partially shaded area. Start fertilizing at ½ strength until November.

Pruning: To shape the plant, trim the plant back about ½ its height in July.

Summer Watering: Keep well-watered through the summer months. Provide more water during hot spells.

Repotting: When temperatures drop into the 50's at night, repot into a slightly larger container with drainage holes. Use a light potting mix.

Acclimation: After repotting, keep in a semi-shaded area for a few days letting the poinsettia adjust before bringing it back inside.

Lighting: September 20th starts the flowering cycle. Provide complete darkness from sunset to sunrise. (A closet or a large cabinet could be used to store the plant at night). Color should start to appear on upper leaves after October 15th.

**** A Poinsettia plant needs short days and complete darkness to flower.*

(SHOWN RIGHT)

Tracie shows off her 1 year old, rebloomed Princettia Poinsettia (on left) compared to a newborn one. She followed the instructions above to achieve amazing growth through the summer season. YOU CAN TOO!

