

The wildflower mix that changes with the seasons.

FLOWERS 'N' FLOWERS

W I L D F L O W E R S

THE MAGIC CARPET:

Flowers 'N' Flowers is a mix of at least 12 native and naturalized wildflowers. It contains annual, biennial and perennial wildflowers with sufficient genetic diversity to adapt to differing climactic conditions and soil types. Flowers 'N' flowers contains flowers of different colors and maturities and will provide a multi-colored carpet that changes week to week from spring to summer, year after year. The annuals should produce a new crop of seed every summer that will result in a new generation of annual flowers the next year.

GETTING STARTED:

It is important to provide a good seed bed for wildflowers as they generally compete poorly established weeds and grasses. The ground should be rototilled or scarified to provide good seed to soil contact and should be as free as possible of weed and grass competition. Unless the soil is very depleted, no pre-plant fertilizer is recommended.

TIMING IS EVERYTHING:

A spring planting before anticipated rainfall is best. Summer plantings can also be successful with adequate irrigation or rainfall to ensure germination and establishment. Late summer seedings should allow at least 8 weeks before the first expected frost. Dormant seedings in late fall and winter can also be successful and the seed will normally germinate during spring as the soil warms.

SOWING THE SEEDS:

A seeding rate of 6 to 10 lbs. per acre is recommended. Flowers 'N' Flowers is formulated to provide at least 40 seeds per square foot at these rates. An inert carrier such as vermiculite may be helpful to evenly spread the seed. Seeding can be accomplished with a drill (plant to a depth of 1/8 – 1/4 inch and firm well) or with a drop spreader, cyclone spreader, or by hand. Spread seed as evenly as possible and rake very lightly. Weed-free straw or peat moss may be used as mulch.

MAINTAINING THE BLOOM:

The earliest blooms may appear 6 – 8 weeks after seeding. Others will appear later throughout the spring and summer. Most perennials will not flower until the second year.

No fertilizer is recommended unless the soil is of very low fertility. Fertilizer generally encourages weeds and grasses at the expense of wildflowers. Irrigation may be helpful during periods of drought and will usually increase the amount of flowering and the length of blooming.

After flowering is completed in late summer or fall, one mowing is desirable. This mowing will help spread seed for next year's flowers and will also improve appearance.