

# QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

<b>LIGHT / SUN EXPOSURE</b>	Full sun.
<b>USDA HARDINESS ZONES</b>	4 to 8.
<b>PLANT TYPE</b>	Perennial.
<b>PLANTING DISTANCE IN-GROUND</b>	2 to 3 inches apart.
<b>CONTAINER SIZE</b>	8 inch pot or larger.
<b>MATURE HEIGHT / SPREAD</b>	8 to 12 inches high. 6 to 12 inches wide.
<b>BLOOM TIME</b>	Mid Summer to Fall.
<b>TIME TO REACH MATURITY</b>	3 to 6 months.

**FACTS OF NOTE**

True dwarf Sea Holly.  
Attracts pollinators.  
Deer and rabbit resistant.  
Great for cut flowers.



**ULTIMATE INNOVATIONS**

at ShopDePalma.com

**We want you to love our plants and our brand!**

Our *Let's Get Growing Warranty* offers a one year warranty on perennials, and a 90 day warranty on annuals from time of shipment. If you have any problems, please contact us immediately. If possible, we will replace it with a similar or comparable plant, at our discretion depending on availability. Call us at 949-492-8191 or email PlantHelp@ShopDePalma.com with any questions after you receive your plants. We want you to enjoy gardening, plants and flowers as much as we do!

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 effect. 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 plant have thorns or spines that can be painful if handled.

In case of ingestion, contact a poison control center immediately. 1-800-222-1222

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## SEA HOLLY

\*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

Your plants have been shipped to you in pots. Please remove the plants from the packaging right away and plant them as soon as possible following the planting instructions below.

If it is not possible to plant them right away, follow these important steps:

1. Remove plants from clam shell and place in a sunny location.
2. Keep the plant well watered.

Note: Some leaves may appear wilted or yellow upon arrival. This is due to the stress of shipping and is nothing to worry about. Water the plant and let it recover in a shady location for a few days, then gently remove any foliage that does not recover to allow for new growth.



SHIPPED IN A 2.5-INCH POTS. PLANT SIZE MAY VARY BASED ON GROWING CONDITIONS.

## PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

**Important:** Thoroughly hydrate the plant by submersing the root zone in a container of water for 10 minutes while you prepare for planting.

1. Remove from clam shell.
2. After watering, remove the pot by holding the plant upside down in one hand and squeezing the sides of the pot with the other.
3. Prepare the root ball for planting by gently disturbing the surface roots with your fingers, fork or gardening tool and pruning any damaged roots. This will encourage the roots to begin growing outward into the new soil.
4. Dig a hole twice as deep and twice as wide as the plant's root ball. Partially backfill the hole with soil and place the plant into the hole. The top of the root ball should be level with the ground surrounding the hole. Refill the hole with soil, firming the soil around the plant with your fingers. Check to be sure the plant is not planted too deeply. If it is, raise the plant carefully and re-firm the soil.
5. Water thoroughly.

## 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.

## CONTINUING CARE

### WATERING

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. Over-watering 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. Once they take root, plants can tolerate drier growing conditions.

### MULCHING

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.

### WEEDING

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.

### FEEDING

Feed your plants once every 2 weeks during the growing season with a water-soluble fertilizer.

### PRUNING

Remove spent flowers as blooms fade to maintain a tidy appearance and promote continuous flowering. Do not cut Sea Holly back in fall. During winter, the previous season's growth will act as insulation to protect the roots from cold damage. In early spring, cut each plant back to 6 inches or less. New growth will emerge as spring temperatures rise.

### WINTERIZING

Watering thoroughly in late fall will greatly enhance your plants cold tolerance once the ground has frozen. The time to winterize your Sea Holly is in late fall. Keep in mind that the root system is the most vulnerable to cold damage. Mulch heavily by mounding a 6-8 inch layer of shredded bark, compost, leaves, straw or other organic material over the crown of each plant. In cold areas, containerized plants can be brought into an unheated, protected area such as a garage or cellar before temperatures drop below freezing. Check soil moisture every 2-3 weeks and water as needed during winter. In spring, remove mulch from in-ground plantings. Containerized plants should be moved back out into the garden sunlight where they will begin to repeat their yearly garden performance.

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

### HOW TO PLANT

Plant your Sea Holly in either your garden or pots 8" or larger in a full hot sun area. In your garden, plant them 2"-3" apart. Eryngium do best in a well-draining soil.

### WHERE TO PLANT

The Sea Holly can be grown in your garden or in an 8" or larger pot placed on your patio and surrounding landscape. Full hot sun is loved by your Sea Holly.

## FAQ

The Sea Holly is a captivating petite plant with its unique clustered blooms and spiny-tooth leaves. Highly ornamental, the Sea Holly provides the missing blue element during summer's brightly tinted flower show! Cut and dry your Sea Holly for added fun!