Water: Water your plants immediately after planting them. Cannas love moisture and will thrive being watered every couple days all summer long.

Determining the Top or Bottom of the Rhizomes: When you plant the rhizome, place it horizontally (long ways). If you see any bud sprouts on the rhizome, let those be on the top side. If no buds exist yet, it does not matter which side is the top or bottom.

Time to Plant! Your plants are now ready to be replanted. Follow the planting guide inside for detailed instructions on how to most effectively plant your new plants.

Are These Winter Hardy?: These are tender perennials and are only hardy to zones 7-11. If you live where temperatures dip below 20F, then you will need to store the containers inside in a frost-free location or simply dig up the rhizomes. You will want to store the rhizomes in a paper bag in a cool, dark and dry area. Avoid locations that may saturate the rhizomes.

Cannas: Cannas are some of the most dependable, easy to grow plants. They are perfect for new gardeners seeking easy to grow plants, or seasoned gardeners looking to add some foliage flair to their landscape. They thrive in full sun and love to be watered on a regular basis. If planted directly in the garden, their vertical habit looks great mixed in with other perennials. They are excellent specimens for containers and if you like mixed containers, they are the perfect ‘thriller’. One way to use them is to plant them somewhere that allows the setting sun to backlight the foliage. The setting sun makes them appear to glow, you will love it.
Step 1
Remove from plastic bag and discard any unattached pieces of old roots or leafy remnants. Wait until temperatures stay above 40F before planting them. You can store them in a cool, dry area until the weather is ready.

Step 2
Place the rhizome on its side horizontally (long ways) about 3-4" deep under the top of the soil, either in the ground or in a container. Pack soil firmly around all sides of the rhizome.

Step 3
Give your newly planted rhizomes a good drink of water. Water about once a week until you see sprouts emerge, and then water a couple times a weeks once they sprout.

Upon Arrival: Please take plants out of the box immediately and remove any unattached pieces of root or leafy remnants.

Planting Depth & Spacing: Dig hole about 3-4” deep and wide enough so that the rhizome can easily sit sideways in the hole. Place the rhizome in the hole and cover with soil. In the ground, space about 12-24 inches apart.

Potted Plants: For those of us that live where winters routinely go below 20F, we recommend planting them in container that you can move to a sheltered place in the winter months. Place one rhizome in a 12-18” container, or you may place multiple in a larger container.

Soil Preparation: If you soil is clayish, amend it with standard potting mix to improve drainage.

Watering: To determine if your plant needs water, put your finger in the top of the soil and if the top inch is dry, it is time to water. It is important to make sure young plants do not experience long periods of dryness. However, they also do not like soggy conditions. Generally Cannas prefer to stay moist and can handle watering every couple days all summer.

Fertilizer: After you see some sprouts emerge you may fertilize with PWD Time Release Fertilizer.

Pet Considerations: Ensure your pets do not consume plants.

Winterizing: In late autumn the foliage will naturally yellow or brown. At this time cut the back to the soil line. If you live where winters rarely dip below 20F you may leave your canna in the ground or in pots outside. If the winters get colder where you live, dig up the clumps and allow them to dry out for 3-4 days. Then place them in a paper bag and store them in a cool, dry area all winter. Replant the following spring once nights remain above 40F.