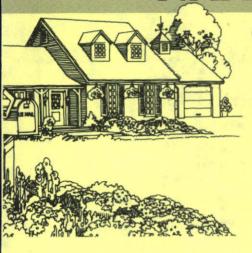
TAKE ONE



It's Time to Enjoy Garden Mums

Chrysanthemums... America's Most Popular Perennials

Throughout North America, garden mums are known and appreciated as *the* plant for fall blooming. Untold millions of garden mums are planted each spring, summer and fall. With proper care and a bit of help from Mother Nature, garden mums offer the potential to flower again and again every autumn.

VERSATILE USES



BEDDING PLANTS—Garden mums, especially those in the elite Prophets series, are superb for use as specimens in toundation plantings, massed in beds or grouped in plantings of 3 or 5 for colorful and dramatic focal points in the landscape. Versatile garden mums can be planted either as young plants in the spring or as flowering plants in the fall.



HANGING BASKETS—
Beautiful garden mum hanging baskets are the talk of any neighborhood or building they decorate. They add a finishing touch to any landscape. Garden mum hanging baskets can be started in the late spring or early summer from young plants, or purchased in bloom for a stunning display of beauty.



PATIO PLANTS—Since the varieties of Prophets garden mums grow into wonderful mounds of flowers, they are perfect for use in containers. Use garden mums on patios, decks, front door steps, in window boxes and by the pool. Garden mums are easily planted while in bud and in bloom into urns, barrels and other attractive containers.



Garden Mums Recommended Care

GENERAL CARE

PLANTING

- Plant young plants in sunny location (at least a half-day of sun).
- Plant in fertile, well-drained soil. Soils can be improved by adding compost, peat moss or other organic matter.
- Flowering plants can be placed in any location where a splash of color is desired, but will grow best in a sunny location.

WATERING

- Rainfall in many areas is sufficient to keep your garden mums growing well. During dry spells, water as needed to keep plants from wilting.
- Always thoroughly water-in any freshly planted garden mums.
- Garden mums planted outdoors in the fall do not need any fertilizer until they begin to grow the following spring.



Pinch in early spring to encourage branching for shorter, fuller plants with more blassoms in the fall.

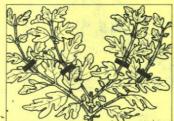
Indicates area for pinching.

FERTILIZING

- During the growing season, incorporate into the soil a general purpose fertilizer such as 5-10-5 at the rate of 1/2 to 1 pound per 100 square feet. Repeat monthly until August. Liquid fertilizer may also be used.
- If planting in the fall, no fertilizer is needed.

PINCHING

♦ To encourage branching and development of compact bushy plants, it is very important to pinch back your garden mums in the spring as soon as the new growth is 4- to 6-inches tall. Use your thumbnail and index finger to remove or "pinch" about 1/2 of the new growth at the top of each and every shoot. Repeat this procedure through the summer whenever new shoots are 3- to 5-inches long. In northern states, stop pinching around July 10th to 15th. In southern states, stop pinching around July 20th to August 1st. (See the illustration on pinching.)



Repeated pinching of new shoots until mid to late July is important for developing plants which will be sturdy and full of flowers in the fall. After the last pinch your garden mum will grow to be more than double in size.

WINTER PROTECTION

- Keep your garden mums' soil moist as winter approaches.
- There is no need to prune back plants until the following spring.
- Mulch the plants after several hard frosts with straw or evergreen branches, etc.
- In the spring, remove any old garden mum stems (a rake works fine) and gradually remove the mulch.

