

Guide to Flower Gardening

Our products offer everything you need for great **flower gardening**. By following a few simple **flower gardening** basics and using our products, your **flower gardening** will be much easier and the results you see will be truly amazing.

Flower Gardening Rule #1 - Improve Your Soil

Producing gorgeous flowers requires good soil, so make sure our soil is healthy and rich. Improving your soil is easy with SoilSyrup, an easy to use humic acid that will boost humus levels and condition your soil. It's ideal for **flower gardening in containers**. Use SoilSyrup every time you water, year in and year out to keep your soil healthy and productive. It's an easy way to **improve your flower gardening**.

Flower Gardening Rule #2 - The Right Plant for the Right Place

In **flower gardening**, it's important that you work with nature and not against it. Planting flowers where it's well adapted to the sun, soil conditions and moisture will help it thrive. By selecting plants that are well-suited to your growing zone, as well as the area of your flower garden, you'll have to do a lot less work and make your **flower gardening** much more rewarding.

Flower Gardening Rule #3 - A Little Planning

Flower gardening, even in northern climates, is an activity that you can enjoy from early spring through late fall with a little planning. But, before you plant, you'll want to ask yourself a few questions about the type of **flower gardening** you want to do.

Some of the more questions to ask are:

How much time do I want to spend **flower gardening**?

What are my growing conditions?

What colors do I want in my flower garden?

Is fragrance important in my flower garden?

Do I want a flower garden that looks good all growing season?

Once you've answered these questions, it's much easier to choose from the tremendous varieties of plants and plant a garden that will be more enjoyable and easier to maintain. If you want to spend less time working in your garden and more time enjoying it, read on to learn how our products make **flower gardening** easier. To help your garden flower all season, try one easy trick, mix a few perennials with annuals and you can enjoy colorful blooms throughout the growing season.

Flower Gardening Rule #4 - Use the Right Tools

Flower gardening, like many activities, requires the right tools. So make sure you have the right tools for your flower garden. This means, your trowels, shovels and hoes, but also fertilizer, soil amendments and watering aids. Having the right tools will **make your flower gardening easier and more enjoyable**.

Planting Your Flower Garden

You can start your flower garden with live plant or from seeds. In either case, it's important to prepare the soil, even if you're planting in an existing flowerbed. Using SoilSyrup is one of the easiest ways to prepare your soil and a **flower gardening** activity you can do well before the last frost. Before planting any flowers, it's important to know your regions frosts date. Planting times are calculated from this date.

Planting flowers from seeds can help you get a jump of the growing season in late winter. Try SpeedSprout or MegaGro for starting your seeds for better results and healthier seedlings. Adding AquaRocks to the soil of your flower seedlings will

help keep them moist, as the small pots have a tendency to dry out quickly. If you don't want to start early you can simply plant seeds in the prepared soil. Many varieties are vigorous growing and require very little effort to grow from seed. You can plant several packages in the same area, mixing heights and varieties. This *type of **flower gardening***, sometimes called wildflower style can be very appealing.

If you're **flower gardening** with live plants, make sure they are well watered before planting. To help keep them moist, mix some [AquaRocks](#) into the soil around the plant. This will help keep the plants well watered during the first few critical weeks. Once they are established they'll need less water. Using AquaRocks can also help minimize transplant shock. If you're planting annuals, watering with a mixture of [Algoflash](#) and [SoilSyrup](#) is recommended. Annuals are hungry, fast growers that will thrive when given plenty of nutrients. ***If you're flower gardening in containers***, it's even more important to add [AquaRocks](#) to the soil to help maintain moisture levels.

Caring For Your Flowers

Growing a healthy flower garden means that plants have enough water, fertilizer, and sunlight. Our products will make sure they have enough water and fertilizer; all you have to do is provide the sunshine. **Watering flowers according to their specific needs is essential to successful flower gardening.** And by using our products, you'll spend less time watering and your plants will grow better and cost less to maintain.

Don't wait until flowers droop until you water. Wilting stresses the plants, and can cause dropped flowers, fewer blooms and make flowers more susceptible to disease and insects. Watch for warning signs that your plants are dry such as hard-crusted looking soil and if you've planted Impatiens, they can act like a canary in the coalmine. Impatiens are usually the first to wilt during dry conditions, so if they look dry, it's time to water.

When watering your flowers, it's best to water early in the day to prevent evaporation and leaf-burn. Give your plants a thorough soaking. Plants prefer deep watering and you can use our [AquaSpikes](#) to easily water your flowers roots directly. This encourages plants to send roots deep into the soil. AquaSpikes are also ***ideal for flower gardening in areas where water conservation is a high concern.***

If your **flower gardening** in containers, and you notice your flowers wilt easily or you have to water very frequently, you can always add more [AquaRocks](#) to the container. Simply poke several deep holes in the soil, making sure you're reaching the root zone and add a few AquaRocks to each hole. Remember, use sparingly, [AquaRocks](#) will expand to almost 400 times their dry size as they absorb water, so a little goes a long way.

Good flower gardening means feeding your plants regularly. Many varieties are fast-growers and require plenty of nutrients to produce beautiful blooms. Although there are no hard and fast rules for fertilizing effectively, using a complete, balanced fertilizer takes a lot of the guesswork out of it. And it's non-burning, so it's safe enough to use every time you water. **Flower gardening** in containers also requires that you fertilize regularly, since you're flushing nutrients out with each watering. Using AquaRocks helps hold more nutrients, but you'll still want to use a complete, balanced fertilizer like Algoflash with each watering. And don't forget the SoilSyrup to help maintain humus levels in your container plants.

Getting the Most from Your Flowers

For many, the whole point of **flower gardening** is to have beautiful flowers available for cutting that you can bring indoor to brighten your home. But whether you want flowers for cutting or simply to enjoy beautiful flowers outdoors, following a few basic steps can make you a **flower gardening expert** and the envy of the neighborhood.

Once your flowers are healthy and happy with plenty of food and water, they'll likely bloom when they are supposed to. But to achieve truly remarkable results, like giant blossoms, you'll want to use a bloom booster. [MegaGro](#) is designed to be just that and it's the **secret of professional growers for great flower gardening.** MegaGro stimulates plants to flower and can help you get more flowers and bigger blooms. It's easy to use, simply spray the developing buds and sit back and watch the results. If you have a larger gardening, our hose-end sprayer is an easy way to apply MegaGro over a large area.

It's also important to prune flowers for continued growth. This pruning can include deadheading and cutting flowers back for inside arrangements. Dead-heading flowers, or removing the flower after the bloom fades, keeps the plants in flower. To deadhead a plant, simply snip the dead or dying bloom off the mother plant. By removing the flower head, you keep the plant from focusing its attention on the creation of seeds, which will form in the dead flower head. Without seeds to produce, the plant will continue to bloom, which will eventually produce seeds. Producing seeds is the biological reason for creating a blossom in the first place. Cutting flowers to enjoy indoors also provides this same benefit.