
How to care for your holiday poinsettia:

A poinsettia's red, pink or white "flowers" are really bracts, or modified leaves, surrounding its true, nub-like, yellow-green flowers. During the winter flowering season, keep a poinsettia in bright filter lights, at normal room temperatures (above 55° F at night); avoid drafts. Water well, letting the soil dry out slightly between waterings.

Can I make it bloom again next year?

To bring a poinsettia into flower the next season, water sparingly after the bracts drop and the leaves shrivel. In May, cut the stems back to about 6". Remove the plant from its pot and pick off most of the old potting mix; repot in as small a pot as will comfortably accommodate the roots (use a mix of 2 parts sterilized fibrous soil, 1 part sphagnum moss, and 1 part perlite). Resume regular watering. Once the weather warms and settles (temperatures above 55° F at night), move the plant to a partially shaded area, outdoors. When it becomes pot-bound, transfer the plant to a pot 2" to 3" wider. When this pot is filled with roots, start applying standard liquid fertilizer every 2 weeks until October. In early September, place the poinsettia in bright filtered light indoors. For 6 to 8 weeks, from late September to mid-November, give it 14 hours daily of complete and uninterrupted darkness by placing it at night in a dark closet or under a cardboard box. The poinsettia should develop colorful bracts 2 to 3 weeks after this short day treatment.

2015 POINSETTIA SALES

Rotary Club of
James City County
Email: jccrotary@gmail.com



2015 POINSETTIA SALES

Rotary Club of
James City County
Email: jccrotary@gmail.com

