



Thank You...



for purchasing

Chuck's Holiday Poinsettia

Chuck's holiday poinsettias are locally grown by our team right here on site in our growing house.

We grow over 14,000 every year.

The poinsettia plants are the longest growing crop at Chuck Hafner's. We begin planting in mid-July in order to have the poinsettias ready for Christmas sales.

Being the grower gives us complete control over the entire growing process. This gives you the healthiest longest lasting Poinsettias on the market.

Tips to a Happy Poinsettia

- **Protect poinsettia from cold temperatures during transport. Exposure to low temperatures, even for a few minutes can damage the bracts and the leaves.**
 - Place in a bright location. Be sure to keep the plant away from cold drafts and from touching cold windows.
 - Check soil daily, keeping soil evenly moist. Let plant dry down between watering. However, do not allow plant to dry to wilting point or to sit in excess water.
 - Poinsettias prefer temperatures between 55-70 degrees.
 - If you plan to keep the poinsettia after the holidays, use a water soluble fertilizer once a month.
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Steps to Keep Enjoying Your Poinsettia Year After Year

Late Winter - Early Spring

- Towards the end of flowering, it is normal for your poinsettia to start looking bare as it drops leaves. Cut back each of the old flowering stems to 4"- 6" in height. Do this in February or early March to promote new growth.

Late Spring - Summer

- Repot your poinsettia into a container that is 2"- 3" larger.
- Water thoroughly and place in a sunny window.
- Once danger of frost has passed and night temperatures are above 60 degrees, the plant can be placed outside. Put the poinsettia in a shady place outside for the first two to three weeks to allow the plant to acclimate to its new environment, then transfer to a sunny location for summer.
- To produce a bushy plant, pinch back the growing shoots monthly (2-3 times) throughout the summer until mid-August. Pinch back the top 1/4" of the shoot. Be sure to leave two to three fully expanded leaves below the pinch.

Fall

- Bring the poinsettia indoor to a sunny location before the night temperatures fall below 55 degrees.
- Poinsettia color is photo-periodically induced. This means that leaf colors change when nights are a certain length.
 - Without a daily dark period, the plant will continue to grow, but will not fully change color.
 - For color initiation, continuous dark period treatments should begin September 10th.
 - During this time, your poinsettia must be kept completely dark for a minimum of 12 hours at night, alternating with bright sunlight during the day.
 - It is critical that the plant receives no light from any source during the dark period. Even very short periods of light, including a streetlight at night may prevent full color change.
- Once the floral bracts show full color, stop the dark treatment, and enjoy the holidays.

Merry Christmas & Happy Holidays from Chuck Hafner's