For best results...

Each Packet covers approx. 20 sf (4 feet by 5 feet)

- 1. Choose your site. For most wildflowers, a sunny, well drained site is best. Pick a location where you can see and enjoy your flowers on a daily basis!
- 2. Take soil samples and get them tested. In Georgia, your local University of Georgia Cooperative Extension office can do this for a very small charge. You can find your office online at: https://extension.uga.edu/county-offices.html.
- 3. Spray your site with a broad spectrum herbicide to kill existing undesirable broadleaf weeds or grasses. You can also use clear plastic to solarize the soil, killing weeds using the power of the sun in hot summer months.
- 4. Wait 2 weeks, or the recommended length of time on the label, to allow the herbicide to work. You may need to respray to get rid of hard to control perennial weeds. Solarization will take longer than herbicides to kill weeds in the soil.
- 5. Mow your site very closely (scalp it) to shred existing vegetative cover, or till it to a depth of 1 to 3 inches. If your soil test shows that you need to add soil amendments, do it now!
- 6. Mix your seed with coarse sand, perlite, or some other "carrier", and spread it by hand or using a typical seed spreader.
- 7. Use a roller to tamp down, and make sure that your seeds have good contact with the soil!
- 8. You can water your seeds immediately, or allow Mother Nature to give them their first drink. However, once the seeds get a good soaking, you will need to keep them moist until they grow beyond the seedling stage!
- 9. If you decide to water, do so lightly and frequently every day, to prevent top of soil from drying out. When your baby plants are about 1 inch tall, reduce the frequency of watering to 2 or 3 times weekly if it doesn't rain. Give them a good soaking once a week, but let them dry a bit in between.
- 10. When your flowers start blooming, share pictures to GDOT's Facebook page!

