



For the joy of gardening!

Estabrook's

GARDEN TICKSEED CARE

LIGHT

Most garden coreopsis, or tickseed, bloom best in full sun. Light shade is tolerated by some selections, but heavy shade reduces flowering and can cause flopping. Follow the cultivar label for mature height and spread; low threadleaf types and tall tickseed differ greatly in size.

WATERING

Water new plants deeply while roots establish, then check during dry spells. Many established garden tickseeds tolerate drought, but container plants need closer attention. Let excess water drain and avoid constantly saturated soil. Pink tickseed and swamp tickseed have different moisture needs and use separate care guides.

SOIL & PLANTING

Plant at the original nursery-pot depth in well-drained soil. Sandy or rocky ground suits many selections; heavy soil must drain freely, especially in winter. Avoid burying the crown. Space for the labeled mature spread and give tall varieties room and support if exposed to wind.

FERTILIZING

Use modest fertility rather than heavy feeding. Rich, overfertilized soil can encourage weak stems and excessive leafy growth. If poor performance suggests a nutrient shortage, use a soil test and follow fertilizer label directions. Check light and drainage before assuming a struggling plant needs more nutrients.

FLOWERS & DIVISION

Remove faded flowers to encourage continued bloom where the cultivar responds. A light trim after the main flush can renew threadleaf types; keep healthy basal growth. Divide crowded, healthy clumps in spring when needed and water divisions well. Flowering time and repeat bloom vary with the selection.

SEASONAL CARE

Leave sound seed heads for birds if desired and remove dead or diseased growth in spring. Large-flowered selections may be short-lived, while others spread through rhizomes or self-seeding. Seedlings may differ from named cultivars. Keep winter drainage open and inspect unusual leaf spots or declining crowns before treating.