SureBetsforOutdoors



Pots of white impatiens set in a shady corner brighten it with hundreds of blooms. Feeding with a liquid 20-20-20 fertilizer every two weeks throughout the growing season will keep the blooms coming.

Impatiens Can't Wait

These most popular of annuals start blooming almost as soon as you plant them and never let up.

To beginning gardeners, planting impatiens can be a great confidence builder. Inexpensive transplants that are set out in spring and early summer grow to be kneehigh mounds of showy flowers in a rainbow of colors by summer's end.

Just as important, impatiens make excellent container plants. Placed in pots, they can brighten an entrance, deck, or patio. Set out white impatiens around these high-traffic areas where they can be enjoyed during the day; at night, their flowers will glow like little stars. Try impatiens in window boxes and hanging baskets, where they'll cascade over the edges in brilliant waves.







Recipe for Success

• MADE FOR SHADE
Known as shade lovers,
traditional impatiens
can take some sun
when given enough
water. Their stems are
liquid-filled vessels,
and plants wilt when
low on water, making
it easy to tell when
they need a drink.
Maintaining evenly
moist soil at all times is
key to keeping plants
happy and stress free.

For nonstop color in a sunny garden, try the New Guinea impatiens. Unlike the traditional kind, they are grown more for their colorful foliage than for their flowers. Large, lance-shaped leaves may be bronze, purple, or green and splashed with cream, white, yellow, or red. For gorgeous flowers in

full blazing sun, try the

BETTER FOR SUN

new SunPatiens. These hybrids take all the heat and humidity summer can dish out. Huge blooms up to 3 inches across may be orange, red, magenta, salmon, or white. Shrubby plants grow 3 feet tall and wide.

• WHAT THEY LIKE Impatiens prefer shade or partial shade and moist soil. Feed every two weeks with a 20-20-20 fertilizer. 🔅 Quick Tip

Traditional impatiens often grow tall and leggy by midsummer. If yours do, pinch them back by 4 to 5 inches. Plants quickly respond with a new flush of growth and are more compact and covered with blooms that can take you to the first frost.