

MARIGOLDS

BLOOMING PERIOD

Spring, Summer, Autumn



LIGHT

Marigolds thrive in full sun, needing at least 6 hours of direct sunlight each day. Excessive shade may result in leggy growth, powdery mildew, and fewer or no flowers.



FERTILIZER

We recommend using Jack's Classic fertilizer to help annual flowers thrive throughout the season. For an organic choice, we suggest Neptune's Harvest. These fertilizers deliver essential nutrients to keep your plants vibrant and promote flowering.



SUPPORT & PRUNING

Marigolds do not need pruning, but pinching off early buds can encourage branching for fuller plants. Removing spent blooms can also enhance blooming and prolong the blooming season. Taller varieties may need staking for support to prevent snapping during heavy rain and winds.



SOIL

When planting in containers, we suggest using our Rooted Goods All-Purpose Potting Mix or Uncle Mike's Organic Potting Mix. When planting in the garden, we suggest amending the soil with Rooted Goods Natural Leaf Compost. If your garden has poor soil, we suggest replacing it with Uncle Mike's Organic Growing Blend.



TEMPERATURE

Marigolds prefer warm temperatures, ideally 68°F-85°F during the day and above 55°F at night. While those conditions are ideal, they are quite resilient plants surviving lows of 40°F and highs up to 100°F.



PET FRIENDLY ?

Certain varieties, like Pot Marigolds, are deemed safe for pets, while others may lead to mild digestive problems or more severe issues. Always check individual varieties to identify which ones are safe.



WATER

Once established, Marigolds are quite drought-tolerant, which makes them a great annual for hot New England summers. While they can handle some dry spells, they do appreciate consistent watering. Just be sure to let the soil dry out a bit between waterings and keep in mind that planters tend to dry out faster than garden beds.



ISSUES + FIXES

Marigolds generally have minimal concerns and can help repel common pests while attracting beneficial insects. Issues to watch for are garden snails, slugs, aphids, and powdery mildew. For snails and slugs, we suggest using Bug and Slug Killer, while aphids can be managed with Neem Max. Powdery mildew can be treated with Copper Fungicide.