



welcome

to a unique way of gardening!  
Our maintenance-free fiberglass window box planters will distinguish your property with seasonal color and texture.

Buy it once,  plant it for a lifetime!

## window box installation instructions

### Hanging Hardware

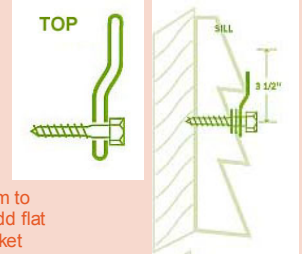
The size of your box determines how many brackets or bracket sets you need to hang your box. Review the green chart to the right to make sure you received the correct number of brackets with your box.

Brackets needed:	
2'	2 brackets
3'	2 brackets
4'	3 brackets
5'	4 brackets
6'	5 brackets
7'	6 brackets
8'	7 brackets
9'	8 brackets
10'	9 brackets
11'	10 brackets
12'	11 brackets

Length of Flower Framers box

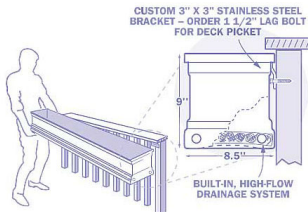
### For Wood, Vinyl or Aluminum Siding:

Locate vertical studs and measure 3-1/2" or more below sill and mark the center of the plate hole. Using a 5/8" bit, pre-drill a hole for the 3" bolt. Screw bolt through steel plate according to diagram to the right. If necessary, add flat washers to shim the bracket away from the siding.



### For Deck & Porch Pickets

Measure 3-1/2" below cap rail. Pre-drill hole smaller than the bolt so there will be a snug fit. Install steel plate with 1-1/2" bolt.



### For Brick, Stucco, Stone or Concrete:

Measure 3-1/2" below the sill and mark center of the steel plate hole. Using a masonry bit, pre-drill a 5/8" hole for the lag shield. Insert lag shield into hole and tap into place so that it's flush with the surface. Install bolt and bracket as shown and tighten firmly. **Note:** To seal masonry, it helps to squeeze a small amount of silicone caulk into the hole before installing the lag shield.



### For Wrought Iron, Vinyl or Fence Railings:

No screws or bolts needed. Simply space out the one-piece steel brackets evenly along the railing. Use smart lifting techniques and get help if needed!

## 5 steps to a beautiful window box

### 1. Determine how much sun your window box garden will receive:



Full Sun = 8 to 12 hours sunlight  
Part Sun = 4 to 8 hours sunlight  
Shade = 2 to 4 hours sunlight

### 2. Fill the box with a good container mix.

Special container gardening mixes are best. They're better formulated featuring a unique mixture of peat moss, perlite and vermiculite, plus sometimes bark or cocoa fibers, providing ideal growing conditions for container gardening. Miracle Gro® or Scotts® both make special container mixes and are available at most retail garden centers. At Flower Framers, we like Sunshine® Container Potting Mix by Sun Gro ([www.sungro.com](http://www.sungro.com)) or Premier's ProMix® for containers ([www.premierhort.com](http://www.premierhort.com)). They provide the correct balance of soil components plus water-holding polymers to help absorb water. With your Flower Framers' drainage mat, included with your box, there's no need to add gravel or drainage material to the bottom. Simply add your soil mixture directly on top of the mat.

### 3. Choose your fertilizer.

Choose either a slow-release or water soluble one. A slow-release type, such as SCOTT'S Osmocote® can be mixed into the soil mixture before planting and lasts 3-4 months. A water-soluble fertilizer, such as SCOTT'S MiracleGro® or Peters® plant food, is added on a weekly or bi-weekly basis, according to the manufacturers directions.

### 4. Choose a plants for your light condition.

You can use one of our favorites at [www.flowerframers.com](http://www.flowerframers.com) or create your own! Be sure to plan out your selections in the box before you start planting to make sure everything will fit.

### 5. Time to Plant!

It's best to use plants from cell packs and 4" containers. Start in the center of the box and work your way out. Make your hole slightly larger than the plant roots. Carefully remove the plant from its container and loosen the roots. If the plant is dry, moisten the roots first to remove from the container. Place plant in the hole and fill with soil. Gently press down. Continue planting out from the center. When finished, level out the soil and water the box thoroughly – and enjoy! For an added bonus, sprinkle some seeds in for later blooms.

### Maintenance

During hot summer months, **water thoroughly and often!** Regular, or even daily watering, of your box is essential any time of year—depending on what zone you garden in. To achieve the results and look you want, watering is most important, especially if boxes are in full sun.

Nourish your plants every two weeks with a water-soluble fertilizer as a basic feeding program. Follow manufacturer's directions for the specific product you select. Keep your boxes happy and beautiful by removing spent blooms. Decaying flowers and leaves left on nearby soil may encourage bacteria growth.