

Shamrock plant

Genus: Oxalidaceae

Species: *Oxalis triangularis*,

Indoors, *Oxalis* need gritty soil and bright filtered light and low humidity. Water moderately and fertilize monthly while in growth. Keep barely moist when dormant. Outdoors, grow hardy woodland species in moist, fertile, humus-rich soil in full or partial shade. Other hardy *Oxalis* species need full sun and well-drained, organic soil of moderate fertility.

Prefers light shade and moist but well-drained soil. Indoors, provide bright light and cool temperatures.

Light

Full Sun to Part Shade

Moisture

Medium Moisture

Bloom Time

Early summer, Late Summer, summer





When you receive the bulbs they should be planted immediately or refrigerated until you're ready to plant. Oxalis Deppei prefers a SUNNY LOCATION for best growth and flowering. These plants prefer soil that is kept barely moist and will do fine if the soil dries slightly between watering. Plants should be fertilized only when the plant is actively growing. Any all purpose fertilizer will do. After a period of active growth, the plant should be allowed to rest or go dormant. The first sign that a plant is entering dormancy is leaf die-back. If this begins to occur, stop watering and fertilizing the plant. The leaves can be cut back or allowed to die-back on their own and the plant should be moved to a cool, dark place for one to three months, after which new foliage will start emerging from the soil. When this occurs, move the plant to a SUNNY LOCATION and begin watering and fertilizing.