

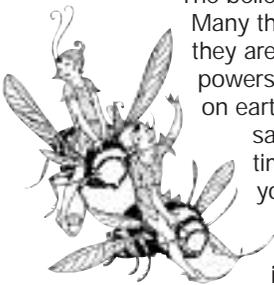
# Fairy Triad™

## Growing and Care Instructions



### Introduction

Create your own fantastic, fun, fairy wonderland! This amazing kit comes with everything you need to get your indoor fairy garden growing and attracting fairies to your home—lobelia to attract fairies, thyme to enable you to see them, Evening Star to make fairy brews, and more! Learn all about the history and lore of fairies while you create your own fairy fantasy with four special fairy plant varieties, multi-colored fairy gravel, fairy dust, a fairy wheel, fairy bells, fairy stakes, and decals. The Fairy Triad is very easy to grow and can last for years. Informative instructions include sprouting, growing, plant and fairy information.



The belief in fairies reaches back into ancient times. Many think fairies dwell on earth. Others believe they are mythical beings possessing magical powers and sometimes are close to human beings on earth. Fairies are from an enchanted island said to be off the coast of Ireland. There, time seems to stand still and it is a place of youth and beauty. Flowers always bloom, and there is no sickness or war. Start growing your own enchanted Fairy Triad in less than a week.

### Contents

Four Color Seed Packets-Great Blue Lobelia, Clover, Evening Star, and Thyme  
 Fairy Planting Mixture  
 1 Fairy  
 1 Fairy Pinwheel  
 2 Fairy Bells and String  
 4 Fairy Plant Stakes  
 Rainbow Fairy Gravel  
 Sprouting and Growing Terrarium  
 Perlite Drainage Pellets  
 Growing and Care Instructions

### Plant Information

#### Evening Star, Primrose (*Oenothera lamarkiana*)

##### Plant Information:

When planted in a garden or hung dried on the front door, primroses will attract the company of fairies. If you have them growing under your care, do not let them die! The fairy will be deeply offended by your carelessness. While people are sleeping, fairies make magical potions from dew collected from the flowers of primrose. This same dew gives fairies their magic powers of invisibility.



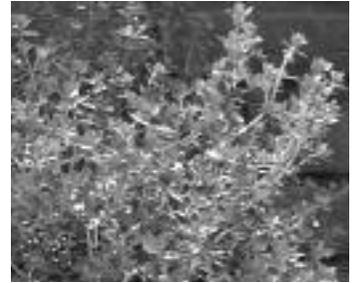
##### Growing Information:

Slightly cover the seeds of this plant and keep moist; they will germinate in one to three weeks. Primrose plants like moist, well-drained soil, in sun and part shade, and they prefer cooler weather. Primroses do very well in container gardens. This fast-spreading perennial is hardy in zones 5 to 9, and its pale flowers open and release a sweet scent in the evening. Evening primrose also emit a phosphorescent light at night when blooming, giving them the common name "Evening Star."

#### Thyme (*Thymus vulgaris*)

##### Plant Information:

Thyme is best known for helping people to see fairies, but it is associated with fairies for several other reasons. According to herbal folklore, a concoction including thyme can protect you from fairy mischief. Thyme is also considered to be a magical herb that is used in love spells, dream magic, and spells to inspire strength and courage, and in spells to enable extra-sensory perception. In the 1600s Scottish Highlanders would drink thyme tea to prevent nightmares. The herb is a primary spice in French cooking



##### Growing Information:

Thyme is a perennial that loves warm, sunny fields, and is found throughout North America. Sow the seeds on top of the soil. They can take three to four weeks to germinate. Plants grow to 15 inches tall, and make an excellent ground cover on dry slopes. Trim it back after flowering to prevent it from becoming woody. These plants like well-drained soil and almost always have fragrant foliage. Thyme will bloom in midsummer in clusters.

#### Clover (*Trifolium repens*)

##### Plant Information:



Clover is a sacred fairy plant that is known to attract a variety of fairies. Legend says that if you find and pick a four-leafed clover and lie quietly in a field, you will soon be surrounded by dancing fairies. Four-leaf clovers have also been known to break fairy spells. Wearing one in your hat will give you the power to see invisible fairies. It is said that four-leafed clovers sprout where fairies have tread.

The four leafed clover is also known to be a favorite of leprechauns. All leprechauns are supposed to be guarding a pot of gold; if a human catches one, the little leprechaun must reveal the treasure's location. If you are lucky enough to grow a four-leafed clover, it is said to bring good luck, good health, riches, protection, and the ability to see fairies and other supernatural beings. The Wood Sorrel included in the Fairy Triad is the original Shamrock of Ireland.

##### Growing Instructions:

Clover is very easy to sprout. Simply place the seeds on top of the soil and they will germinate in less than a week. Clovers grow all over the world and enrich the ground they grow in.

#### Great Blue Lobelia (*Lobelia Riviera*)

##### Plant Information:

Lobelia is known to attract good fairies. This lovely plant has trailing foliage that grows about five inches high and produces beautiful deep blue flowers. These plants are known to attract hummingbirds to the garden.



##### Growing Instructions:

Sow pelleted seeds on top of the soil. They will germinate in one to two weeks. Lobelia likes cool weather, plenty of moisture, and part shade. This plant is well known for the intensity of the color of its flowers. It is recommended that you remove the flowers after they have completed blooming.

### Planting Instructions

Growing your garden is easy and rewarding if you follow the simple steps outlined below.

- For best results, plan your garden on paper before actually planting it. Here are some ideas to help add interest:
  - Form mounds with the soil and plant seeds on top.
  - Make paths by pressing indentations into the soil and filling with decorative gravel.
  - Place the plants in groupings or mix them all together. You can make several large groupings or many small ones.
- Apply decals to the base of the dome.



- Pour about an inch of perlite in the bottom of the planting container for drainage.
- Massage the bag of soil, open, and pour to fill the bottom of the planting base.
- Mix in one to two cups of water and mix with soil until it is thoroughly moist.
- Form paths, mounds, and place stones before planting seeds.
- Place your seeds on top of the soil and press them in. Here are some planting tips:
  - When planting seeds, place them a third to a half inch apart; planting them too close together will cause them to crowd each other out.
  - Don't plant all the seeds at once. Plant what you need, and save the rest in case you must replant; enough seeds are included to replant at least one time.
  - Be sure to review the content on the seed packet for additional information
- Sprinkle about a half cup of water on top of the seeds.
- Add decorative components and stakes.
- Place in a windowsill or near a window with an eastern or southern exposure and in a place where it cannot be easily knocked over.
- Your seeds will germinate in about a week.
- Feel free to find your own miniature treasures to add.
- Retain these instructions for further use.

## Care Instructions

### Watering

- Your terrarium will only need water every one to three months when the top is on. You can tell the relative moisture by the weight of the container. Even if you see moisture forming inside the lid of the container, the terrarium may still need water.
- If you over-water the terrarium, tip it gently to pour out the extra water, leave the top off, and place it in an area with a southern exposure until desired moisture level is reached.
- Your growing mixture is inert and contains no fertilizer. You may fertilize your terrarium in the spring and summer with a water-soluble houseplant food or time-release pellets. Your plants prefer to be fertilized during the spring and summer.
- When you water your plants, sprinkle the water over the foliage to rinse the leaves.

### Location

- Your plants like bright light. Be sure to rotate your dome a quarter turn to encourage even growth. The best location for your terrarium is on a windowsill with an eastern exposure. Be sure the window is not drafty.
- Your plants prefer to be in a cooler room. Many plants will wilt in direct, hot afternoon sun.
- Your plants will naturally reach toward the light, so rotate your greenhouse every week. If they are stretching too much, they may need more light.
- Do not place your terrarium close to a heating or cooling vent.
- Do not place your terrarium outside in the hot sun. The temperature inside the terrarium will rise to levels that are not safe for the plants. You may place it outdoors in the shade and when it is below 80 degrees (26° Celsius).
- Your terrarium is sensitive to temperature and should be in a room that is between 60 degrees (15° Celsius) and 85 degrees (29° Celsius).
- A common problem with terrariums is that they are easily knocked over. Keep this in mind as you choose the location for your windowsill greenhouse.

### Other Notes

- If mold forms, remove it with a twig or water the greenhouse with a 1:50 mix of hydrogen peroxide to water (one capful of hydrogen peroxide to seven ounces of water). This will kill the mold but not the plants.
- If you remove the top to allow the plants to grow larger, be sure to check the moisture level every few days.
- If a particular plant is overgrowing the rest, feel free to trim it back.
- You can trim your plants back if they are growing too wide or tall, or you would just prefer them bushier. It is important to cut them above a set of leaves and to water afterward, as pruning can be a shock to some plants. This will help keep them small and bushy.
- It is okay to let the plants bloom, but keep the plants from going dormant by trimming off any seed pods before seeds form.
- You can transplant your plants into other containers. Be sure to water first, and remove as big of a ball of soil around the roots as you can. To replant, make sure the soil in the new container is moist, place the soil ball into a pre-dug hole, and water thoroughly.
- Your plants like fresh air. Be sure to remove the top after they sprout or frequently if left on. This will reduce the chance of mold growing.

## Fairy Triad Information

### Special Fairy Places:

One special place for the fairy race is an enchanted place called Tír na nÓg. This island is said to be off the coast of Ireland. In Tír na nÓg, time seems to stand still and it is a place of youth and beauty. Flowers always bloom, there is no sickness or war. Few mortals have also called this place home, having been carried there by Sidhe.

### Fairy Paths:

These paths, known as Ley Lines, are said to run all across Ireland. Humans have been warned not to build upon these paths, for they are underground lines of magical happenings, and strange things would happen to those who dwell there.

### Fairy Raths:

The ancient ruins of raths are still believed to be ruled by the Sidhe. People believe that walking over these places will cause bad luck.

## The Best Time to see Fairies

The best times to catch a glimpse of fairies are 'tween times. This includes shadow times such as dawn, dusk, and midnight. Autumn and spring are favorable times as well.

Some signs that you have tread near Fairies:

- Sudden cold
- Unexplained trembling of leaves
- A whirlwind or dust devil
- A feeling of something crawling in your hair when nothing is there

## Fairy Lore

The word "fairy" is derived from the Latin "fata," or fate, referring to the mythical Fates, three women who spin and control the threads of life. The archaic English term for fairies is "fays," which means "enchanted" or "bewitched."



Fairies are supernatural beings and spirits that can be either good or bad. It is believed by many that fairies reside in a place somewhere between earth and heaven. However, many think fairies dwell on earth. Others believe they are mythical beings possessing magical powers and sometimes being close to human beings on earth. They are said to appear in various shapes and dress in different customs.

The belief in fairies seems to reach back into ancient times, being traceable both in written and oral tradition. Traces stem from the Sanskrit gandharva (semidivine celestial musicians) to the nymphs of the Greeks and Homer, the jinni of Arabic mythology, and other folk characters of the Samoans, Arctic, and other indigenous Americans. A common conception of fairies today, especially in children's fairytales, rests largely upon their depiction in old folklore tradition where they were generally described as serious and sinister.

The belief in fairies seems to be universal since they are known by various folkloric names including brownie (English and Scottish folklore), elf (German folklore), dwarf (Teutonic and Germanic folklore), troll (Norse folklore), gnome (Europe, popularized by Paracelsus), pooka (Irish folklore), kobold (German folklore), leprechaun (Irish folklore), and banshee (Irish and Celtic folklore). Fairy lore is thought to exist in almost every culture and is most prevalent in Europe and the British Isles. It spread to America during the colonization period and is still strong in the Appalachians, Ozarks, and other remote mountainous regions.

More generally fairies are believed to have lived in a land where time does not exist. This Land of the Fairy, Fairyland, or Elfland, as it is called, is accessed through barrows and mounds. Fairies come to the land at night to folic and make mischief.

Fairyland is sometimes referred to as the Land of the Ever Young, which is eternal and beautiful. People carried off to fairyland cannot return if they eat or drink there. Fairies may resemble humans in size, but can decrease to three inches or less. Female fairies may be fortune tellers, particularly prophesying at births and foretelling deaths.

Originally the elusive fairy races were regarded with suspicion by larger races. Belief in them was thought to be superstitious. However, gradually more people began endowing these little people with magical characteristics. The races such as the Lapps, Picts, and Romano-British-Iberian peoples, were not so small as to be unable to mingle with the Celts, Normans, and Saxons. Although many became servants and serfs, others married and mixed bloodlines. Until the 13th century, having fairy blood was admired.

## Customer Service

Questions? Email [sales@dunecraft.com](mailto:sales@dunecraft.com) or call 1-800-306-4168.

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- Download these instructions if you lose them
- And much more!

This garden is dedicated to Eleanor Rose, for all her inspiration, patience, and love.

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