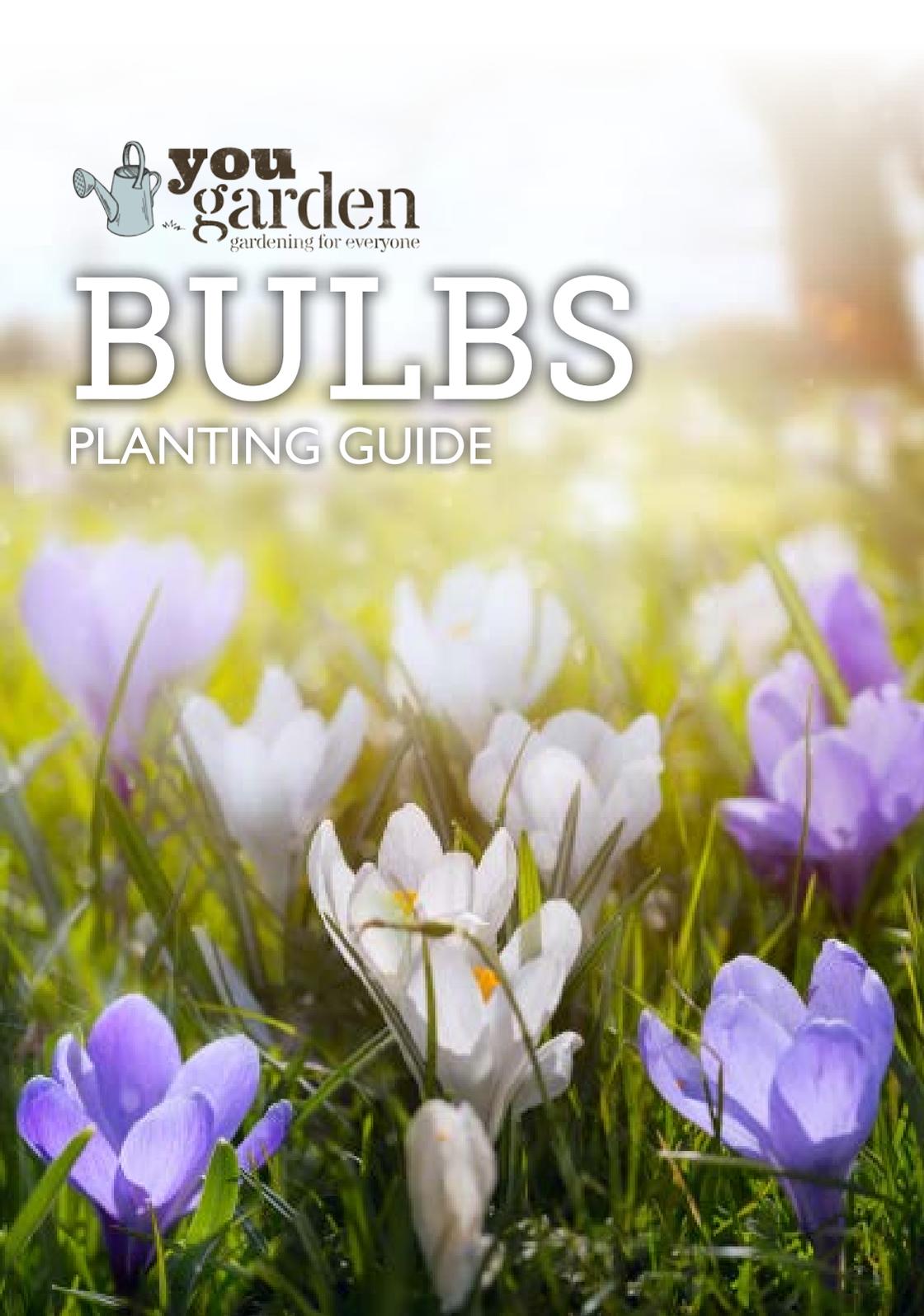




BULBS

PLANTING GUIDE



YOU GARDEN BULBS

All of our bulbs are packed and delivered in perforated polythene bags, and some may come with sawdust in the bags, to keep condensation at bay. Once received, if you cannot plant them straight away, keep them in a cool, dark, moisture-free place and they'll keep for a few weeks.

There is a simple rule of thumb when planting bulbs;
Plant bulbs at twice the depth of the height of the bulb and four times their width apart. e.g 5cm tall bulbs need to be planted 10cm below the surface of the ground and 20cm apart.

Please check the bag for any additional planting instructions.

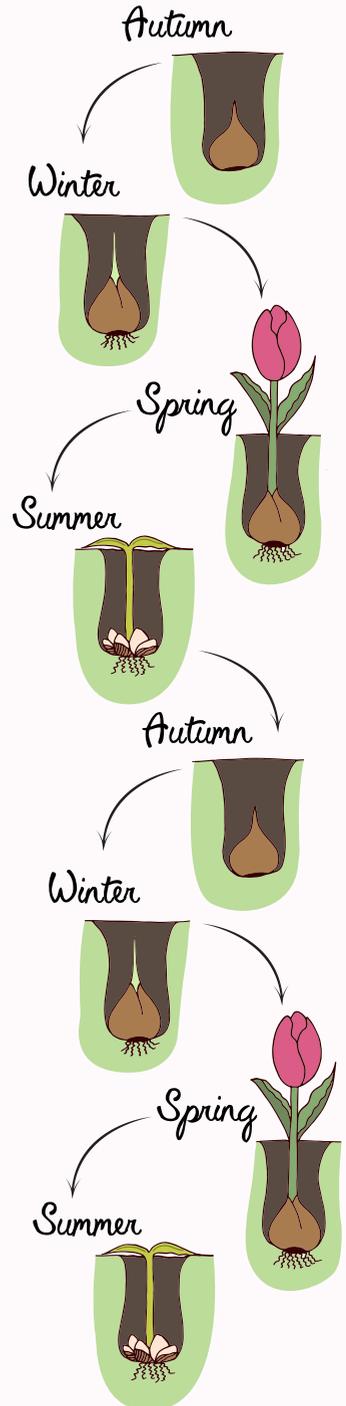
They are fine to plant even if a little green growth is showing, they'll just need a good watering when you plant them, and then only when the soil is dry. Leave them in the ground once they die back – they'll come back bigger and better each year.

Whilst all the energy that a bulb needs in order to grow is stored in the bulb itself, they will do better if you feed them when in active green growth.

"IN THE GREEN" BULBS

Some of our bulbs, such as snowdrops and aconites, are sold "in the green". This means that when the plants are in leaf they are lifted from the ground with the leaves still on the plants. These bulbs establish much quicker than dry bulbs so you can expect full flowering displays the season after planting.

They can look yellowing or dying on receipt – this is fine! They will just die back to the bulb and reappear bigger and better next year!

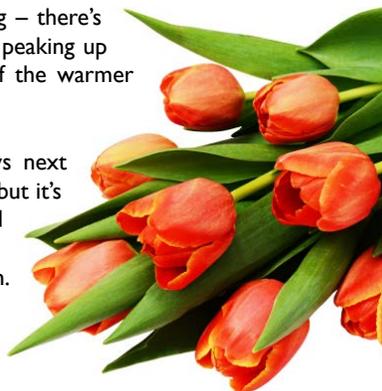


SPRING FLOWERING

Bulbs such as Daffodils, Tulips and Crocus herald the arrival of Spring – there's nothing more exciting than the sight of their bold and bright colours peaking up from the ground marking the end of a long winter and the start of the warmer weather.

Spring-flowering bulbs should be planted in the Autumn for displays next season. Some bulbs such as Tulips can be planted as late as November, but it's best to get your bulbs in the ground so that they can establish a good root system before the weather becomes too cold. Hardy summer-flowering bulbs like Lilies and Alliums can also be planted in the autumn.

Plant in herbaceous borders, in pots, or leave in the ground to naturalise. If planted in pots be sure to water frequently and keep moist.



SUMMER FLOWERING

Summer-flowering bulbs are great for filling in gaps in beds and borders and creating colourful displays. We supply as bulbs, tubers and corms and have a range of different varieties available from Begonias to Freesia and Gladioli!

Plant from early Spring, just as the weather begins to warm up, and place in beds and borders or pots and containers. It's a good idea to plant tender summer-flowering bulbs in pots as these can be lifted and brought indoors over the winter. To lift these bulbs for winter storage, remove any loose soil and carefully remove any dead leaves. Leave the bulbs to dry overnight and then store in a paper bag in frost-free conditions.



LILIES

Lilies are one of the most popular cut flower in florists all over the UK but they are so easy to grow your own at home. Perfect in large pots and containers on your patio, once blooming they're fantastic for cutting and bringing indoors for floral displays in vases.

Lily bulbs can be planted from Autumn right through to the Summer and are happy planted both straight into the ground or into containers. We supply lots of different varieties so be sure to check the bag for any specific planting instructions but in general lilies are ever so easy to grow and with a sunny spot, frequent watering keeping soil moist (not wet) and a little high potassium fertilizer, you'll get some fantastic displays.

Lilies are hardy but if they can be moved into a frost-free position over winter then do so and if not it's a good idea to wrap up with a little bubble wrap.

