

Container Planting

Growing bulbs in pots and hanging baskets is easy and you can create an interesting and stunning display by planting a variety of bulbs in the one pot - just plant larger bulbs deeper than smaller ones (to the recommended depth).

For a really good display make sure that you pack the pot with bulbs e.g. a 30cm hanging basket would need to have about 20 freesia bulbs in it.

Always use a good bulb or potting mix.

Annuals planted in the top of your pot, such as polyanthus, pansies, violas ... do well during the cooler months and your pot will look great for longer. Of course you can do this in the garden as well.



Hyacinth in Glass Vases

Hyacinths are amongst the most beautiful and strongly scented and apart from growing in the garden or pots they are also ideal for growing indoors in Hyacinth vases. Children love to see the roots gradually fill the vase and then flower.

* Fill a Hyacinth glass vase with water and place the bulb on top - ensure that the water level is 2-3mm below the bottom of the bulb.

* Place the vase in a cool, dark cupboard for 6-8 weeks, checking the water level regularly.

* After 6-8 weeks the roots should have grown into the water and shoots have started (if not, then leave for another 2-3 weeks).

* You can then bring it out into the house and watch the flowers grow.

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DECOR
GARDENWORLD

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Decor has been in the Clark Family since 1967 - Dave and Ginny Clark are pleased to welcome you.

Please enjoy our ...

- Relaxed ambience
- Top quality plants
- Fabulous gift selection
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- Garden Lovers Loyalty Card
- Popular Café Eden
- Kids playground in a lovely garden setting

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Growing Spring Bulbs



Growing bulbs is easy and very rewarding!

Everyone loves spring flowering bulbs and there are a vast variety of flowers and colours to choose from - Daffodils, Tulips, Freesias, Anemones, Crocus, Ranunculus, Ixias, Dutch Iris, Hyacinths ...

With very little effort you'll enjoy masses of flowers and gorgeous fragrance.

Flowering bulbs look spectacular planted en masse under trees, for border plantings and are also ideal for pots, containers and hanging baskets.



DECOR GARDENWORLD

'Tauranga's Favourite Garden Stop'

At a Glance

- Planting can start from mid February through to the end of Autumn
- Shade to full sun depending on variety
- Well drained, fertile soil
- Feed at time of planting, just before flowering and again when flowering has finished

Bulbs are a plant's stored up food supply for growth and flowering the next season.

The term bulb loosely covers all bulbs and includes tubers, corms and rhizomes:

Bulbs - daffodils, lilliums and onions are true bulbs.

Corms - freesias, crocus and gladioli.

Tubers - cyclamen, begonias (and the best known tuber is the potato).

Rhizomes - such as anemones and iris.

When to Plant

Bulb planting can start from mid February through to the end of Autumn.

Stagger your plantings throughout this period and you will enjoy fabulous colour in your garden from early winter right through to the end of summer.

Prior to Planting

If you live in areas where frosts are not common it is essential to chill bulbs in the fridge (in a paper bag) for 5-6 weeks prior to planting (especially Tulips, Daffodils and Hyacinths).

It is best to soak Anemones and Ranunculus bulbs overnight in a damp cloth to soften the outside shell so they germinate well.

Where to Plant

Some bulbs grow best in full sun and others semi-shade, so choose your position according to the variety.

Soil Preparation

Plant bulbs in good fertile, free draining soil and if planting into pots then use a good quality bulb or potting mix.

If the soil is too heavy the bulbs will rot.

Before planting, mix Fiesta Bulb Food into the soil at planting depth before placing the bulbs.

Planting

As a general rule of thumb bulbs are planted at a depth that is twice the diameter of the bulb.

Plant bulbs with their roots facing down and point up (except Anemones which are planted point down).



Plant bulb point up - flat side down (except for Anemones!).

If you plan on lifting your bulbs (once the foliage starts to die down), then planting into a bulb basket will make the job easier.



Bulb baskets are particularly good for Tulips which should be lifted each year.

	Early Spring	Mid-Spring	Late Spring
40"			
32"			
24"			
16"			
8"			
Mulch			
4"			
8"			
	Snowdrops Crocus Anemone Muscari Greigii Tulips Fosteriana Tulips Mini Daffodils Hyacinths	Daffodils Narcissi Mid-Season Tulips Double Daffodils Friillaria Imperialis	Late Tulips (long stemmed) Lili Flowering Tulips Lilies Dutch Iris Allium Giganteum

Feeding

Mix Fiesta Bulb Food into the soil before placing the bulbs.

An extra top dressing of fertiliser before flowering is beneficial.

Fertilise again once they have finished flowering (this is important for next year's flowering).

Pests & Diseases

Bulbs are relatively pest and disease free.

Apply Blitzem or Quash (if you have animals) to control slugs and snails which may munch on the new shoots.

Apply a light dusting of Tui Mite & Mildew Control (Flowers of Sulphur) when planting. Also apply a light dusting on lifted bulbs that are being stored for next season (to prevent fungal problems).

After Flowering

Always allow the foliage to dry and die back naturally after flowering as this puts nutrients back into the bulb for the next year.

Bulbs can be left in the ground. However, if you are lifting bulbs then store them in a cool, dry, dark and airy place.