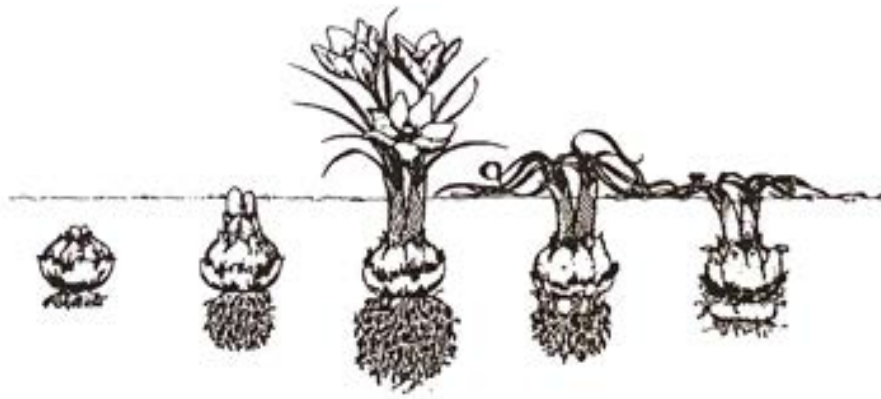


Bulb Care & Planting



PREPARATION

Most bulbs thrive in loose, well-drained, crumbly soil, rich in humus. Spade deeply and work in generous quantities of **G&B Planting Mix**, to make the soil more crumbly. Use 1 to 2 cubic feet of planting mix for each 15 square feet of planting area.

SPACING

Take the bulbs you plant to use in a given area and space them on top of the ground. When arranged, start making the individual holes, noting the correct depth as indicated on the "Bulb Planting Guide" on the back of this sheet.

FERTILIZING

To the loose soil in the bottom of the hole, add a teaspoon full of **EB Stone Bulb Food** or **Bone Meal** and mix thoroughly. Cover this mixture with about 1 inch of unfertilized soil and set the bulbs above this mixture at proper planting depth.

PLANTING

Plant the bulb with the top of the bulb at the depth indicated in the "Bulb Planting Guide". When in doubt, go 2 times their diameter deep. Be sure of the correct positions for ranunculus and anemone in particular. Cover the bulbs level with the surrounding soil. Do not "hill up" over the bulb (which tends to shed water) or leave a sinkhole above the bulb to form a water pocket.

WATERING

Water the soil area thoroughly after planting and repeat, as necessary, only to keep the soil slightly moist. Take care not to over water.

PROTECTING

Certain bulbs need protection from slugs and snails at the time flower and leaf stalks are emerging from the soil. Apply **Sluggo** or **Sluggo Plus** as directed on the container.

MATURING BULBS

Keep watering and feeding after bloom until foliage dies down. allow it to dry up naturally. Do not remove it from the plant. The growth and development of the bulb, and next year's bloom, are dependent on the nourishment received from this foliage.

SULFURING*

Before storing, bulbs may be dusted with sulfur which protects them from aphids, red spider mite, molds and rot. This is particularly important when bulbs are cut apart.

STORING*

Bulbs should be stored in a way that will give them plenty of air but should not be subjected to a drying draft. Trays with wire bottoms can be very useful.

*Applies to bulbs which do not naturalize in the ground. Consult the "Bulb Planting Guide".



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Bulb Planting Guide

Bulb Variety	Depth	Distance	Height	Exposure	Blooms	Notes
Allium	2-4"	4-6"	24-36"	Sun	June/July	N
Anemone	1-2"	6-12"	10-12"	Sun	May/June	D P
Baby Gladiolus	1-2"	6-10"	18-24"	Sun-Lt. Shade	May/June	D N
Brodiaea	2-3"	2-3"	16-24"	Sun	April	N *1
Calla	4-6"	12-15"	18-30"	Sun-Lt. Shade	Spring/Summer	N
Crocus	2-3"	3-6"	3-6"	Sun-Pr. Shade	Feb/March	N P
Chinodoxa (Glory of the Snow)	2-3"	3-4"	5-6"	Sun-Pr. Shade	Feb/March	N P
Daffodil & Narcissus	5-6"	6-8"	12-18"	Sun-Lt. Shade	March/April	N P
Eranthis (Winter Aconite)	2-3"	3-4"	4-6"	Part Shade	Feb/March	D P
Erythronium (Dog-tooth Violet)	2-3"	4-6"	6-10"	Light Shade	March/April	N P *2
Freesia	2-3"	6-8"	6-10"	Sun-Lt. Shade	March/April	N P
Galanthus {Snowdrop}	3-4"	3-6"	12-15"	Part Shade	Feb/March	N P
Hyacinth	6-8"	6-8"	8-12"	Sun-Lt. Shade	April	D P
Iris - Dutch	4-5"	6-8"	12-18"	Sun-Lt. Shade	March/April	N P
Iris - Mini bulb sp.	3-5"	4-6"	3-8"	Sun-Lt. Shade	March	N P
Iris - Bearded	1-2"	12-18"	18-30"	Sun-Lt. Shade	May/June	N
Ixia	3-4"	6-8"	12-18"	Sun	April/May	N P
Ixiolirion	2-3"	5-6"	12-15"	Sun-Lt. Shade	May	N P
Leucojum (Snowflake)	4-5"	6-8"	12-15"	Sun-Lt. Shade	March/April	N P
Lycoris	3-6"	4-6"	24"	Sun	Fall	N P
Muscari (Grape Hyacinth)	2-3"	4-6"	6-10"	Sun-Shade	Winter/Spring	N P
Narcissus (Dwarf spp.)	2-3"	4-6"	6-12"	Sun-Lt. Shade	April/May	N P
Ornithogalum (Star of Bethlehem)	5-6"	6-10"	12-18"	Sun-Lt. Shade	March/April	N
Oxalis	2-3"	2-3"	6-10"	Sun	May	N P
Ranunculus	2-3"	8-12"	18-24"	Sun	April	D *3
Scilla	2-3"	4-8"	6-10"	Sun-Shade	March/April	N P
Sparaxis	2-3"	6-8"	8-10"	Sun	March	N P
Tritonia	2-3"	6-8"	8-10"	Sun	April/May	N P
Tulips	6-10"	6-10"	12-24"	Sun-Lt. Shade	May	N D P
Watsonia	4-5"	10-15"	36-72"	Sun-Lt. Shade	May/June	N

N=Naturalize

D=Dig-up and store

P=Good in pots

*1=No summer water

*2=Water in summer

*3=Plant prongs down, Plant fall through early spring



Get off to a great start!

When planting your bulbs, improve the planting soil in your bed by working 2" to 3" of **G&B Planting Mix** into the top 4" to 6" soil. Also place a tablespoonful of **EB Stone Bulb Food** in the planting hole below each bulb. Dig the hole an inch deeper than suggested, add the bulb food, cover with an inch of soil, then plant the bulb. You will love the results!



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