

8 Planting Tips for Popular Bulbs

- 1.** **HYACINTHS** are great bedding flowers and prefer full sun. Gardeners should take care to wear protective gloves when handling bulbs, as they contain oxalic acid and are known to irritate skin.
- 2.** **ERANTHIS** are early bloomers and prefer partial shade. The bulbs should be planted in the when the weather begins to get cooler, and may not bloom the first year. Before planting, soak bulbs in water for two to three hours.
- 3.** **TULIPS** are one of the most popular types of bulbs, tulips should be planted in an area that receives full sun and well-drained soil. Do not plant in a windy area, as these plants are relatively fragile.
- 4.** **DAFFODILS** bulbs should be planted in well-drained soil. Big, heavy bulbs are the most likely to produce large flowers. If bulbs are too light, they might have already suffered damage by insects or disease. Daffodils prefer full sun and need to be watered frequently. The bulbs can be left in the ground between 3 to 5 years.
- 5.** **IRIS** are perennial plants and grow best in well-drained soil. Irises are either bulbous or tuberous, and grow in full sun or partial shade, depending on the type.
- 6.** **SCILLA** is a perennial flower, and can be used for medicinal purposes. The liquid extract in scilla is used as a suppressant in traditional cough medicine. Scilla can grow for many years, and do well in moist, nutrient-rich soil. These flowers prefer full sun or partial shade.
- 7.** **CROCUS** can be planted right in your lawn. In areas of partial sun/partial shade bulbs should be planted before the cooler months set in. Crocuses do not need to be watered frequently, as too much moisture can result in a shorter life span.
- 8.** **ANEMONES** grow best in full sun or partial shade. These bulbs will flourish in well-drained, nutrient rich soil.



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