



For the joy of gardening!

Estabrook's

FALL BULB CARE GUIDE

LIGHT

This guide covers common hardy, fall-planted tulips, daffodils, spring crocuses, hyacinths, grape hyacinths and ornamental alliums. Choose a site with good spring sunlight. Deciduous trees may provide a suitable spot before their leaves emerge.

WATERING

Water thoroughly after planting to settle soil and encourage roots. Water during dry autumn spells until the ground freezes, and during dry spring growth. Avoid soggy sites, where bulbs can rot. Dormant bulbs generally need less moisture.

SOIL

Choose loose, well-drained soil and plant firm, healthy bulbs with pointed ends upward. Follow the package for depth and spacing; different bulb sizes need different planting depths. Plant in groups for a fuller display and label the location.

TEMPERATURE

Plant during autumn while soil is workable, allowing roots to develop before it freezes. These hardy bulbs need winter cold for normal spring flowering. Indoor paperwhites, amaryllis, tender summer bulbs and autumn-flowering crocuses need separate instructions.

FERTILIZING

Use a soil test to guide feeding; do not place concentrated fertilizer against bulbs. If needed, use a fertilizer labeled for bulbs at its recommended rate. After spring flowering, leave green foliage intact until it yellows naturally; do not braid or tie it.

PESTS

Inspect bulbs before planting and discard soft or moldy ones. Squirrels, rodents and deer may damage some varieties. Ask about suitable protection. Keep ornamental bulbs away from children and pets, and store them separately from edible onions.