



### Five Types of Bulbs

The word "bulb" here is used as a generic term for plants that grow from five distinct types of underground structures as follows:

**True Bulbs** (Hyacinth, Tulip, Daffodil) Tiny bulblets or bulbils attach themselves to the bulb. Dig bulbs and separate gently remove tiny bulbs from basal plate. Plant bulblets in out-of-the-way spot till mature enough for bloom.

**Corms** (Gladiolus, Crocus, Freesia) to divide separate cormels from main corm. Plant in an out-of-the-way place till corms are large enough to flower.

**Tubers** (Anemone (most), Tuberous Begonia, Florist Cyclamen) – To divide, dig and separate large tuber into two or more sections, making sure each section has at least one or two growth points.

**Rhizomes** (Bearded Iris, Agapanthus, Anemone [some], Canna rhizomes produce new plants from growth points along their sides. To divide, break at narrowing points which seem to divide sections. Each "break" needs at least one growing point.

**Tuberous Roots** – (Day Lily, Ranunculus, Dahlia) to divide, dig and cut apart so that each separated root has a growth bud.

**NOTE:** Tulips and Hyacinth need winter chill for best bloom. Purchase bulbs around Labor Day and \*chill in refrigerator in vented bag for at least six weeks prior to planting.

**\*IMPORTANT:** While bulbs are being stored in refrigerator it is important that no fruits are stored in same refrigerator.

**Bulbs in Pots:**

Mix at home potting medium:

1 part peat moss

1 part compost

1 part builder's sand

Fertilizer (according to package instructions)

**Planting depth:**

Daffodil 5 inches

Hyacinth 4 inches

Tulip 2½ times deep as bulb is wide

Muscari 2-3 inches

Crocus 2 inches

*Growing Instructions for bulbs pot:*

*Place in full sunlight (at least six hours each day).*

*Water to keep soil moist, but not soggy.*

*As bulbs bloom, flowers may be cut, however, do not remove foliage but allow to yellow completely.\**

*Once all foliage has yellowed, water one more time. Yellowed foliage may now be removed.*

*Allow to dry for several days in open air before storing for summer.*

*Storage of bulbs: Bulbs may be stored in a bucket or pot in garage or in a shed. Cover with sand.*

*\*Because tulip and hyacinth bulbs do not flower as well in seceding seasons, those may be cut to soil level when flowers are faded. Dispose of these bulbs when storing others.*



**Fall-planted Bulbs**

**BOTANICAL NAME**

Allium  
Amaryllis belladonna  
Anemone  
Babiana  
Brodiaea  
Chionodoxa  
Convallaria majalis  
Crocus  
Eranthis hyemalis  
Freesia  
Fritillaria  
Galanthus  
Galtonia candicans  
Hippeastrum  
Hyacinthoides  
Hyacinthus orientalis  
Hymenocallis  
Ipheion uniflorum  
Iris  
Ixia  
Leucojum  
Lilium  
Muscari  
Narcissus  
Nerine  
Oxalis  
Puschkinia scilloides  
Ranunculus asiaticus  
Scilla  
Sparaxis tricolor  
Triteleia  
Tritonia crocata  
Tulbaghia  
Tulipa  
Watsonia borbonica  
Zantedeschia

**COMMON NAME**

Ornamental Onion  
Naked Lady  
Windflower  
Baboon Flower  
Brodiaea  
Glory-of-the-snow  
Lily-of-the-Valley  
Crocus  
Winter Aconite  
Freesia  
Fritillary  
Snowdrop  
Summer Hyacinth  
Amaryllis (Christmas Amaryllis)  
Bluebell  
Hyacinth  
Hymenocallis  
Spring Star Flower  
Iris (various)  
African Corn Lily  
Snowflake  
Lily  
Grape hyacinth  
Daffodil  
Nerine  
Oxalis  
Puschkinia  
Persian ranunculus  
Squill  
Harlequin flower  
Triteleia  
Flame freesia  
Society Garlic (and other species)  
Tulip  
Watsonia  
Calla Lily