

30 Mixed Buttercups

Planting Instructions

Buttercups are extremely vibrant in color and very showy. They bloom in late spring to early summer and will reach a mature height of 12-18 inches. Buttercups have a multi-petaled flowering bloom and make great cut flower bouquets, borders, and beds. They are very easy to grow and are deer-resistant. **Before planting your bulbs, soak the tubers in warm water for three to four hours.**

SOIL PREPARATION: Your Buttercups can be planted in average soil. However, for better results, you can improve your soil by following these simple instructions:

1. Rototill or spade your soil to a depth of 12-15 inches.
2. Mix garden compost, dehydrated manure, peat moss, or commercial fertilizer into your soil to provide optimum soil conditions for higher quality growth and blooming.

PLANTING AND CARE:

1. Planting location: Full sun to partial shade.
2. Soil: Plant in any well-drained soil. An excellent fertilizer for your soil is bone meal.
3. Spacing: When planting, space 4-6 inches apart and approximately 2 inches deep. Point the claws downward.
4. Watering: Water immediately after planting and during growth cycle. Do not overwater.
5. Hardiness: Withstands temperatures as low as 20 degrees F.

CONTINUOUS CARE:

1. Mulching is a very important part of continuous care as it reduces weeds and conserves moisture.
2. After blooming season when the leaves have naturally yellowed and withered, remove the blooms. Do not remove the blooms while the leaves are still green as they continue to provide nourishment to the bulb.
3. These bulbs are hardy in horticultural zones 8 through 10. If you live outside of these zones, it is recommended that you dig up the tubers after the foliage wilts. Divide and dry the tubers so the roots are not touching and store in a dry place at about 50-55 degrees F.

CAUTION: Keep out of reach of children. Some plant material is not edible. While most plants are harmless to individuals and animals, some may contain substances that are toxic, which can lead to nausea, dizziness, headaches, or other uneasiness or discomfort. The only plant materials that should be ingested or eaten are fruits or other known food plants. Contact your local poison control center immediately if ingested and advise them of the ingested plant.