

Summer Cutting Garden

Planting Instructions

Your Summer Cutting Garden will display a magnificent array of flowers. The Asiatic and corn lilies, chinchincheres, blazing stars, and gladiolus blooms will accent your landscape and provide a dazzling show of summer color.

SOIL PREPARATION: Improve your soil by following the simple instructions below:

1. Rototill or spade your soil to a depth of 12-15 inches.
2. Soil should be well-drained.
3. 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: Please plant promptly. Water immediately after planting and during growth cycle.

CONTINUOUS CARE: These bulbs are hardy in horticultural zones 8 through 11. If you live outside of these zones, it is recommended that you dig up the tubers after the foliage wilts or turns brown by a light frost. Divide and air dry the bulbs for a week in a well-ventilated area to prohibit rotting while storing. Remove the soil, dust with a fungicide, and place in dry peat moss or wood shavings in a brown paper bag, open crate, netted bag, or even old pantyhose. Store in a dry place at a temperature of 50-55 degrees F until you are ready to replant.

	Flower Height	Flowering Time	Planting Location	Plant Spacing	Planting Depth	Zone
Gladiolus Mixed	36"-52"	Late Summer	Full Sun	4"-6"	3"-4"	8-10
Asiatic Lilies (<i>Lilium asiaticum</i>) and Blazing Stars (<i>Liatris</i>)	36"	Summer	Full Sun	4"-6"	3"-4"	3-8
Corn Lilies (<i>Ixia</i>)	12"-18"	Late Spring/Summer	Full Sun/Dry Shade	3"-4"	3"-4"	7-10
Chinchincheree (<i>Ornithogalum</i>) *Special instructions: Soak tubers in tepid water before planting.	36"	Summer	Full Sun/Light Shade	2"-3"	2"-3"	7-10

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.