

Fragrant Spring Bulb Collection

- 5 Passionale Tulips
- 6 Minnow Daffodils
- 3 Blue Jacket Hyacinths

Planting Instructions

SOIL PREPARATION: Choose a location to plant your bulbs. Rototill or spade the location to a depth of 10 inches. The ideal soil for your bulbs is porous garden loam that drains well. If your soil is heavy clay and drains slowly or is sandy and does not hold water, it is recommended to add organic soil amendments, such as peat moss or ground bark. When adding a soil amendment, spread a 3- to 4-inch layer of the organic material on top of your planting location, add a commercial fertilizer, and incorporate into the soil for a depth of 10 inches.

PLANTING: These bulbs prefer full sun to partial shade. Plant 4–8 inches apart and 4–8 inches deep. Place your bulb in the hole with the pointy end up; cover with soil. Water bulb thoroughly but avoid overwatering. Plants will grow to a height of 6–18 inches.

MASS PLANTING: When planting a large quantity of bulbs in one bed, excavate the entire area to the recommended depth, prepare your soil as stated above, set the bulbs as you wish in the planting area, and cover all at once.

MULCHING: Mulch in extreme climates.

STORAGE: If bulbs can't be planted immediately, store in a cool, dry place until ready to plant.

IN USDA ZONES 8-10: Refrigerate the bulbs for no less than eight weeks. In the garden, plant them before frost, but not as early as in the northern part of the country. Planting them in a lightly shaded area will keep them cool and prolong blooming.

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.