

# Fall BULBS

## ***Bulbs that need a chilling period before planting***

For best results, chill these varieties for 6-8 weeks in the refrigerator, not the freezer, before planting: Hyacinth, Crocus, Tulips

## ***Bulbs that can tolerate light shade***

Scilla, Muscari, Freesia, Hyacinth, Iphenion, Leucojum, Narcissus, Oxalis, Calla, Crocus, Cyclamen and Anemone

## ***Bulbs for pots***

Just about any bulb can be planted in container. Have fun and experiment with different combinations of bulbs for continuous bloom.

## ***Bulbs for forcing indoors in soil***

Plant bulbs in containers and provide a cooling period (35-50 degrees) for about 4 to 8 weeks or until top growth starts and roots have developed. Keep plants lightly moist during this period. Move to a bright area. Crocus, Hyacinth, Iris reticulata, Muscari, Narcissus, and some Tulips, will all work well for forcing. Also worth trying are Freesias, Dutch Iris and Scilla, these may require less time for root development. African Amaryllis can also be forced to bloom for the holidays by placing the potted bulb in a warm, dark place until roots have developed. Move to a brightly lit area, keep lightly moist. Bloom will usually occur within a few weeks.

## ***Bulbs that naturalize (return year after year)***

Brodiaea, Chasmanthe, Ornithogalum, Sparaxis, Scilla, Tritonia, Watsonia, Crinadonna, Amaryllis, Calla, Leucojum, Scilla, Narcissus, Dutch Iris, Ixia, Muscari, Ixiolirion.

## ***Bulbs that are fragrant***

Freesias, Narcissus, Cyclamen, Hyacinth, Crinadonna.

## ***Bulbs with a long blooming period***

Ranunculus, Anemones, Sparaxis (especially when clumps mature), Cyclamen, Muscari

## ***Bulbs for growing in water and pebbles***

Narcissus (Paperwhites) are the easiest. Crocus and Hyacinths need chilling before planting