



Fall Planting Guide

Everything you need to know for beautiful spring flowers

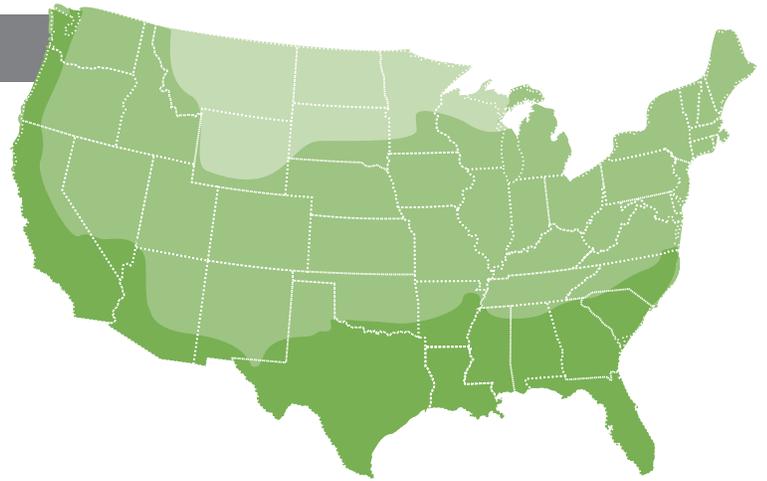
Thank you for your purchase. When you plant these quality bulbs in your garden this fall, they'll sleep away the winter and emerge in the spring to fill your world with colorful blooms. Have fun!

When To Plant

Fall bulbs can be planted anytime before the ground begins to freeze – there's no need to rush. The ideal planting time is when you're raking leaves and doing other fall cleanup chores. Bulbs actually prefer being planted into cool soil, so wait to start planting your bulbs until after the first killing frost.

As soon as your bulbs arrive, please open the shipping box so the bulbs can breathe, and store the box in a place that's dark, dry and relatively cool (50-75°F).

Special tip for warm climates: If you garden in zones 8-10, your bulbs may need to be pre-chilled in the refrigerator before planting. For more information, please visit our website and read the article: *Planting Tips for Warm Climates* found at <http://www.longfield-gardens.com/article/How-to-Grow-Spring-Bulbs-in-Warm-Climates>



Plant October-November

Plant September-November

Plant September-October

How To Plant



Prepare the Soil

Like most plants, bulbs grow best in loose, fertile, well-drained soil. They will not tolerate soil that is soggy or compacted. You can improve soil texture and drainage by incorporating peat moss or compost. Before planting, loosen the soil a little deeper than the recommended planting depth so the bulb's roots can grow freely.



Pointy End Up

Most bulbs have a flattened bottom where the roots will grow, and a tapered top where the stem will emerge. When planting, the tapered end of the bulb should face up. If you can't determine bottom from top, don't worry. Bulbs are forgiving and will grow toward the light and warmth.



Check the Depth

Specific information about proper planting depth is printed on each package. In most cases, the size of the bulb determines how deeply it should be planted. Bulbs are usually planted 2-3 times deeper than their height. Planting bulbs a little deeper protects them from extreme cold and may also help protect them from nibbling rodents.



Plant in Groups

Spring bulbs look best when they are planted in odd numbers and irregular shapes. To plant a large area fast, dig out the soil from the planting bed and place it on a tarp. Position the bulbs and then gently replace the soil.

Where to Plant - There is always room for bulbs!



Sun or Shade
Spring-blooming bulbs will grow in sun or light shade. Most prefer full sun, but because they bloom before the trees leaf out, even a shady area will provide plenty of light.



Cutting Gardens
Spring bulbs are wonderful for bouquets. Planting bulbs in a cutting garden, or even in a vegetable garden, lets you enjoy flowers indoors as well as out.



Yard and Landscape
Landscaping professionals know that bulbs make a big impact when planted in large numbers. It's easier than you might think! See our website for more information.



Beds and Borders
Spring bulbs can be planted between existing perennials and shrubs. As those plants fill out, the bulbs will be fading away. Filling an entire bed with bulbs will give you a traffic-stopping display of color.



Naturalizing
Daffodils and smaller bulbs can be planted beneath trees and shrubs or in lawns and woodlands. For a natural look, scatter the bulbs on the ground and plant them where they fall.



Containers
Most bulbs grow well in containers as long as the pots have drainage holes. When overwintering bulbs in a cold climate, keep the pots cool, but don't let the soil freeze.

Bloom Time - Plan ahead and enjoy 60 DAYS of spring blooms!

Want to add a few more bulbs? Our shipping season usually extends through November.

Bulb	Early Spring	Mid Spring	Late Spring
 Chionodoxa			
Crocus			
Iris Reticulata			
Scilla Siberica			
Snowdrops			
Winter Aconite			
Daffodils, Early			
Tulips, Early			
Double Early, Emperor			
Kaufmanniana, Greigii			
Anemone Blanda			
Daffodils, Midseason			
Hyacinths			
Tulips, Midseason			
Darwin Hybrid, Triumph			
Muscari			
Fritillaria			
Anemone			
St. Bridgid, De Caen			
Daffodils, Late			
Dutch Iris			
English Bluebells			
Spanish Bluebells			
Leucojum			
Tulips, Late			
Single Late, Double Late			
Fringed, Lily, Parrot			
Alliums			
Ranunculus			

