



YOUR BULBS IN THE GREEN

“In the green” is a misnomer, as the foliage can be yellow and shrivelled: this is normal, and has no adverse effect.

HOW TO PLANT YOUR ACONITES IN THE GREEN



Winter Aconites grow well in a wide range of soils, alkaline, neutral and acidic. Their principal requirement is for well drained soil containing plenty of well rotted organic matter and that does not dry out. They hate being too wet however. Aconites form carpets of plants as their tubers spread underground.

Aconites bulbs are not really bulbs at all but tubers. As such, whilst there will be a profusion of stems from your aconites, the tubers may not yet have been separated into the 25 individual plants. Do not worry. They will produce plenty of flower, and can be divided before planting in the Spring or in a few years' time as they develop.

They are easy to lift and divide in spring, when still in leaf, if they become overcrowded. Their golden flowers look at their best in a mass, so we suggest that you plant in good sized drifts of an irregular shape with between 50 and 75 bulbs to the square metre.

Planting depth should be about 3" (6-8 cms) and we would suggest leaving about 10-12 cms between plants so as to give them a little elbow room. Water well after planting bulbs in the green as you need to make sure there is good contact between the roots and the soil. This is because the plant needs a water source to allow it to absorb the starches made available to it when its leaves die down later in spring.

HOW TO PLANT YOUR SINGLE & DOUBLE SNOWDROPS IN THE GREEN



Snowdrops will grow well in both acidic and chalky soil as long as it contains plenty of well rotted organic matter. The bulbs multiply rapidly underground and so, quickly form clumps. We therefore recommend planting in good sized "drifts" of about 25 bulbs. You can use a bulb planter or simply lift turf if planting in grass or just dig the ground over.

Planting depth should be about 4" (10 cms) and we would suggest leaving the same distance between your snowdrops so as to give them a little room in which to spread (which they will do very rapidly). Water well after planting bulbs in the green as you need to make sure there is good contact between the roots and the soil. This is because the plant needs a water source to allow it to absorb the starches made available to it as the foliage dies down in late spring.

For best flowering, lift and divide congested snowdrop clumps every 4 years or so.

HOW TO PLANT YOUR BLUEBELLS IN THE GREEN



Bluebells prefer neutral to chalky soils but will grow well in acidic soil as well, as long as it contains plenty of well rotted organic matter. Bluebell bulbs multiply rapidly and so can make quite large clumps. To achieve a natural look, we suggest you plant them in irregular shaped drifts of about 30 bulbs.

Planting depth should be about 5" (12 cms) and we would suggest leaving the same distance between your bluebells so as to give them a little room in which to spread. Water well after planting bulbs in the green as it is important to ensure there is good contact between soil and root and that there are no large air pockets.

For best flowering, lift and divide congested clumps when you see them in February or March.