

Fall Bulb Planting



Planting fall bulbs gives your garden early colour and interest from snow melt on into the summer. Bulbs purchased locally in the fall are usually hardy and will thrive in your area. Unlike spring bulbs, they can stay in the ground year round. In fact, they require cool temperatures for rooting and flower formation. Choose bulbs which are firm and show no signs of mould or damage.

Location

Bulbs should be planted in a bed of well-draining, loosened soil. Adding compost or organic matter to the soil will improve the quality of your blooms. If you want to plant in a raised box, the planter should be greater than 3ft x 3ft, so that it doesn't freeze solid. Bulbs can be planted throughout the lawn in a scattered, naturalized fashion. They may also be planted in the garden in large groups of 10-15. Grouping bulbs together by the same variety makes a great impact. A more naturalized look occurs when you plant small numbers (5-7) of different varieties throughout the garden.

When and How

Plant bulbs in late September, October or November before the first hard frost.

Plant bulbs twice as deep as their height.

Space large bulbs like tulips, daffodils and hyacinths five (5") inches apart, smaller bulbs go as close as three (3") inches apart.

When planting a group or clump of bulbs together, it is easier to dig one large shallow hole and space the bulbs out within this hole.

Sprinkle the lime and bonemeal in the hole and cover with a dusting of soil. This will encourage rooting and quicker establishment.

Space out the bulbs on the bottom of the hole to the correct spacing. Make sure the depth of the bulb is correct for its' species.

Dust the sulfur dust over the bulbs to help prevent disease and rot from developing.

Cover with soil and water well.

In the Spring

Once the flowers have faded, cut off the old flower stems and fertilize with a flower and bulb food. Let the leaves grow and die back naturally. When the leaves have all turned yellow, cut them off. One can leave them in the garden over the summer or lift the bulbs and store in a cool (5°C) place until fall. Store in paper bags and with good humidity but not wet. Check all bulbs that they are firm, and have no mouldy spots. Replant the healthy bulbs in the garden in the fall.

Sulphur Dust

Fungicide

Miticide

Controls powdery mildew, rust, black spot, scab and mites.

Guarantee: 92.0% Sulphur

Reg No. 19703 PCP ACT

Dust directly onto plants or bulbs, or may be mixed with water for spray application. For mixing add 15 ml (1 tablespoon) to each litre of water and mix thoroughly. Agitate the mixture while spraying to avoid settling.

PRECAUTIONS:

[Murray's Info Sheets](#)

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KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Do not apply at temperatures 24 °C or higher. Do not apply to cucumbers, melon and squash. Do not apply within 30 days of oil sprays. Avoid breathing spray dust or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not contaminate feed, food or any body of water. Wash thoroughly after use and before eating, drinking or smoking. Store in a dry ventilated place. Dispose of empty containers with regular garbage.

FIRST AID:

May cause irritation to skin or eyes. If on skin wash thoroughly with soap and water. If in eyes, flush with water for 5 to 10 minutes and obtain medical attention. If swallowed, give patient 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by inserting a finger down the throat. Obtain medical attention. Do not try to cause vomiting if the patient is unconscious.

Bonemeal (Evergro)

2-14-0

100% ORGANIC

Evergro Bonemeal is a 100% organic fertilizer which stimulates green growth, stem, fruit and root development. Uses nature's source of natural nitrogen, phosphorus and calcium in an easy to use, dust free form.

FOR FALL BULB PLANTING:

(Tulips, Daffodils, Narcissus, Hyacinth, Crocus, Anemone, Etc.) Place 15 ml (1 tablespoon) per bulb in the planting hole cover with 1 to 2.5 cm of soil before adding the bulb. Plant bulb and cover with soil, and water well.

For group planting - dig out area to be planted, mix 1 kg (2.2 lb) per 3m² (30 ft²) with the soil in the bottom of the hole. Cover with 2.5 cm (1") of soil. Place bulbs and cover with soil, water thoroughly.

FOR ESTABLISHED BULBS:

Spread 1 kg (2.2 lb) per 5 m² (50 ft²) and incorporate lightly into soil. Water thoroughly.

GUARANTEED MINIMUM ANALYSIS;

Total Nitrogen (N).....2%
Available Phosphoric Acid (P₂O₅).... 14%
Soluble Potash (K₂O).....0%
Available Calcium (Ca).....27%

Limestone (Powdered Masher AG Lime)

Optimum plant growth for most plants is achieved with a soil pH of 6.0 to 6.5. The amount of lime required to raise an acidic soil to the sweeter range of 6.0 to 6.5 depends on the soil, plants, organic matter content with the amount and type of clay that is present in the soil. Soil tests from a reputable lab should be used for the most accurate application rates. In the absence of soil tests a good rule of thumb is 23 kg/100 m² per year (50 lb/1000 ft²) to maintain soil pH at present levels. To raise the pH - double the application.