### **TULIPS AT-A-GLANCE**

#### **ABOUT**

- Annual/Perennial
- · Planted as bulbs in the fall
- · Blooms during spring from March to Mav
- Each bulb produces one tulip bloom on top of a long stalk
- · Can be difficult to bloom a 2nd year so often grown as annuals

### **STATS**

- Over 3,000 varieties grouped into 15 different categories
- · Range from 6" to 2' tall
- Popular varieties include single, double, parrot, triumph, and Darwin hybrid
- · Bloom colors in red, orange, yellow, green, pink, purple, white, and multicolored

### **REQUIREMENTS**

- Growing Zones 3-8
- Prefers full sun
- · Can be planted in any soil type as long as it is well draining; amend with compost and sand
- · Can be planted indoors in warmer locations: Store in a dark and cool place that is 35-45° F for at least 13 weeks before planting outdoors

# keeping the fun in gardening by keeping it simple!

## Simple Garden

### **PLANTING BULBS**

- Plant in fall about 6 weeks before first freeze when soil temp is 60° or lower
- · Loosen soil 12-15"; add compost
- Place bulbs about 2-3x the height of bulb deep with pointy end up
- · Space bulbs 2-6" apart
- · Cover with soil & lightly tamp down
- Add couple inches mulch
- · Water thoroughly & water weekly if no rain until ground freezes
- · Bulbs go dormant over winter and shoots will emerge in early spring

### **MAINTENANCE**

- · Can keep mulch in spring but keep away from stems
- May use fertilizer or bone meal
- · Only water if severe drought
- · Deadhead only spent blooms but leave green foliage
- Cut foliage once brown & dying

### **ISSUES**

- Rodents & squirrels like eating fall-planted bulbs
- · Aphids, snails, nematodes & slugs
- · Gray mold and bulb rot

### **MISC**

- · Make excellent cut flowers
- · Cut stems diagonally and place in cool water; blooms last 7-10 days