

along with scillas, chionodoxa, grape hyacinths, daffodils and hyacinths need early planting. Don't forget the hyacinth because its rich scent will perfume your entire garden. Blooming during the cool days of April, hyacinths often last for several weeks.

Gardeners new to the hobby usually discover undisclosed artistic ability as they create patterns utilizing trees and flowers. Tulips can be combined with dogwood, cherries, almond and fruit trees for a delightful scenic effect.

Tulips should be planted in November. "Early" flowering types, such as Darwins, Breeder and Cottage tulips will often last into the early Summer. Give some thought as to when you want your tulips to appear and your dealer can suggest what to plant. Plant bulbs six inches apart to allow for the spread of foliage. For evenness of

blooms, plant all bulbs at the same level.

You've paid your money, you've made your choice. Now you're ready to plant. The first step is to remove the topsoil to a depth of about six inches. If convenient, dig the area a few days in advance of planting to allow the soil to drain well and settle. Two or three inches is enough for the minor bulbs, such as snowdrops, crocuses and grape hyacinths.

Next step is to insert the bulbs in their respective beds, pointed ends up. Press the base of each bulb firmly against the bottom of the hole in which it rests. Daffodils, tulips and other narcissus should be planted about the same depth—six inches.

Now press the soil over each bulb until the last one is covered, smooth off the bed and your chores are done.



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*Scoop out deep holes with bulb digger or trowel. Plant bulbs pointed end up.*

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*Don't crowd your bulbs. Tulip set six inches apart have room to spread foliage.*

