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|  BLOOMING BULB CARE TIPSDaffodil, Easter Lily, Hyacinth & Tulip**Light:**Place the pot where it will receive 6-8 hours of direct sun every day.**Watering:**Water when the potting mix is dry to the touch. We recommend removing the pot from its basket before watering. Push any Spanish Moss aside, water the pot thoroughly and let it drain before replacing in the basket.**Temperature:** A cool room with daytime temperatures below 70°F and nighttime temperatures about 50-55°F, such as is found near a window, is ideal. Please note that the growth of the bulbs will be slower in a cooler part of the house. Warmer temperatures may speed growth but can result in weaker flowering stems.**Fertilizer:**There is no need to fertilize.**Continuing Care:**What you do with your bulbs after they bloom depends on your climate and your inclinations. The bulbs can't be forced to bloom indoors again, but they can be planted outdoors - if they are hardy in your area. (Most of the bulbs in our collections are winter hardy to at least Zone 4 [-30°F]. Continue to water the bulbs after they bloom and keep them in a sunny window. When the threat of hard frost has passed, plant each bulb with a trowel at a depth equivalent to about three times the bulb's height. Expect 2 or more years to pass before the bulbs bloom again. In our experience, caring for the bulbs after bloom and planting them out in spring is rarely worth the effort. We prefer simply to toss the bulbs out after they've finished blooming.Thank you for your interest in Company.Phone | Email | WebsiteLogo placeholder |  BLOOMING BULB CARE TIPSDaffodil, Easter Lily, Hyacinth & Tulip**Light:**Place the pot where it will receive 6-8 hours of direct sun every day.**Watering:**Water when the potting mix is dry to the touch. We recommend removing the pot from its basket before watering. Push any Spanish Moss aside, water the pot thoroughly and let it drain before replacing in the basket.**Temperature:** A cool room with daytime temperatures below 70°F and nighttime temperatures about 50-55°F, such as is found near a window, is ideal. Please note that the growth of the bulbs will be slower in a cooler part of the house. Warmer temperatures may speed growth but can result in weaker flowering stems.**Fertilizer:**There is no need to fertilize.**Continuing Care:**What you do with your bulbs after they bloom depends on your climate and your inclinations. The bulbs can't be forced to bloom indoors again, but they can be planted outdoors - if they are hardy in your area. (Most of the bulbs in our collections are winter hardy to at least Zone 4 [-30°F]. Continue to water the bulbs after they bloom and keep them in a sunny window. When the threat of hard frost has passed, plant each bulb with a trowel at a depth equivalent to about three times the bulb's height. Expect 2 or more years to pass before the bulbs bloom again. In our experience, caring for the bulbs after bloom and planting them out in spring is rarely worth the effort. We prefer simply to toss the bulbs out after they've finished blooming. |
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|  FLOWERING CARE TIPSMum, Hydrangea, Call Lily, Gerbera & Primrose**Light:**A lover of direct sunlight and bright windowsills. Place close to a south, east or west facing window to provide enough sunlight.**Watering:**It’s best to always keep the soil moist. Once the soil becomes slightly dry to the touch provide water straight away or the plant will begin to wilt very quickly.**Temperature:** Average temperatures of 55 – 75°F (13 – 24°C) are suitable.**Fertilizer:**While flowering, feed with a balanced liquid fertilizer every 2 weeks.**Continuing Care:**Grown indoors they can flower at any time of the year and each flower lasts up to about 4 – 6 weeks. Growers deadhead flowers that are spent to encourage new flowers. Once all flowers have died down you are likely to throw your Gerbera away or place it inside the greenhouse for its leaves and, in the hope, the following year it might produce blooms (not likely though). | FLOWERING CARE TIPSMum, Hydrangea, Call Lily, Gerbera & Primrose**Light:**A lover of direct sunlight and bright windowsills. Place close to a south, east or west facing window to provide enough sunlight.**Watering:**It’s best to always keep the soil moist. Once the soil becomes slightly dry to the touch provide water straight away or the plant will begin to wilt very quickly.**Temperature:** Average temperatures of 55 – 75°F (13 – 24°C) are suitable.**Fertilizer:**While flowering, feed with a balanced liquid fertilizer every 2 weeks.**Continuing Care:**Grown indoors they can flower at any time of the year and each flower lasts up to about 4 – 6 weeks. Growers deadhead flowers that are spent to encourage new flowers. Once all flowers have died down you are likely to throw your Gerbera away or place it inside the greenhouse for its leaves and, in the hope, the following year it might produce blooms (not likely though). |
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