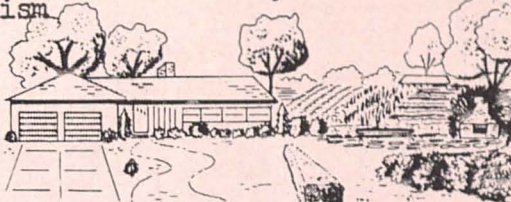


mn 2000 4G 10/7/63

3

Department of Information
and Agricultural Journalism
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Yard 'n' Garden



C. Gustav Hard Orrin C. Turnquist
AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA • ST. PAUL 1, MINNESOTA

Prepared and distributed
by the Minnesota Agricultural
Extension Service.

For use week of
October 7, 1963

1

2



SPRING-FLOWERING BULBS

Hardy bulbs such as tulips, daffodils, hyacinths and crocus can still be planted before the soil freezes.

* * * *

Choose a sunny location where the soil is well drained. A sandy loam or a sandy clay loam is best. If the soil is too heavy, you can improve the texture by adding organic matter. Barnyard manure, compost or peat may be used at the rate of 2 bushels per 100 square feet. Apply 2 to 3 pounds of a 5-10-5 fertilizer to each 100 square feet before spading or tilling.

* * * *

Mass plantings of bulbs can be very effective, though groups of seven or nine are attractive, too.

* * * *

Be sure to plant the pointed end upright in the soil. Plant small bulbs 3 to 4 inches deep and larger bulbs like tulips 6 to 8 inches deep. Space the larger bulbs 4 to 6 inches apart.

* * * *

A good winter mulch will help to assure good rooting and overwintering of the bulbs.

#