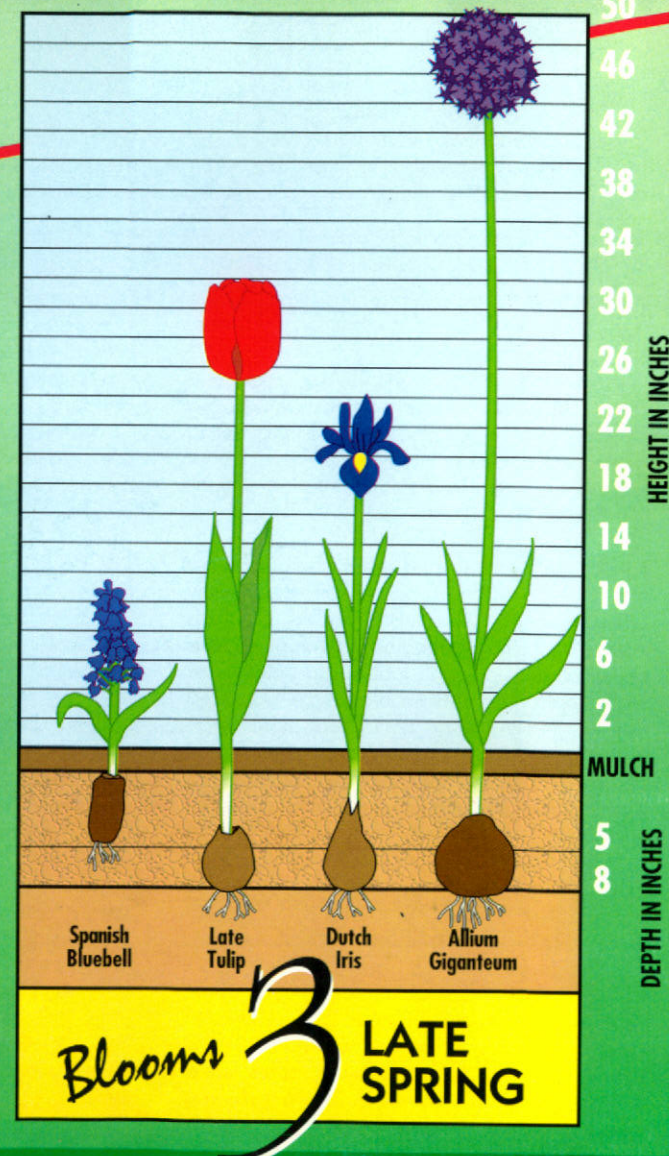
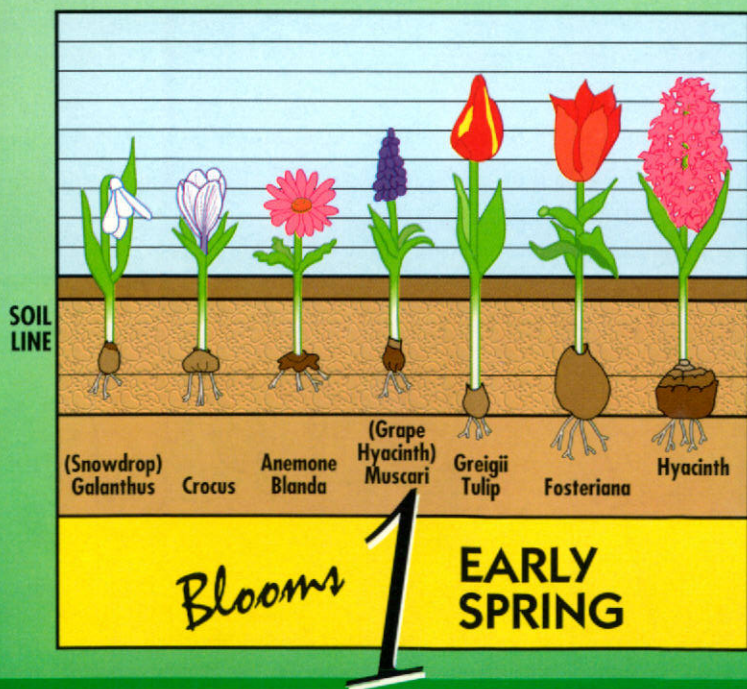


Plant A Beautiful Garden as Easy as 1-2-3

Choose your seasonal flowering varieties by selecting from 1, 2 or 3 on this chart and matching to the same numbers on the bulb bins.



HEIGHT IN INCHES

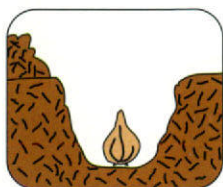
MULCH

DEPTH IN INCHES

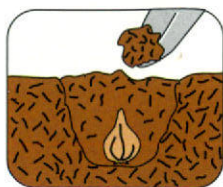
PLANTING TIPS



Step 1



Step 2



Step 3



Step 4

PLANTING PERIOD

Spring-flowering bulbs must be planted in the fall. Plant from September to December, even after the first frost if the ground can still be worked.

PLANTING DEPTH

Use the guide on the front side of this brochure to determine the proper planting depth for the bulbs you have chosen. In extreme cold areas, plant slightly deeper.

PLANTING INTERVALS

Read your bulb packaging to learn the proper planting interval for that type. In general, large bulbs can be planted at intervals of about five inches; smaller bulbs do well planted four inches apart.

WATERING

To start root growth and establish your flower bed over the winter, soak the soil immediately after planting. With a fork or shovel, break up the soil well. To plant bulbs individually, use a trowel or bulb planting tool to dig holes twice the depth of the bulb size, spaced approximately for its type. To plant large quantities of bulbs, dig a trench to the length you desire. Smooth the soil at the bottom and position your bulbs in pleasing arrangements, keeping in mind their proper planting depths and intervals. Cover the bulbs with soil and water well. In areas of heavy frost, cover the garden bed with a protective mulch of peat moss, leaves or hay to retain moisture.

ADD COLOR TO YOUR GARDEN

Flower bulbs are available in every color of the rainbow - from brilliant reds and yellows to deepest purple, pale apricot and white. Before buying and planting your bulbs, draw up a plan for your garden. This brochure gives you tips on how to choose bulbs that will provide an interesting array of flowering times, plant heights and colors. Consider where you place

your bulbs; put taller tulips in the back of the garden, shorter crocuses in front.

To keep your garden colorful and lovely from January to July, it's equally important to know which bulbs bloom when. Plant them to bloom in phases throughout your garden. For a "naturalized" effect, plant additional bulbs in scattered plantings throughout your lawn and around trees and shrubs. Bulbs also do wonderfully in planters such as window boxes and tubs.

MONTHS AND MONTHS OF BLOOMS

Bulbs flower practically all year round - from February to November. The bulbs you plant in the fall will begin flowering in mid to late winter (snowdrops) and continue on through July (Dutch Iris). Other bulb types carry the bulb-flowering season from summer through fall: these are called "summer flowering bulbs" and you plant them in the spring. They include: begonias, lilies, dahlias and gladioli.

WHAT WILL YOU PLANT?

For maximum impact and beauty, group quantities of like colors and types. For instance, plant 15 red tulips together, next to a grouping of 9 blue hyacinths bounded by a bed of 35 to 50 yellow and white crocuses. Groupings like these create bands or waves of color and please the eye. It also looks nicer to see parts of your garden in full bloom, rather than a single bloom here and there.

BULBS AND SOIL

Bulbs can be planted in any type of soil, as long as the ground is well-drained. To improve clay-bearing soils, add sand, peat or compost to the top layer. Bulbs require no extra fertilizer.

If you have any questions, please write to us at:
Langeveld Bulb Co., Inc.
PO Box 6339
Freehold, NJ 07728-6339

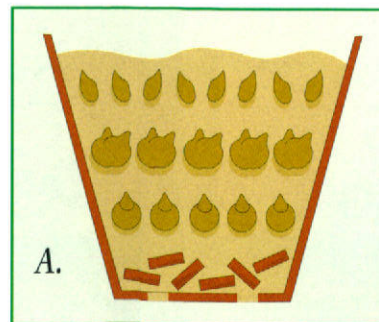
Messengers of Spring In Flower Containers

Flower bulbs are well suited for planting in flower containers and pots, providing your balcony or terrace with a colorful spring accent. Consider using tulips (such as double and single early tulips, triumph, greigii and kaufmanniana), hyacinths, daffodils, grape hyacinths, Anemone blanda, Chionodoxa, botanical types of Iris, Puschkinia, Scilla, snowdrops and crocuses for this purpose.

Bulbs can be planted in almost every type of planter, provided it has good drainage (for example, by means of shard covering drainage holes approximately one-half inch in diameter. (See Illustration A.) It goes without saying that the containers have to be sufficiently deep. The bulbs in flower containers can be planted closer together than in the garden.

Flower bulbs are also ideal for use in combination with other plants. You can plant the bulbs in 2 or 3 layers, (substantially extending the flowering period, as you can see in the illustration). Be sure to give them enough water, and remove the flowers when wilted.

To protect the flower bulbs against severe frost in the winter, it is best to temporarily cover the containers with paper, for example. You can also place them in a frost-free area for some time, but not in a warm room where the temperature rises above 55°F.



45-60 Days of Flowers