



Fall Planting Bulbs

Dutch Iris Bulbs

Botanical name: *Iris hollindica*

Life Cycle: Perennial

Bloom Season: Spring - early Summer

Light Requirement: Morning sun with afternoon shade preferred

Planting instructions:

1. Aerate soil with a broadfork, then amend with compost and worm castings. Top off with mulch.
2. Plant bulbs pointy tip upright, about 1-2" deep and close together- packed tight is best. If planting in a container, AZWF Raised bed mix is recommended. Apply mulch as a top layer to keep roots cool and to help retain moisture.
3. Water in after planting, then wait 7-10 days before watering again. Important not to over water Dutch Irises or they will rot.

How to care for:

1. Water deeply and infrequently. Do Not overwater to prevent rotting.
2. Fertilize with BSFL Nutrient + in early Spring to enhance blooming.
3. At the end of the blooming season (early Summer), Iris foliage should be trimmed to 2" tall. Cover with mulch or dig up the roots and store. Shake off excess soil and store inside a brown paper bag or cardboard box with a small amount of coco coir and then store in a cool, dry place until winter.

Saffron Crocus



Botanical Name: *Crocus sativus*

Life Cycle: Perennial herb

Planting Season: Early Fall

Bloom Season: Late Fall- early Winter

Light Requirement: Morning sun with afternoon shade

Medicinal benefits: Reduces anxiety and depression, improves eye health, alleviates menstrual cramps, antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties may protect against heart disease, may help regulate blood sugar levels

Planting instructions:

1. Place bulbs in the refrigerator for 2-4 weeks before planting in Fall
2. Choose a partially sunny location with well draining soil.
3. Aerate soil with a broad fork, then amend with compost and worm castings.
4. Plant saffron bulbs 4" and 4" apart. The roots at the bottom of the bulb should be planted downwards.
5. If planting in a container, AZWF Raised bed mix is recommended. Apply 2" of mulch as a top layer to keep roots cool and to help retain moisture.

How to care for:

1. Water regularly, keeping soil moist but never soggy. Every 2-3 days, or when soil is dry is ideal in the fall.
2. Harvest Saffron threads: Pinch off the red stigmas from the flower. This is the spice, dry on an absorbent fabric like burlap. Once dried thoroughly, they can be stored.
3. Each Season, the bulbs multiply
4. Saffron bulbs do not have to be dug up, but they do go dormant during the summer. Remove any dried/ dead foliage after it naturally dies back. Then cover with a thick layer of mulch and they will grow back in the fall.

Tulip Bulbs

Negrita Double and Blush Blend

Botanical name: Tulipa

Life Cycle: Perennial

Bloom Season: Spring

Light Requirement: Partial shade

Planting instructions:

1. Place bulbs in the refrigerator for 2-4 weeks before planting in Fall, or wait until soil temp is 60 or below. Amend soil with compost and worm castings. 2.
2. Dig holes 3-5" deep and 4-6" apart. The pointy end of the bulb should be upwards. Tulips do best when planted in groups.
3. If planting in a container, AZWF Raised bed mix is recommended. Apply 2-3" of mulch as a top layer to keep roots cool and to help retain moisture.

How to care for:

1. Water regularly, keeping soil moist but never soggy. Every 2-3 days, or when soil is dry is ideal in the winter. When temps increase in mid Spring, increase water to daily.
2. At the end of the blooming season or when the leaves are dried up, tulip bulbs should be dug up. Shake off any loose soil, cut down all the foliage, and separate the bulbs from one another. Trim off all the roots.
3. Lay the bulbs out to dry on newspaper or burlap for at least one week. After they are cured, place in a paper bag or cardboard box and store in a cool dry place. Avoid moisture and humidity.

Ranunculus Corms- Mix

Botanical name: Ranunculus

Life Cycle: Perennial

Bloom Season: Spring - early Summer

Light Requirement: Morning sun with afternoon shade

Planting instructions:

1. Aerate soil with a broadfork, then amend with compost and worm castings.
2. Soak the Ranunculus corms in water for 2-3 hours before planting. Do not over soak.
3. Dig holes 2-3" deep and 6-12" apart. Make sure the pointy roots are facing downwards.
4. If planting in a container, AZWF Raised bed mix is recommended. Apply mulch as a top layer to keep roots cool and to help retain moisture.

How to care for:

1. Water regularly, keeping soil moist but never soggy. Every 2-3 days, or when soil is dry is ideal in the winter.
2. When temps increase in mid Spring, increase water to daily.
3. At the end of the blooming season or when the leaves are dried up, dig up corms. Shake off any loose soil, cut down all the foliage, and gently separate the corms from one another.
4. Lay the corms out to dry on newspaper or burlap for one week. After they are cured, place in a paper bag or cardboard box and store in a cool dry place. Avoid moisture and humidity.