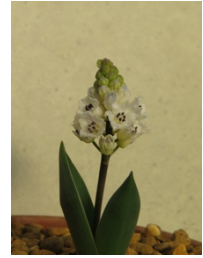


# Hyacinthella

Hyacinthella is a bulbous geophyte, found in the family Hyacinthaceae. Many of the species have been included in Hyacinthus or Bellevalia in the past. The genus comprises of 18 species, with most species growing to around 4 to 5 inches tall. The flowers vary in shades of blue. White and even pink flowering forms can be found. They tend to have either two or three basal leaves.



Hyacinthella are winter growing, with roots being made as the temperatures begin to fall when Autumn hits.

Foliage begins to push through December onwards, this can be dependent on whether the winter is particularly mild. Flowers are followed shortly after, with flowering lasting from late December through to March.

Seed is freely set and is sown from September onwards. Plants raised from seed can take up to three years to reach flowering size.

## **Re potting**



The contents of the pot are emptied, and the old tunics removed and dried roots are carefully removed. Avoid pulling the roots as this can damage the basal plate of the bulb and make it susceptible to rotting or mites



A compost mix is made, I make a John Innes No3 mix with extra sand and perlite added to help with drainage



Fill a quarter of the pot up with the soil mix



A layer of coarse sand is added  
I find this helps reduce the risk of basal root rot and  
stops it from stay too wet.  
Avoid using a very fine silver sand as this can hold too  
much moisture



The bulbs are sat on top of the sand



The bulbs are covered up to their necks with sharp  
sand, then the soil mix is used to fill the pot, just 1cm  
from the rim.  
Grit or gravel is used to cover the top

