

CROCUS VERNUS

"One of the early risers in the vast selection of bulbs,= and with a huge selection of colours available, it's no surprise how popular these tiny beauties are for cheering us up with their late winter blooms"



Origin: Europe

Family: Iridaceae

Genus: Crocus

Species: vernus

Common Name: Crocus, Spring Crocus

Position: Full Sun to Partial Shade

Size: 8-12cm H x 5cm W

Type: Perennial / Annual Corm

Flowers: A range of purple, yellow and white tones, and well as bi and tri colour combos

Foliage: Strappy and narrow, grass like dark green leaves

PLANT USES

Naturalised Bulb display

Cottage Gardens

Small Gardens

Courtyards

Containers

Meadow Gardens

Cut Flowers

Mass planting

Beds and Borders

Planted under lawn and beneath

deciduous trees

Rockeries

GROWING & MAINTENANCE

CLIMATE

Cool & Temperate

SOIL

Moderately rich, well-drained soil. Sandy, Sandy-Loam, Loam, Clay-Loam, Clay

GROWTH RATE

Moderate

WATER

Moderate. Keep moist after shoots start to appear. Adequate rainfall should be enough to sustain. Ensure potted corms don't dry out. Keep dry during dormancy to avoid corm rot.

FERTILISING

Feed once when flowers appear with an all purpose natural fertiliser

PRUNING

Allow foliage to die back naturally after flowering for at least 6 weeks, as this is the time when the corm stores all of its energy for next year's blooms.

PESTS / DISEASES

Watch out for Slugs & Snails especially on new growth.

PROPAGATION

Corms will multiple over time. Propagation is by Division of the Corms.

NOTES

Can be left in the ground to naturalise, but soil must be free draining to prevent rot. Protect from hot weather by mulching soil, or by planting bulbs under trees and between perennials to provide protection. Flowers open only when the sun is shining or there is bright light. They close during rain and at night!

