



AUTUMN FLOWERING GROWING GUIDE

NERINE GROWING GUIDE



Common Name: NERINE

Botanical Name: Nerine spp Family Name: Amaryllidaceae

PLANT TYPE: Bulb Size: 30cm – 60cm H x 10cm.

FLOWERING: Summer to Autumn

PLANTING WIDTH: 10 – 20cm. Depth: Neck of bulb just above the soil.

POSITIONING: Full Sun

GENERAL INFORMATION: Nernes are frost tolerant and perform better when crowded.

SOIL: Moist, well-drained.

WATERING: Watering is required only to supplement natural rainfall.

Nernes will thrive with dry spring and summer conditions.

FERTILIZING: Before planting, dig ground over with well-rotted animal manure.

PRUNING: Cut off any spent flowers. If transplanting, ideally complete this in early spring, however bulbs like to be crowded. Likes dry hot Summers, dislikes being disturbed, & tropics.

✓ Ideal for container plants and excellent cut flowers.

TIPS: Bulbs are best left in the ground to naturalise. If they are left undisturbed, they will produce more flowers. Cutflowers will last up to 3 weeks in water.

BELLADONNA GROWING GUIDE



Common Name: BELLADONNA LILIES Also known as Naked Ladies

Botanical Name: Amaryllis belladonna Family Name: Amaryllidaceae

PLANT TYPE: Bulb Size: 60cm H x 15cm W

PLANTING TYPE: When dormant Planting Width: 15cm Depth: Tip at soil level

FLOWERING: Late Summer to Autumn

POSITIONING: Full Sun

GENERAL INFORMATION: Suitable for all climates. Able to withstand temperatures down to -5°C.

WATERING: Soil must be well drained. If you have poor soil you should dig in decayed organic matter a month or more before planting. Need deep, regular watering while in flower.

Do not water once leaves have died down. They are tolerant of dry summers.

FERTILIZING: Apply complete plant food after flowering as leaves appear.

SOIL: Well drained soil.

LIFTING & STORAGE: Can be lifted and divided when dormant, however they are best left undisturbed.

PESTS: Resistant to most pests.

TIPS: Best flowers come from clumps that are left undisturbed for several years.

Plant with neck just above the soil level. Belladonnas love warm locations.

To be grown in pots and containers.

An individual bulb should be planted into a 20cm pot, as bulbs can become very large.

COLCHICUM GROWING GUIDE



Common Name: COLCHICUM

Also known as Autumn Crocus

Botanical Name: Colchicum byzantinum

PLANT TYPE: Bulb Size: 20-30cm H x 15-20cm W

PLANTING TIME: Summer Planting Width: 20cm Depth: Tip at soil level

FLOWERING: Autumn

POSITIONING: Full or part sun

GENERAL INFORMATION: Hardy and frost tolerant. Suitable for Temperate/dry and Mediterranean climates.

WATERING: Keep soil moist while actively growing in order to ensure multiplication.

FERTILIZING: Prefer a fertile, well-drained soil with well-rotted compost and complete fertiliser.

Top dress with a complete fertiliser in spring.

SOIL: Well drained soil.

LIFTING & STORAGE: If necessary lift corms in January, they can then be replanted immediately or stored in a dry position, otherwise bulbs can generally be left in the ground undisturbed.

PESTS: Bait snails and slugs.

TIPS: Colchicum can flower indoors without soil or water, which makes them ideal for potting

For growing in decorative bowls. When grown this way they need to be planted in the garden after flowering.



AUTUMN FLOWERING GROWING GUIDE

AUTUMN RAINDROPS GROWING GUIDE



COMMON NAME Rain Lily

Botanical Name: Zephyranthes candida

PLANTING TIME: Autumn to spring

DEPTH: 2.5 - 5cm deep **WIDTH:** 8 - 10cm **HEIGHT:** 15-20 cm

POSITION: Grows best in full sun to partial shade.

WATERING: Rain Lilies rely on occasional summer/Autumn watering or natural heavy rainfall to initiate flowering.

FERTILISING: Decayed manure or compost dug into soil well before planting will improve growth. Supplementary fertilizer is not essential but a scattering of complete plant food may be given in spring.

LIFTING AND STORAGE: Generally, best left undisturbed. May take a season to settle in and flower again.

PESTS: Highly pest and disease resistant.

TIPS: Generally frost hardy, but can be damaged when temperatures reach 0 to -5°C.

Drought hardy Rain Lily's love warm locations with ample summer watering or rainfall.

LYCORIS GROWING GUIDE



Common Name: LYCORIS Also known as Spider Lily

Botanical Name: Lycoris radiata, L. aurea

Family Name: Amaryllidaceae

PLANT TYPE: Bulb Size: 60cm H x 25cm

PLANTING TYPE: Late Spring to Summer

PLANTING WIDTH: 10 – 20cm. Depth: Neck of bulb just above the soil.

POSITIONING: Full Sun

FLOWERING: Late summer to autumn

GENERAL INFORMATION: Lycoris are exotic looking plant with iridescent red or gold flowers.

They are frost tolerant and perform better when crowded. Soil: Moist, well-drained.

WATERING: Watering is required only to supplement natural rainfall. Lycoris will thrive with dry spring and summer conditions.

FERTILIZING: Before planting, dig ground over with well-rotted animal manure.

Pruning: Cut off any spent flowers. If transplanting, ideally complete this in early spring, however bulbs like to be crowded.

Likes dry hot Summers and being crowded. Dislikes Being disturbed, & tropics.

TIPS: Bulbs are best left in the ground to naturalise. If they are left undisturbed, they will produce more flowers.

Cut flowers will last up to 3 weeks in water.

AUTUMN SNOWFLAKES GROWING GUIDE



Common Name: AUTUMN SNOWFLAKES

Botanical Name: Leucojum autumnale

PLANT TYPE: Bulb Size: 15cm H x 5cm W.

FLOWERING: Summer to Autumn.

PLANTING WIDTH: 5-8cm. Depth: 2-3cm.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Leave in the ground perfect for rockeries, also ideal in pots.

SOIL: Moist, well-drained. Watering: Watering is required only to supplement natural rainfall.

FERTILIZING: Before planting, dig ground over with well-rotted animal manure.

Dislikes : Being disturbed, & tropics.

✓ Ideal for container plants and excellent cut flowers.

TIPS: Bulbs are best left in the ground to naturalise. If they are left undisturbed, they will produce more flowers.

Cut flowers will last up to 3 weeks in water.