

RCMG MEETING ST. ANDREWS LIBRARY NOVEMBER 5, 2019

Forcing Bulbs for Winter Blooms

Linda Bradley MG Class of 2006

# Topics

WHAT WE'RE COVERING

Key Concepts for Forcing Success
How To Force Step by Step
Presenting Your Bulbs





# Key Concepts for Success

TERMINOLOGY
BULB SELECTION
BULB STORAGE
TIMING CONSIDERATIONS

# Terminology

## FORCING

Bulbs may be grown (or forced) indoors by controlling light and temperature to create a favorable environment. Bulbs can be forced in water or soil.

## BULBS

For presentation purposes, bulb is the generically used term for bulbs, corms and tubers.

## HARDY BULBS VS TENDER BULBS

Hardy bulbs require a chill period. Tender bulbs do not.

# Hardy/Tender Examples

# HARDY BULBS INCLUDE

Tulips

Crocus

Hyacinth

**Daffodils** 

Irises



Amaryllis

Cyclamen

Freesia

Oxalis

Paperwhites





# Bulb Selection Criteria

## LOOK FOR SHORTER STEMLENGTHS

Stems 12 inches or less will be more likely to stand up in a pot.

# CHOOSE EARLY BLOOMING VARIETIES

These bloom even earlier indoors and require less chill time.

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# BIGGER BULBS ARE BETTER

Large bulbs often produce multiple blooms; sometimes one at a time, prolonging the show

# WHY BULB SIZE MATTERS

Bulbs contain their fully formed flower buds

e.g. Amaryllis

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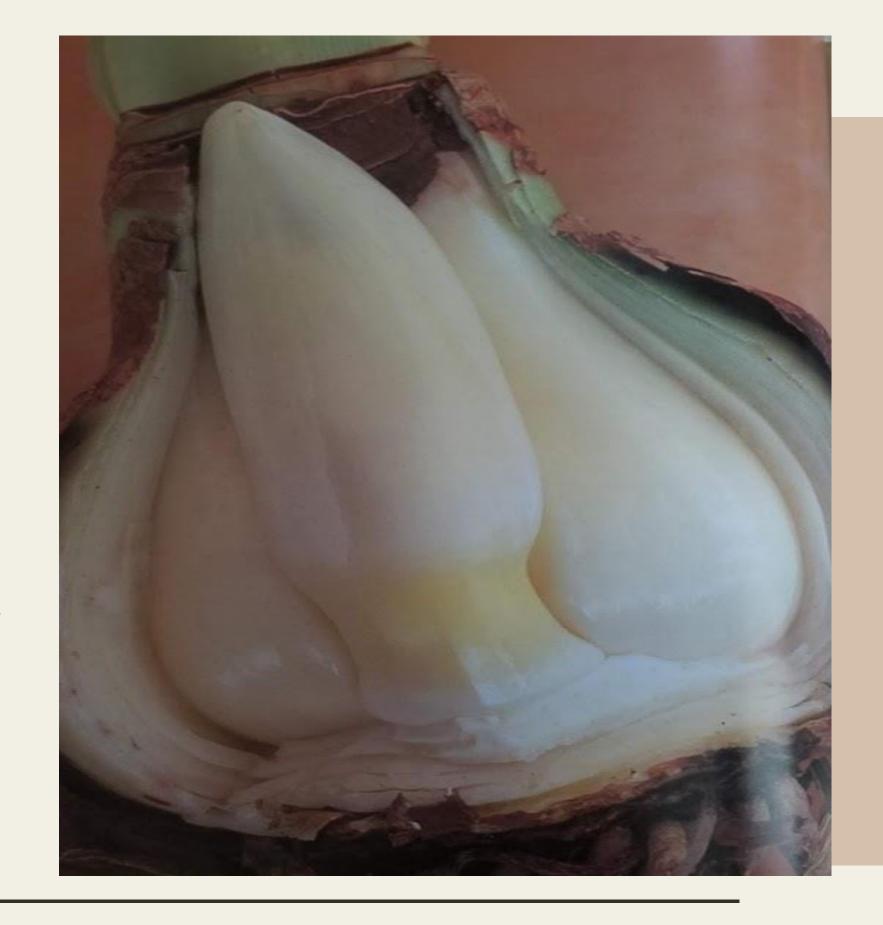


Photo: Amaryllis by Starr Ockenga



# Amaryllis Production by Bulb Size

# Bulb Storage

# REFRIGERATION

Hardy bulbs can be stored in paper bags in the refrigerator but only if there is no fruit in it.

Do not refrigerate tender bulbs

## KEEP COOL AND DRY

A cool basement or a garage works if above freezing Use styrofoam if there is a chance of freezing

# A SEALED CONTAINER IS BEST

An old tin or a plastic storage box will keep pests away. Boxes may not be suitable.

# Key Timing Factors for Forcing Bulb Blooms

POTTING DATE

The start date for your schedule.

COLD PERIOD

Weeks of chilling required for hardy bulbs.

WARM PERIOD

Time period after chill for hardy bulbs.
Only time period for tender bulbs





# DO YOU HAVE A GOAL IN MIND?

e.g. Blooms for New Year's Eve Blooms from Thanksgiving until the end January

# WHICH BULBS TO USE?

Select varieties and colors

# ESTABLISH A SCHEDULE

Put dates on a calendar to keep track of the necessary steps to meet your goal.

# TIMING YOUR BLOOMS

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# Forcing Timeframes

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	COLD	WARM	TOTAI
BULB	WEEKS	WEEKS	WEEK
Amaryllis	None	6 - 8	6 - 8
Paperwhites	None	3 - 5	3 - 5
Crocus	10 - 12	2 - 3	12 - 15
Hyacinth	12 - 15	2 - 3	14 - 18
Muscari	14 - 15	2 - 3	16 - 18
Narcissus	12 - 17	2 - 4	14 - 21
Tulip	14 - 16	2 - 3	16 - 19
Iris	12 - 15	2 - 3	14 - 18

Ednie photos Forcing, etc chart



# Keeping Blooms Coming

BULB

Amaryllis
Paperwhites

Crocus
Hyacinth
Muscari

Narcissus

Tulip

Iris

TOTAL FORCING	WEEKS
WEEKS	IN BLOOM
6 - 8	2-3
3 - 5	2
12 - 15	2 -3
14 - 18	2
16 - 18	3
14 - 21	2 - 3
16 - 19	1 - 2
14 - 18	2 - 3





# | No. | No.



# Continuous Blooms Paperwhite Example

BULB

TOTAL FORCING WEEKS

WEEKS IN BLOOM

Winter Sun

3

2-3

# POTTING DATE

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November 1

November 14

November 28

December 12

December 26

# **BLOOM PERIOD**

November 21 - December 5

December 5 - December 19

December 19 - January 2

January 2 - January 16

January 16 - January 30

Ednie photos





Home depot.com photo; FifthSeason.com photo

# How to: Getting Your Bulbs Growing

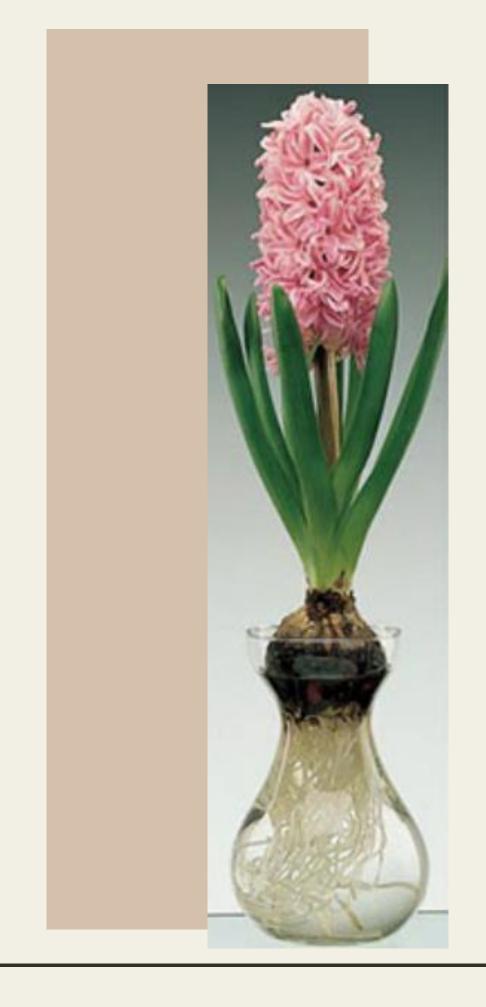
FORCING IN WATER VS.
FORCING IN SOIL

# FORCING IN WATER

**Pros**: Simplifies the preparation. Store hardy bulbs in paper bags in the refrigerator for the chill period.

**Cons**: Bulbs are not reusable after being forced in water.

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www.dutchbulbs.com photo



## SELECT A VASE

Use a container that supports the flower stalks. For single bulbs, the clear glass hourglass vase works well.

# POT IT UP

Use stones, marbles or shells to keep the bulb above the water level

Bulbs should be placed pointy side up in the vase

Fill the water over the roots and below the base of the bulb

# MONITOR

Place the vase in indirect sunlight to let the roots form Move into brighter light as the stem emerges and keep watered As the stem grows, turn the vase so that the stem stays straight Enjoy your blooms!

# FORCING IN WATER

STEP BY STEP

# FORCING IN SOIL

**Pros**: Bulbs can be planted outdoors after forcing, if zone appropriate

More flexibility in how to display them

Cons: More preparation up front

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Photo: Linda Bradley

# Bulb Planting Depths

BULB PLANTING DEPTH

Amaryllis 1/4 of bulb out

Paperwhites 1/4 of bulb out

Crocus

Hyacinth

Muscari

Narcissus

Tulip

Iris

1 inch deep

Top of bulbs out

1 inch deep

1 inch deep

1 inch deep

1/2 inch deep

Generally, forced bulbs can be planted more shallowly than in the garden. Be sure to allow enough room for roots to form.



# GETTING THE POTTING SOIL RIGHT

Plain potting soil is good for tender bulbs Mix 3 parts potting soil to one part sand for hardy bulbs

### POTTING UP

Place a coffee filter over the hole, then add a bit of gravel

Partially fill the pot with soil, firming well

Set the bulb pointy side up

Forced bulbs can be planted close but not touching

Bulb planting depths vary, so add more soil accordingly

One type of bulb in a pot makes it easier to manage the chill period

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# LABELING AND SCHEDULING

Label the pot with the type of bulb

Add dates to the calendar for planting date and the end of the chill pd.

# FORCING IN SOIL

STEP BY STEP

# CREATE THE COLD

Place in cold and dark for the designated time period

Between 40 and 50 degrees F works well

# WATER SPARINGLY

Water lightly once a week to keep the soil moist but not soggy



# CHILLING HARDY BULBS

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# SEE SOME GROWTH

You should have shoots about an inch or two long

# TRANSITION SLOWLY

Move them first to a cool location with indirect light



# Caring for bulbs during the warm period

CLOSING IN ON THE BLOOMS



# THEY CAN GROW IN LOW LIGHT

Once the leaves are green and the bulbs are set, sunlight is not required for blooms.

## WATER REGULARLY

Keep soil moist but not soaked.

# KEEP THEM COOL

Let them mature more gradually by keeping them out of direct sunlight

# CARE TIPS FOR BULBS DURING THE WARM PERIOD





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Also works on Amaryllis

# STUDY DONE AT CORNELL

Proved that alcohol — gin, vodka, whiskey, rum or tequila (in moderation) — prevents paperwhites from flopping over.

# WATER WITH A MIXTURE

mix one part alcohol to seven parts water.

# KEEPS STEMS SHORTER

Stems are 1/3 shorter and flowers are not affected

# KEEPING YOUR PAPERWHITES FROM FLOPPING OVER



Longfield Gardens Photo

# Displaying Your Bulbs

ENJOYING THE FRUITS
OF YOUR LABOR



# COVER THE GROW POT OR TRANSPLANT

Slip the grow-pot into a cache-pot Repot the bulbs into a decorative pot

# OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

At this point, drainage is not critical Pots need to be deep enough to hold the bulbs upright

Add aquarium charcoal to the bottom to absorb odors of stale water

# SINGLE BULBS AND SINGLE VARIETIES

**DISPLAYING YOUR BULBS** 



## COORDINATE BLOOM TIMES

Plan and schedule your bulbs to bloom at the same time Chill varieties separately(if needed)

# TRANSPLANT INTO A DECORATIVE POT

Make sure the pot is large enough and deep enough for all the bulbs

Arrange bulbs to your preference They can be planted close together

# CREATING A BULB GARDEN

**DISPLAYING YOUR BULBS** 

# In Summary: Planning is Key

HARDY OR TENDER?

Get the time to bloom and planting depth

WATER OR SOIL?

Prepare for the actual forcing process

HOW TO DISPLAY?

Decide what your final presentation will look like How many of each bulb

Colors

Location



Forcing, etc. by Katherine Whiteside
The Indoor Potted Bulb by Rob Proctor
Amaryllis by Starr Ockenga

# WEBSITES

Longfieldgardens.com

Whiteflowerfarm.com

Dutchbulbs.com

Flower.com

Empressofdirt.com

http://www.hort.cornell.edu/miller/bulb/P

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ickling your Paperwhites.pdf



References

# Questions?

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