

Gladiolus (Orange) - Bulbs



Gladiolus is a perennial favored for its beautiful, showy flowers. Gladiolus plants grow wonderfully in the warm weather of summer. You can produce these flowers in sequence by planting some corms every few weeks or so.

Rating: Not Rated Yet

Price

21

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Description

Description for Gladiolus (Orange)

Gladiolus are available with flowers in a huge range of colours, including apricot, blue, burgundy, pink, gold, red, orange, and white, as well as multicoloured varieties.

The plants bloom in midsummer; however, you can prolong the bloom period by choosing early, mid, and late season types and staggering planting times. Height ranges from 2 to 6 feet.

Today's gardeners can choose from a wide range of flower forms, colours and heights, so there's certainly a gladiolus for everyone's taste. Gladiolus are generally grouped by flower size into classes from miniature to giant.

Common name	Flower colours	Bloom time	Height	Difficulty
Sword lily	Orange, Pink, White, Yellow	Summer	Up to 3 to 4 feet	Easy to grow

Planting and care

Gladiolus plants grow wonderfully in the warm weather of summer. You can produce these flowers in sequence by planting some corms every few weeks or so. Learning how to take care of gladiolus will reward you with a huge array of colors and they also work out great for cut flowers.

You have to plant the gladiolus deeper than usual because they have a tall sheaf of leaves. This will help anchor them against strong winds that might blow them over to the ground.

Sunlight
Full sun

Soil
Gladiolus prefer well-drained
and even sandy soil

Water
If you get less than 1 inch of
rain a week, water your
plants regularly throughout
the summer. Otherwise,
water them moderately
when in growth to keep the
soil moist.

Temperature
Minimum 10 degrees C and
above

Fertilizer
Use N-P-K fertilizer at the
ratio 5-10-10 or 5-10-5.

Caring for Gladiolus

- Put a 2 to 4 inches layer of mulch around your gladioli to keep your soil moist and help prevent weeds.
- If you get less than 1 inch of rain a week, water your plants regularly throughout the summer.
- Otherwise, water them moderately when in growth to keep the soil moist.
- Remove the faded/dead flowers to ensure continuous growth. Once all the flowers on a stalk have gone, cut off the stalk.
- Be sure to leave the plant intact so it can mature and rejuvenate the corms for the next season.

Harvesting

If you re growing gladiolus so you can cut blooms for bouquets, flower spikes should be cut on a slant when the lowest flowers on the stalk begin to show colour. When cutting the flower stalk, leave at least four leaves on the plant to feed the corm for next year s blooms. Immerse the cut end of the flower spike in water immediately after cutting.

Typical uses of Gladiolus

Special features: Flowers

Culinary use: NA

Ornamental use: There is no flower more stunning in an arrangement than gladiolus. They are popular curt flowers for all occasions, from weddings to funerals. Even though they are mostly know as a cut flower, gladiolus look beautiful in the flower garden as well, especially when grouped together and planted next to complimentary flowers.

If you want colour, gladiolus is your flower. Varieties are available in almost any colour of the rainbow, with many having frilly flowers and bi-coloured blooms. The sword-like leaves yield a spiky flower stalk with individual flowers that bloom from the bottom up.

Medicinal use: NA

References

- <http://www.gardeningknowhow.com/ornamental/bulbs/gladiola/care-of-gladiolas-how-to-grow-gladiolas-in-your-garden.htm>
- <http://gardeningwithcharlie.com/how-to-grow-gladiolus.html>