Hyacinth (Yellowstone) - Bulbs

Hyacinths bloom in early spring, fill the air with scent, and drench the landscape in color

Rating: Not Rated Yet
Price
81

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Description

Description for Hyacinth (Yellowstone)

Hyacinthus is a small genus of bulbous flowering plants in the family Asparagaceae, subfamily Scilloideae. Plants are commonly called hyacinths. Hyacinthus grows from bulbs, each producing around four to six linear leaves and one to three spikes (racemes) of flowers.

This hyacinth has a single dense spike of fragrant flowers in shades of red, blue, white, orange, pink, violet, or yellow. A form of the common hyacinth is the less hardy and smaller blue or white-petalled Roman hyacinth of florists. These flowers should have indirect sunlight and are to be moderately watered.

Common name	Flower colours	Bloom time	Height	Difficulty
Common hyacinth, garden hyacinth or Dutch hyacinth	Yellow	Spring; but can be forced to flower earlier indoors	15 to 20 cm	Easy to grow

Planting and care

Hyacinth bulbs are planted in the fall and borne in spring. The Victorians revered hyacinths for their sweet, lingering fragrance, and carefully massed them in low beds, planting in rows of one color each. Plant the bulbs 4 inches deep and a minimum of 3 inches apart. At the northern limits of their hardiness, plant 6 to 8 inches deep.

Grow in any well-drained, moderately fertile soil in sun or partial shade. Loosen soil and work in compost or bonemeal for fertility. Set the bulb in the hole with the pointy end up. After planting and covering with soil, water thoroughly. If you are transplanting, water sparingly and then do not water again until flower buds appear the following year.

Sunlight	Soil	Water	Temperature	Fertilizer
Full Sun to Part Shade	Acidic, Neutral, Well Drained soil, Organically rich soils	Average	15 to 28 degrees C	Fertilizer is not essential but a dressing of a high potash

and phosphate fertilizer such as bone meal or hoof and bone applied before planting may be beneficial.

Caring for Hyacinth

- Water hyacinths in the event of a dry autumn.
- Protect container-grown plants from excessive winter moisture.
- After plants are finished flowering in spring, cut back flower stalks but allow the leaves to die back naturally.

Harvesting

Flower - Spring, Bulb - After leaves dry out when flowering is done.

Typical uses of Hyacinth

Special features: Attractive flowers

Culinary use: NA

Ornamental use: Group or mass planted in beds, borders, rock gardens, long walks. Effectively mixes with other spring flowering bulbs.

Medicinal use: NA

References

- http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/kew-278658
- https://www.internetgardener.co.uk/product/other-bulbs/hyacinth-aiolos-flower-bulbs-x-10/8094
- http://www.learn2grow.com/plants/hyacinthus-orientalis-aiolos/