

Narcissus Tazetta, Daffodil - 5 bulbs - buy 1 get 1 free



The pack contains Daffodil, Narcissus Tazetta - 5 bulbs Narcissus tazetta (paperwhite, bunch-flowered narcissus, Bunch-flowered Daffodil, Chinese sacred lily, cream narcissus, joss flower, polyanthus narcissus)

Rating: Not Rated Yet

Price

Sales price R 292

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Description

Narcissus is a genus of predominantly spring perennial plants in the Amaryllidaceae family. Various common names including daffodil, daffadowndilly, narcissus, and jonquil are used to describe all or some members of the genus.

The dependable, spring-flowering daffodil is a favourite for its long life and carefree, colourful blooms. Other common names include jonquil and narcissus.

Daffodils bring cheer to the spring garden with abundant flowers in hues of yellow, white, pink, and salmon. Varieties are available in a range of sizes and forms. Flowers may be single or double, grow singly on a stem or with multiple flowers per stem, and height varies from 6 to 20 inches.

This trumpet shape contains the stamens and is the flower's most conspicuous feature. The daffodil's popularity has resulted in the production of many varieties differing from the yellow parent form mainly in colour; the trumpet and petals may themselves be of contrasting yellow, white, pink, or orange.

Common name: Daffodil Carlton

Color: yellow, white, pink, and salmon

Bloom time: early/mid season

Height: 6 to 20 inches.

Difficulty level: Easy

Planting & Care

The popularity of Carlton is surpassed by only a handful of other daffodils and it's not hard to figure out why this one ranks high. Take classic daffodil yellow blooms, add strong stems, good stalk height for garden and vase use, and robust perennializing abilities throughout its growing range and you've got a first rate flower.

Also, the blossoms' scent is like that of sugar cookies, sweet and with strong vanilla overtones. Plant this with Ice Follies for a sure fire combo. Deer and rodent proof.

Sunlight: full sun to full shade.

Soil: They are not fussy about soil as long as it is loose and well drained. To improve drainage in heavy soils, deeply dig in plenty of organic matter prior to planting.

Water: Water newly planted bulbs thoroughly. In many regions, fall and winter are wet or snowy enough to provide moisture. Keep plantings well watered if precipitation fails; continue until foliage begins to yellow. Plants don't need summer moisture.

Temperature: Daffodil flowers grow best in 50 to 75 degrees Fahrenheit

Fertilizer: Daffodils do not require heavy fertilization. When preparing the beds, use 2 to 3 pounds of a complete garden fertilizer such as a 6-24-24 or other fertilizer with a 1:4:4 or 1:3:3 N-P-K ratio.

Care:

- Apply a low-nitrogen, high-potash fertilizer after flowering if bulbs are not performing.
- Water late-flowering daffodils in dry spring weather (flowers may abort in dry conditions).
- Deadhead plants as flowers fade (for neater garden appearance) and allow leaves to remain for at least 6 weeks.
- Lift and divide the clumps when flowering becomes sparse or the clumps congested.
- After they bloom in the spring, allow the plants to grow until they die off.
- They need time after blooming to store energy in the bulbs for next year.
- To remove the dead plants, either snip them off at the base, or twist the leaves while pulling lightly.
- Once daffodils and tulips have gone by, add bonemeal to the soil for next year's blooms.

Use

Reference:

<http://extension.missouri.edu/p/G6610> <http://www.southernliving.com/home-garden/gardens/daffodil-bulbs>