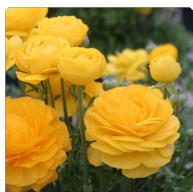


Ranunculus (Yellow) - 5 Bulbs - buy 1 get 1 free



The pack contains Ranunculus (Yellow) - 5 Bulbs

Rating: Not Rated Yet

Price

Sales price R 302

Discount

[Ask a question about this product](#)

Description

Brilliantly coloured flowers of Ranunculus is a great attraction! They most often come in multiple layers of delicate, crepe paper-thin petals, looking like an origami masterwork. Ranunculus (*R. asiaticus*) excel in southern and western gardens, and make terrific container plants everywhere. They also make long-lasting cut flowers.

Ranunculus buttercup plants produce cheery multi-petalled flowers. The almost unpronounceable name covers a large group of perennials from Asia and Europe. The plants aren't very hardy and may be annual in colder zones.

Common name: Ranunculus

Color: white, red and gold to orange, yellow and pink

Height: 10-to-24 inches

Difficulty level: Easy

Planting & Care

Choose a location in full sun and be sure the soil is well drained. The one environment that ranunculus do not tolerate is warm and wet. The cool soil of fall and early spring offers some protection from rotting, but soil that is never soggy gives extra insurance.

Plant the tuber's claw pointed end down and 1 to 2 inches deep, less in clay soil. Space jumbos 8 to 12 inches apart (at least one tuber per square foot), number three tubers about 4 inches apart (two or three per square foot).

Sunlight: Full sun

Soil: Cultivate the soil to a depth of 9-to-12 inches, working fertilizer and organic matter into the planting bed.

Water: Water ranunculus after leaves emerge when necessary to maintain a moist planting area but do not saturate soil. Ranunculus tubers rot very easily in wet soil. Use a soaker hose or other form of ground irrigation to avoid wetting flowers once ranunculus begins to bud.

Temperature: Not more than 60 F (16 C) during the day and 45 to 50 F (7-10 C) at night.

Fertilizer: Apply fertilizer to the planting bed after foliage dies down. A balanced fertilizer blend, such as 10-10-10, bone meal or a fertilizer blend designed specifically for flower bulbs, can be used, following product instructions. Water immediately after fertilizing.

Care:

- Buttercup is an easy flower to grow.
- Care of Ranunculus to ensure yearly displays may require that you pull out the tubers at the end of the season.
- Allow the foliage to almost completely die back and then dig out the tubers.
- Lay them in a cool, dry place to evaporate all the moisture from the bulbs.
- Store the tubers in a dark location until spring and then start them indoors in pots.
- Replant the buttercups outside when all danger of frost is passed and the first true leaves are evident.
- Ranunculus buttercup plants require temperatures of no more than 60 F.
- (16 C.
-) during the day and 45 to 50 F.
- (7-10 C.
-) at night to break dormancy and begin sprouting.

Use

Ornamental use:

- Beyond their intrinsic beauty, ranunculus flowers have another virtue: they last indoors about 7 days after cutting.
- And at about a penny-and-a-half per flower, they are very inexpensive.
- Cut when flowers first show colour, in the early morning after they have had the night to recharge themselves with moisture.
- For an additional day or two of vase life, add any floral preservative to the water.

Reference:

<http://homeguides.sfgate.com/care-ranunculus-49854.html> <http://www.garden.org/subchannels/flowers/bulbs?q=show&id=757&page=2>