

# Growing GUIDE



## AGAPANTHUS



**PLANTING  
DEPTH**  
1"



**WATER  
QUANTITY**  
Moderate



**SUN  
QUANTITY**  
Full to Partial Sun



**PLANTING  
PROXIMITY**  
Species Dependent;  
12-24"



**BLOOM  
SEASON**  
Summer



**HARDINESS  
ZONES**  
Zones 8-10

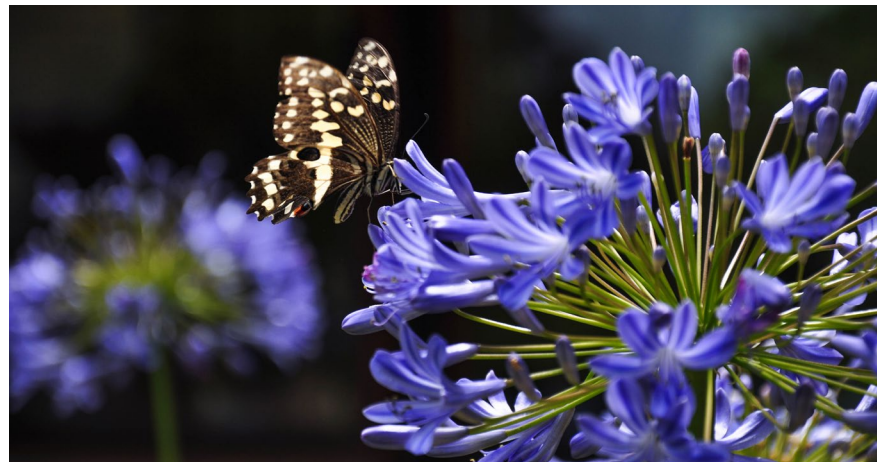
### AGAPANTHUS PLANTING GUIDE

Few garden perennials lend such a flashy and fascinating display as Agapanthus! This dependable darling can be counted on to produce some of the best shades of blue in the summer months, and we've never been so happy to have the blues! Attractive deep green, strap-like leaves frame large, globular clusters comprised of up to 100 tiny tubular florets—positively magnificent! This South African native is easy to care for, joyfully offering vibrant colors for weeks on end. And the fun doesn't stop there—once blooming has passed, the seed heads develop and can be used for festive winter arrangements!



### SUCCESS TIPS

- Amend soil with compost, finely ground bark, or composted manure as needed to avoid water-logging your plant.
- Expect roots and top growth to emerge a few weeks after planting.
- Snip a few of these brilliant blooms for striking arrangements.
- Protect your plant in cooler regions with a heavy layer of mulch around the root zone.



## WHERE TO PLANT

Full sun and well-drained soil are the keys to success with these blooming beauties. While they will tolerate light shade, they tend to develop stronger stems in brighter light. The dramatic flowers make spectacular focal points in back borders and are wonderful container plants for pool or patio edges or around deck perimeters. They vary in their degree of winter hardiness based on the variety, but in areas colder than zone 8, Agapanthus are best grown in containers to be brought indoors during the winter.

## WHEN TO PLANT

Agapanthus planting is best performed in the fall or winter in warm climates, and in the spring after the danger of frost has passed in cool climates. The ravishing, spherical flower clusters will arrive in early to mid-summer.

## HOW TO PLANT

- **For container planting**, select a pot with at least one drainage hole and fill with good quality, well-draining soil. Almost any commercially available potting mix will do the trick. Plant the bulbs 1" deep and 12–24" apart, depending on the variety, with the pointed end facing up. Water thoroughly to settle the soil around the bulbs.
- **For outdoor landscape planting**, select a spot with well-drained soil where your Agapanthus will receive plenty of sunlight. Dig holes and plant the bulbs 1" deep and 12–24" apart, depending on the variety, with the pointed end facing up. Water thoroughly.

## HOW TO GROW

- **Water in the spring and summer** at a rate of about 1" of water a week to keep the soil lightly moist.
- **Allow the soil to dry out** in the fall and winter.
- **Leave the foliage in place** after blooming has finished for the season. The leaves will gather sunlight to create food through photosynthesis, strengthening the bulb for the future.
- **Remove the foliage** when the leaves turn yellow and die back in the fall to give your Agapanthus a clean slate before beginning the next growing cycle.



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