

Growing GUIDE



GALANTHUS



**PLANTING
DEPTH**
1-3"



**WATER
QUANTITY**
Moderate



**SUN
QUANTITY**
Light to
Moderate Shade



**PLANTING
PROXIMITY**
1-4" Apart



**BLOOM
SEASON**
Late Winter
to Early Spring



**HARDINESS
ZONES**
Zones 3-8

GALANTHUS PLANTING GUIDE

Snowdrops are lovely, romantic additions to the very early spring garden, with tiny bell-shaped flowers that are impressively vigorous. While the blossoms may appear dainty and delicate, they're actually tough as nails and capable of thriving in nearly all climates. So, here's everything you need to know about planting and growing these charmers!



SUCCESS TIPS

- Bear in mind that Snowdrops take a year to become established, so don't be disappointed if they only flower lightly the first spring.
- Amend the soil with finely ground bark, decomposed manure, or compost to improve drainage and encourage a healthy start.
- Plant Elwesii in full sun or light shade, as this variety differs from the others in that it will tolerate some sun. It also blooms a bit later than the common Snowdrop.
- Feel free to plant early-blooming Snow Crocuses, a perfect companion for Snowdrops, in the same container.



WHERE TO PLANT

Snowdrops are among the easiest plants to grow in both containers and outdoor gardens, fancying little more than well-drained soil and a spot that receives light to moderate shade. If you notice puddles of water 5–6 hours after a hard rain, scout out another site or amend the soil with organic material to raise the level 2–3 inches.

WHEN TO PLANT

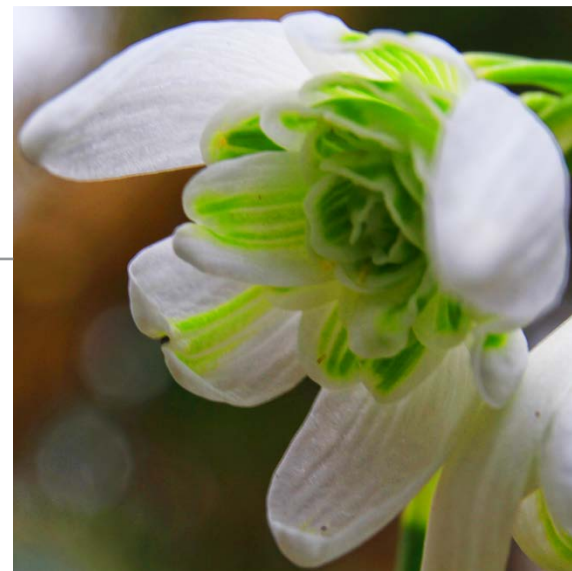
The best time to plant *Galanthus* bulbs is in the early fall, keeping in mind that they do not store well and should be buried quickly. Most bulbs will start sprouting roots in just a week or two, but you won't see any action above the soil until late winter or early spring.

HOW TO PLANT

- **For outdoor landscape planting**, find a spot where the soil drains well, and your *Galanthus* plants will receive light to moderate shade. Dig holes and plant the bulbs 2–3" apart and 3–4" deep at the base with the pointy end facing up.
- **For container planting**, start with good quality, well-draining potting soil, and plant the bulbs 1" deep and close to each other, with hips about 1" apart and the pointy ends facing up. Be sure to choose a container with adequate drainage holes.
- **Water thoroughly**, soaking the soil to settle it around the bulbs.

HOW TO GROW

- **Water your Snowdrops sparingly** when growing, providing moisture when the soil dries out or during prolonged dry periods.
- **Nourish the bulbs** as they develop in the fall and winter by feeding once with a water-soluble fertilizer. It's not necessary, but your plants will produce more and larger flowers.
- **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 dry foliage** when the leaves turn yellow and die back.



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