



## RANUNCULUS AND ANEMONE PLANTING GUIDE

### STORAGE

If you aren't planting your ranunculus and anemones right away, corms can be stored in the bag they arrived them. Keep them in a cool, dry place until it is time to plant.

### PLANTING TIME

In USDA Zones 7-10, Ranunculus and anemones can be planted in autumn, and successfully overwintered with the protection of a hoop house or low tunnel. If corms are exposed to temperatures below 25°F, they can freeze and eventually rot. Protection from extreme cold temperatures is essential. In colder areas (USDA zones 6b and below) or in zones 7-10 who do not have a low tunnel or hoop house, plant out in late winter or early spring.

### CORM PREPARTION

Before planting, soak the corms for 3-4 hours in room temperature water. It is important to not oversoak the corms as they will rot. As the corms soak, they will plump up, growing in size.

## SITE PREPARATION

Before planting, it is vital to prepare a growing area that receives full sun. We typically add a 2-3 inch layer of organic compost to the beds and work in a slow released fertilizer.

## PLANTING

Plant ranunculus corms 6-9 inches apart and anemones 6 inches apart, at a depth of 2-3 inches – if you plant too deep, the flowers will struggle to come up. Plant the corms with the “octopus tentacles” pointing down for ranunculus and pointy side down for anemones. Once planted, soak the area with water, making sure that the water penetrates at least 10 inches deep.

Please keep soil moist, not wet, at ALL times until you see germination after a few weeks. This is very important for germination success. If you let it dry out for long stretches, your germination will not be very successful.

## GROWTH PHASE

During growth phase, keep your soil moist, but DO NOT overwater or they will rot. We recommend a liquid seaweed combined with a fish emulsion foliar feeding about once every 10 days during the growing season.

## HARVEST

Harvest ranunculus when the buds are squishy like a marshmallow but not fully open, for a vase life of 7-12 days.

For anemones, harvest with the “leaf collar” is about ¼ inch long. Continued on the next page...

The “collar” is the ring of leaves below the flower. The longer the stem between the collar and flower head, the older the flower is, thus shorter vase life. However, if the stem is shorter than ¼ inch and harvested, the flower may never open. Harvesting at the correct time will ensure a long vase life, easily lasting up to 10 days.

Changing the water in the vase regularly and adding flower food will ensure that the flowers keep their beautiful color.