

# PRIMULA

## HUMBER NURSERIES "GREEN THUMB GUIDE"



### PRIMROSE

**A winter blooming easy HOUSEPLANT and a SPRING FLOWERING GARDEN BEAUTY.**

**Primrose like it cool.**

**We grow them through the winter at 45°F.**

**Indoors, a cool sunny window sill would be ideal.**

**They should have five hours of winter sun each day.**

**Allow to dry out ½ way down in pot then thoroughly water.**

### PRIMROSE INDOORS

Primrose are sturdy, vigorous plants that will continue to grow and flower repeatedly indoors all winter. As new leaves push out from the centre, outer leaves will fade and die. Do not allow these leaves to remain on the plant but clean them off by pinching them out from the base with your fingers.

Decay is a natural process but dying leaves can spread decay to the next layer of foliage. Remove spent flowers as they fade and make room for new blooms.

Primrose will bloom profusely under fluorescent lights in a cool room or basement.

Plants in a warm room can be enjoyed during the day and returned to a cooler place for the night. This will greatly extend their period of flowering. As active, free-blooming plants, they will require regular fertilizing. Water once a week with 20-20-20 water soluble all-purpose fertilizer at the rate of one teaspoon per gallon.

### PRIMROSE OUTDOORS

Many potted flowering plants are simply discarded when past their best. Not so with Primrose. In early May when garden soil is workable and spring growth has begun, plant your Primrose in a moist and lightly shaded spot.

The soil should be rich, deep and well-drained. Add peat moss and manure to regular garden soil.

Primrose enjoy the cool, damp weather of early spring and are most vividly displayed amidst a spring shower.

Their need for moisture is the most important requirement, for if they are allowed to dry out in summer, woody rootstocks result, permanently weakening the plants and seriously diminishing their chances of surviving the winter. Water is important in winter too. See that they go into winter with sufficient moisture, mulch them deeply and cover with evergreen boughs to protect them from drying winter winds.

After their second year of growth, the central crown becomes surrounded by plantlets; these should be dug, divided and planted deep. Return the central crown to its original location.

If you have a large quantity of plants, half could be divided one year and the rest the following year. Division should be done in early spring before flowering or immediately after flowering. Dividing after flowering takes us into the heat of summer and adequate irrigation must be provided for the plantlets. Early fall division is possible, when weather is cooler, but early enough that they can become established before winter.

 **HUMBER NURSERIES LTD.**

**Ontario's Largest Garden Centre**

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