



Crocoscopia Planting Guide

About Crocoscopia

Crocoscopia is technically not a bulb, but a corm. Attractive to hummingbirds and virtually pest and disease-free, crocoscopia are a beautiful and easy addition to any garden. They are also an ideal flower for any floral arrangement as they will last a long time in a vase.

When to Plant

Plant in the spring, once the weather is warm and after the danger of frost has passed. Crocoscopias need heat and warmth to get going, otherwise they can be slow to sprout.

Where to Plant

Find a location with well-draining soil where they'll receive full sun.

How to Plant

Plant the corms 3" deep and 6"-8" apart. Place them with the pointy end facing up.

After planting, water generously to settle the soil around the corms. Roots and sprouts will form in a few weeks, depending on soil temperatures.

Caring for Crocoscopia

After blooming has ended for the season, leave the foliage and don't cut it off. Allow the leaves to gather sunlight and provide nourishment for next year's blooms. Continue to water as needed and remove leaves when they turn yellow.

Your crocoscopia will rest for a few months before beginning the next growing cycle in the spring.