

Botanical Name: Tulipa species

Common Name: Tulip

Type of Plant: monocot: bulb Family Liliaceae

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape distinctive upright bulb with curled, blue-green foliage,
flowers held above leaves; flowers vary widely in size, shape and color

Height to 18" Spread to 12" Growth Rate moderate

Environment:

Exposure outdoors full sun or partial shade; part shade in Southern California

Soil requires good drainage; bulbs should be planted 6" deep minimum

Hardiness hardy to cold; All zones

Morphology:

Leaves pointed, narrowly spatulate leaves with a blue-green cast;
normally somewhat curled or folded; to 12" long, 2" across

Flowers cup-like to 2" across, widely varied sizes, shapes and colors
some are open and lily-like, others are closed and formal looking; various colors

Fruit 3-valved capsule

Propagation: division, seed

Usage: used in pots, open beds, raised planters for winter or early

spring color; most often used as annuals since bulbs should be chilled for 4-6 weeks
before planting; species T. clusiana will naturalize in Southern California

Landscape Care:

Watering likes regular watering in dry weather; prefers evenly moist
but not water-logged soil

Fertilizing none required when using as annuals; food is stored in bulbs

Pruning none required

Pests/Diseases rodents (gophers, field mice, etc.) and aphids

Other protect from hot sun for best bloom in Southern California

Origin: Central Asia