



How to Grow Dracunculus

Position – Full sun or part shade

Soil – Well-drained

Flowering Period – Spring and Summer

Hardiness – Half hardy

About Dracunculus

Dracunculus are tuberous perennials with large blousy leaves and robust, dramatic looking flowers. A long, upright spadix is surrounded by a large hooded flower head that closely resembles a dragon's tongue. They are an intriguing focal point in a garden, displaying unique magnificence throughout spring and summer. They do release a pungent scent so it is best that they are not placed near a walkway but instead within flower beds and borders. You should expect Dracunculus to grow to an approximate height and spread of 1m (40").

Please take care when handling Dracunculus, as they are highly toxic if ingested into your system.

How to plant Dracunculus

Dracunculus are best planted in well-drained soil of sand, clay, loam or chalk within a neutral, acidic or alkaline PH balance. Plant tubers 15cm (6") deep during autumn or spring, leaving plenty of room between companion plants so that Dracunculus can reach their optimum spread as it matures. They are best positioned in an area of full sun but will also tolerate regions of part shade. They will grow well within a sheltered woodland or at the base of a sunny wall.

How to care for Dracunculus

During active growth, keep the soil moist and fertilise every two weeks during spring and summer with a balanced fertiliser. After the flowering period, stop feeding Dracunculus to allow the plant to go dormant. Reduce your watering schedule, keeping the soil moist but not waterlogged. Cover your bulb with a layer of mulch consisting of straw or organic matter to keep it protected from the risk of frost. Refrain from lifting bulbs as this can cause detrimental effect.

How to propagate Dracunculus

It is possible to propagate Dracunculus by separating offsets in the autumn and spring.