



## How to Grow Tulbaghia

**Position** – Full sun

**Soil** – Well-drained

**Flowering Period** – Summer and autumn

**Hardiness** – Hardy to half-hardy (dependant on variety)

### About Tulbaghia

Tulbaghia are bulbous or rhizomatous clump forming perennials that closely resemble an Agapanthus, with tall stems and loose umbels of glistening flowers that are beautifully complemented by glaucous, grey-green foliage throughout summer and autumn. Foliage will often release a strong garlic fragrance and can be used in cookery. The smell comes from the crushed leaves or flower stems, making it unsuitable for use as a cut flower.

They are best suited as container plants within cottage and wildlife gardens although hardy varieties will cope when in flower beds and borders. You should expect to see Tulbaghia grow to an approximate height of 30-45cm (12-18") and a spread of 30cm (12").

### How to plant Tulbaghia

Tulbaghia are best planted within well-drained soil of loam or sand within an acidic, alkaline or neutral PH balance. At the time of planting, amend the soil with one third compost and one third grit or sand mixing this thoroughly to the existing planting hole. Use a similar mix if planting in containers. Water well after planting to settle the soil into place whilst encouraging a healthy root system. Tulbaghia are best positioned in an area of full sun.

### How to care for Tulbaghia

In colder regions, plants may need protection from frost – alternatively grow in containers which you can move indoors during autumn. If Tulbaghia are planted out in the garden, cut them down so that they are approximately 5cm (2") above ground level during mid-November and apply a generous layer of mulch. Rain water should be sufficient unless during periods of drought where Tulbaghia will benefit from supplementary water.

### How to propagate Tulbaghia

It is possible to propagate Tulbaghia by seed or by division during the spring.