



WHEN TO PLANT Flowers, Shrubs & Trees

In order to reap the most benefits when planting your flowers, shrubs & trees, it is recommended to abide by the following guidelines. This will help you to achieve the biggest and best results that each sowing has to offer and enable you to enjoy it for years to come!

Our Services

LANDSCAPE DESIGN BUILD
HORTICULTURAL MANAGEMENT
GARDEN CENTRE

A GUIDE TO Flower Planting

Office & Garden Centre

Corner of Middle Road & Camp Hill,
Southampton, SN 04, Bermuda

telephone: (441) 238-1797 fax: (441) 238-3507

email: info@slm.bm • www.sousaslandscape.com

Hours of Operation

Mon, Wed, Fri, Sat: 8 am - 5 pm

Tues & Thurs: 8 am - 7 pm

Sunday: 1 pm - 6 pm

Postal Address

Sousa's Landscape Management Co. Ltd

P.O. Box PG 130

Paget, PG BX, Bermuda



WINTER DECEMBER 21 - MARCH 19

DECEMBER

Sow additional annuals and perennials as needed. New shrubs and trees may be planted out if sufficient protection from the wind can be provided for them. Additional cuttings of all kinds may be put in, and sowings made of Anagallis, Carnation and Schyzanthus.

JANUARY

Additional, sowings of any plants already mentioned may be made, and also a first sowing of warm-weather annuals such as Anchusa, Basalm, Candytuft, Celosia, Clarkia, Phlox, Salpiglossis, etc. Also of Aquilegia, perennial chrysanthemum, etc.

FEBRUARY

Second sowings of above; also first sowings of Godetia, Helichrysum, Helipterum, Nigella. Trees and shrubs may be planted if weather is suitable.

SPRING MARCH 20 - JUNE 20

MARCH

First sowings of hot weather annuals, including Cosmea, Eschscholtzia, Lobelia, African marigold, Petunia (in suitable positions this adaptable plant will bloom almost anytime), Poppy, and Zinnia. Trees and shrubs may be planted and cuttings made.

APRIL

Second sowings of hot-weather annuals, etc, including Portulaca. April is the last month for planting young shrubs and trees: it is also the best month for this purpose as the winter winds are over by April. Take up old clumps of perennial chrysanthemums and plant the best of the young side-shoots where they are to bloom next season.

MAY

Additional sowings of hot-weather annuals may be made if required. Zinnias and African Marigolds are the best for late sowings as they are both fast growers.

SUMMER JUNE 21 - SEPTEMBER 21

JUNE

Sow Gerbera seed. (Seed should be as fresh as possible and not more than 10 days old).

JULY

The onset of the hot weather makes this month unsuitable for sowing most seeds, but a second sowing of Gerberas may be put in. (Reminder: During the month lily bulbs should be taken up for their period of rest, but not before their leaves have withered.)

AUGUST

If weather and ground are favorable, plant lily, freesia and narcissi bulbs and gladiolus corms, putting small stakes in the ground to mark where they have been placed so that they will not be disturbed.

Stop cutting the grass where freesias and narcissi have been naturalized as their new shoots will start above ground from August onward.

FALL SEPTEMBER 22 - DECEMBER 20

SEPTEMBER

Plant new bulbs and corms if this has not already been done. Make first sowing of cool-weather annuals (plants that will bloom form Dec. or Jan. on) such as Ageratum, Alyssum, Calendula, Cornflower, Larkspur, Stock, Sweet Pea, and Verbena. Also of Arctotis grandis, Cineraria, Coreopsis, and Hollyhock.

OCTOBER

Make second sowings of any of the above as required, and also of Armeria, Aster, Campanula, Cynoglossum, Dianthus, Dimorphethca, Echinops, Eryngium, Geum, Gilia, Gypsophila, Heliotrope, Linaria, Linum, Lupin, Nicotiana, Pansy, Salvia, Scabious, Veronicas, Vinca major, Voila. Clean up violet beds and thin-out or put in new plants as needed. Do the same for begonias.

NOVEMBER

Make further sowings of any of the plants previously mentioned, according to requirements; also of Antirrhinum, Clerodendron, and Petunia. Put in cutting of Begonia, Carnation, Coleus, Geranium, Sedum, and similar plants. Cuttings of roses, shrubs and vines may be struck also. Put in new plants of Amaryllis, Begonia, Day-lily, Iris etc. Thin-out or divide existing clumps of these plants.

