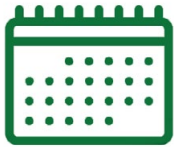




How to plant and grow

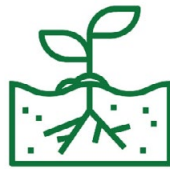
Geraniums

When to Plant



- Plant: Mid May / Mid June

When they Flower



- May - October

After Care



- You can replant divided cuttings elsewhere for a larger display!

Geraniums are a summer staple, bringing both colour and fragrance to the flower bed! These beautiful bedding blooms are easy to grow – perfect for beginners. Here's exactly how to plant geraniums and how to help them thrive.

When to Plant

Wait to plant Geraniums until the threat of frost has passed. For UK residents, this is usually from mid-May. For Scotland, it could be around the beginning/middle of June. Harden off your plants for roughly 2 weeks before planting them to help them acclimatise to the outdoors.

Where to Plant

Geraniums can be grown in almost any soil type but will absolutely thrive in neutral or alkaline soils.

Ensure they're positioned somewhere sunny, either in the flower bed, a hanging basket, or in a container.



Where Will They Flower?

Geraniums can flower for months on end. From May to October, you will see most varieties in full bloom. Regular deadheading can help prolong their display before they die back in mid-autumn.

How to Plant

Planting Modules & Pots

Our modules and pots are incredibly easy to plant and grow! Whether you're growing them directly outside into the border or in a container or keeping them indoors over winter, our modules are a breeze to care for from the moment they arrive.

1. Dig a hole in the border that's big enough to house the entire module. If planting in pots, fill a large pot halfway with potting soil and then make several holes that can hold the modules. Do this until the top of the soil from the module is just below the top of the pot.
2. Fill around the modules with soil and firm them down gently.
3. Water well and you're done!

Planting Loose Roots

Loose roots to beginners might sound intimidating but are in fact, incredibly easy to plant! - Soak roots in a bucket of water for 1-2 hours before planting.

1. Dig a hole in the border that's big enough to house the root system. If planting in pots, fill a large pot halfway with potting soil and then pop the roots in with the crown pointing upwards and the root system pointing to the floor.
2. Plant in groups for a fuller display, usually in groups of 3, somewhere that gets plenty of sunlight. - Ensure the crown is just below the soil unless the plant has some leaves, in which case leave them exposed with the rest of the root system under the soil.
3. Water well once planted.



Common Issues & How to Solve Them

Some geraniums can become victims of pelargonium rust. This is often due to overly wet summers or because of overcrowding. The disease produces small rust-coloured splotches on the underside of leaves.

To combat this disease, ensure geraniums aren't overcrowded and are separated by division every 2-3 years.



After Care

When to water

Water geraniums well while they're settling in, or if they're grown in containers and hanging baskets. However, if they're grown in the flower bed, geraniums can be quite low-maintenance and won't need constant watering unless there's prolonged drought.

Deadheading

Remove spent flowers to encourage a second flush. This will also help the plant thrive the following year.

Dividing & Propagating

You might notice after a few years that your geraniums are starting to crowd. This means that they are fighting for nutrients and need to be divided to help them thrive. You can then replant the divided cuttings elsewhere for a larger display! In spring, take a gardening fork and remove a few of the newer clumps around the edges. Replant these elsewhere or nearby.

To propagate geraniums, take half a dozen cuttings of new growth, removing any buds or side shoots until you're left with the stem and the top two leaves. Insert your cuttings into a small pot (8cm) of compost, and water well. Ensure they're positioned somewhere warm. Cuttings from geraniums are easy to grow and will take about 8 weeks to root - ready to replant in late spring!

