## DAFFODILS

- 1. **Planting:** Choose a well-draining location with partial to full sunlight. Plant bulbs in the fall, about 6 inches deep and 4-6 inches apart. Ensure the pointed end faces upwards.
- 2. **Watering:** Daffodils generally don't need much water during their growing season. Water them regularly when the soil is dry, especially during dry spells in spring.
- 3. **Fertilizing:** Apply a balanced fertilizer in the spring when the shoots emerge and after flowering. Avoid fertilizing after the foliage begins to yellow and die back.
- 4. **Deadheading:** Remove spent flowers to prevent the plant from expending energy on seed production. However, allow the foliage to remain until it has completely yellowed and withered, as it helps the bulb store energy for the next season's growth.
- 5. **Dividing:** Daffodil bulbs can become overcrowded over time, leading to reduced flowering. Divide clumps every few years after the foliage has withered. Lift the bulbs carefully, separate them, and replant them in a new location.
- 6. **Pests and Diseases:** Daffodils are generally resistant to pests and diseases. However, watch out for pests like narcissus bulb fly and diseases like bulb rot. Remove and destroy any infected bulbs to prevent the spread.
- 7. **Storage:** If you're lifting bulbs for storage or replanting, allow them to dry in a well-ventilated area for a few days, then store them in a cool, dry place until replanting in the fall.

