



LBS – Maintaining Plants: Deadheading

SUBJECT	TEACHER	CREDITS	DATE
Land Based Studies	Jacqui Stone	1	Online/flexible

OVERVIEW

To learn maintenance techniques on Spring Bulbs – to learn how to remove flowers that have finished, before they put their energy into making seeds.

PHASES	TEACHER GUIDE	STUDENT GUIDE
---------------	----------------------	----------------------

OBJECTIVES	Be able to assist in correctly deadheading plants	Video – YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xuMKgCNTkJw&t=11s
INFORMATION	Deadhead: reasons for deadheading, e.g. remove faded and dead flowers, encourage further flowering; angled cuts above a node without leaving excessive stems to die back Plants: shrubs, herbaceous perennials, bedding plants and bulbs	Video – YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xuMKgCNTkJw&t=11s
VERIFICATION	Land Based Studies Course – Developing Practical Skills for Maintaining Plants Unit reference number: L/505/1309	
ACTIVITY	To find some spring bulbs, either at home or locally, to remove flowers which have finished, by pinching out the flower, from just behind the seed pod as shown in the video.	See You tube video for instructions To take a photo or video if possible of the activity and email/what's app/text through to info@abbertonruraltraining.org or through to your tutor to gain credit

PHASES

TEACHER GUIDE

STUDENT GUIDE

<p>SUMMARY</p>	<p>Deadheading Bulbs. . .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• When your Daffodils are past their best, you need to remove the seed pods, this is called deadheading• The little lumps behind the flowers are seed pods• If these are left on the plant, they reduce the energy sent to the bulbs• Pinch them out about an inch behind the flower and discard• The remaining greenery will produce energy through photosynthesis which will support bulb growth• You can leave the bulbs in the ground to sprout next year• This applies to all flowering bulbs e.g. tulips, hyacinths etc.	
----------------	---	--