

As an example, here are Dee's Potential Contributions to the Plant Swap Oct 13 2025:

Peony Tubers, white - 3 tubers/\$5.00

Iris Bulbs or Rizomes, purple - 3 tubers/\$5.00

(I have to see what the root structure is when I dig them out.)

Daylily "Tuberous Roots" – "lots" of tubers in pots/soil/\$5.00

Butterfly Bush, white - \$10.00

Flat (packing box top) of mixed succulents - \$10.00

Flat (packing box top) of Lamb's Ear -\$10.00

Seeds, a goodly amount: (\$2.00 - \$5.00)

Blackberry Lily

Cleome, Pink/White

Marigold

Zinnia, mixed colors

Gomphrena, Red, White, Purple

Cockscomb/Celosia, Mostly Fuschia (Other colors available)

Rose Campion

Salsify

Coneflower/Echinacea, Purple

See the reverse for some info that was interesting to me – I *still* need to look up the differences between bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes, and roots!

## AI Overview

### Planting Bare Root Peonies: A Beginner's Guide to Gorgeous ...

Peonies grow from tubers, which are thick, fleshy underground stems that store nutrients for the plant's survival and growth. Unlike bulbs or corms, tubers have "eyes" or buds located all over their surface, from which new shoots and roots emerge.

Key characteristics of peony tubers:

Storage organs:

Tubers are specialized structures that store food and nutrients, helping the peony plant survive through dormancy.

"Eyes" or buds:

They have several prominent buds or "eyes" that are the starting points for new growth each spring.

Dividing plants:

Peony plants are often divided by cutting the tuber into sections, ensuring each piece has at least two eyes, to create new plants.

Planting depth:

It's crucial to plant the tuber with the eyes no more than 1 to 2 inches below the soil surface; planting too deep will prevent the plant from blooming.

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Irises are unusual because they can have either a rhizome or a bulb, depending on the species, and never a tuber or a corm.

Rhizomatous irises, such as bearded irises, grow from thick, underground stems called rhizomes that lie just on or below the soil's surface, while bulbous irises grow from true bulbs, similar to tulips or daffodils.

#### Rhizomatous Irises

What they are:

A rhizome is a horizontal stem that stores food and develops buds from which new leaves and flowers grow.

How they grow:

The rhizome itself is often visible at or slightly below the soil surface.

Examples:

Bearded irises, which are popular and known for their large flowers, grow from rhizomes.

Care:

The original rhizome will not reflower, and it's common to divide and transplant new sections from the original rhizome to grow new plants.

#### Bulbous Irises

What they are:

True bulbs, which are similar to onion-like structures that store nutrients.

How they grow:

These irises are planted in the autumn and provide early blooms.

Examples:

Some species of irises, often found in rock gardens or at the front of borders for early color, are bulbous.

Care:

Like other spring-flowering bulbs, their foliage should be allowed to die back naturally.