

PLANTS TO READ ABOUT

Snowdrop *Galanthus elwesii*: white bells above grey-blue foliage

Galanthus elwesii shows white nodding bells while the gardening year still feels quiet. Three longer outer flower segments surround three shorter inner ones bearing green markings.



AI-created scene of later flowering. Bulbs for planting are supplied; containers and garden design are examples.

Grow with knowledge.

A collection for observation and reference. Detailed explanations to help you make care decisions suited to your plant and its position.

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PLANT PORTRAIT

Galanthus elwesii

Snowdrop Galanthus elwesii: white bells above grey-blue foliage

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Botanical name	Galanthus elwesii
Delivery size	25 bulbs for planting · not flowering pot plants
Family	Amaryllidaceae
Lifespan	Perennial; with an above-ground dormant phase
Flower colour	White with green markings on inner flower segments
Flowering	Late winter to early spring; timing depends on weather and position
Expected height	Around 20–30 cm in flower; not delivery height
Planting time	Autumn in workable soil; plant supplied bulbs promptly
Spacing	Around 10 cm in a bed as a guide
Planting depth	Around 10 cm; consider the package and actual bulbs
Position	Light partial shade; humus-rich moist soil with drainage

Care at a glance

Observe, check and adapt care to the position and season. This table provides guidance for everyday practice.

Topic	What to do	Why it helps
Light	Choose light partial shade.	Deciduous woody plants can combine early light and later shade.
Soil	Prepare humus-rich moisture-retaining soil with good drainage.	The root area should not dry out even in summer.
Planting	Plant fresh autumn bulbs promptly after receipt.	Long dry storage makes establishment harder.
Depth	Around 10 cm; consider the package and real bulb.	Leafy divisions follow their previous planting level.
Spacing	About 10 cm as an initial guide.	The group may develop later.
Water	Check moisture in drought and allow excess to drain.	Even a shady woody border edge can dry out.
Foliage	Retain until natural yellowing.	The leafy phase supplies the bulb.
Division	Divide gently as foliage dies back and replant soon.	Divisions should not remain dry for long.

Knowledge that grows

Early flowers with broader leaves

Galanthus elwesii shows white nodding bells while the gardening year still feels quiet. Three longer outer flower segments surround three shorter inner ones bearing green markings. Foliage also belongs to its character: broad grey-blue leaves differ from the very narrow green leaves of some other snowdrops. In flower the species can reach roughly 20 to 30 centimetres. A small group beneath lightly shading deciduous shrubs reveals these shapes well. Its timing falls in late winter to early spring, shifting with position and weather rather than following a fixed calendar day.

Twenty-five bulbs receive a prepared place

The offer lists 25 bulbs for planting. The images show a later flowering phase, not a flowering delivery. Plan the place before receipt if possible. Snowdrop bulbs should not lie dry for long; plant fresh stock promptly. Divide the quantity into loose groups visible from a path. Around ten centimetres spacing is an initial guide for the bed. Leave room alongside perennials that will grow strongly later and account for future garden work. A small marker helps in summer when above-ground parts have died back and the group seems to have disappeared.

Partial shade with moisture around the roots

Choose humus-rich soil in light partial shade that holds moisture yet drains. Beneath deciduous woody plants, light may suit before they leaf out. Their roots can nevertheless dry the soil more than its shady appearance suggests. Check actual soil moisture especially in summer. The species should not stand in completely parched soil even during dormancy. A place beside a hot wall with dry gravel follows a different growing idea. A suitable garden bed often makes moisture, cooler soil and winter drainage easier to combine than a small shallow bowl.

Distinguish autumn bulbs from green divisions

The offer contains bulbs for autumn planting. Plant promptly after receipt in workable soil, roughly ten centimetres deep and following package instructions. The tip points upwards. Gently settle soil around them and water if it is dry. A trade size grade is not a measured diameter. With snowdrops you often also read about planting in the green after flowering. This means already leafy divisions, not the delivery state of this bulb offer. Both methods belong to cultivation, but must not be confused when ordering or following planting instructions.

Moisture still matters after flowering

During sprouting and the green leafy phase, the plant needs suitable soil moisture. Spring rain may suffice; longer drought requires checking the root area and watering if needed. Summer dormancy is not an invitation to let the place dry out completely either. Still avoid waterlogging. After heavy rain check that water drains. Nutrients depend on soil and existing reserves. In containers, supplement according to a fertiliser label if appropriate. More fertiliser does not fix a dry woody border edge. Consider water movement, root competition and light together before trying to alter care solely with extra products.

The leaf phase preserves the next spring

After the white flowers, leaves remain green and continue supplying the bulb. Do not cut them off immediately, and mow a group in grass only after natural yellowing. Dead remnants can be removed later. In a mixed bed, later neighbouring foliage can accompany the transition, provided snowdrops are not completely shaded too early. The bulbs are harmful if eaten. Store separately from food and wear gloves when handling. A photograph of the grey-blue leaves in the plant book helps recognise the group without open flowers and observe its annual phase more precisely.

Gently maintain dense groups

The species is perennial and may form a larger group over the years. If plants become too dense, healthy stands can be divided as foliage dies back after flowering. Keep roots together as far as possible and replant divisions in suitable new places without lengthy dry storage. Their previous planting level guides the new depth. This differs from planting dry autumn bulbs. With weak flowering, first check competition, summer dryness and previous leaf care. A well-chosen quiet garden corner lets you get to know the group through several seasons rather than only its short flowering moment.

Pictures and details

Images and descriptions from this portrait. Decorative items are not included in the offer.



AI-created detail view of later flowering; not the delivery state.



Original shop image of later flowering. Offer: 25 bulbs for planting, not ready-planted containers.



Original shop image of later flowering. Offer: 25 bulbs for planting, not ready-planted containers.

Good to know

What distinguishes *Galanthus elwesii*?

The species has broad grey-blue foliage and green-marked inner flower segments.

Can I store the bulbs dry for weeks?

It is better to plant fresh stock promptly after receipt in a prepared place.

How many bulbs are in the offer?

25 bulbs for planting.

Is planting in the green the same offer?

No. It means already leafy divisions; bulbs are offered here.

Should the soil become dry in summer?

Even in dormancy the species prefers humus-rich soil that does not dry out completely.

When do I divide a dense group?

When foliage dies back after flowering; protect roots and replant divisions promptly.

The matching offer

[Plant in the shop](#)

Product and delivery details are given in the individual offer.

[Read the complete portrait in English](#)



English portrait



Shop offer