FLAMING ACRES DAHLIAS

FAITH • FAMILY • FLOWERS

The Fall DAHLIA HARVEST & GARDEN REST GUIDE

Harvesting Tubers, Caring for Your Beds, and Preparing for a Fresh Start Next Season



FLAMING ACRES DAHLIAS

FAITH • FAMILY • FLOWERS

The Beauty Beneath the Soil

Why We Harvest Our Dahlia Tubers



As the last blooms of autumn fade and our dahlia fields begin their winter rest, something wonderful is waiting just beneath the soil.

Throughout the growing season, each dahlia plant has been quietly developing a cluster of tubers underground. While we've been enjoying the beautiful flowers above, the plant has been storing energy in these remarkable tubers, preparing for the possibility of another season of growth.

For us at Flaming Acres Dahlias, harvesting is one of the most exciting times of the year, After months of planting, tending, watering, and watching our dahlias bloom, we finally discover what each plant has produced beneath the surface.

Some clumps are surprisingly large, filled with beautiful, healthy tubers. Others are smaller, reminding us that every variety grows a little differently, Each harvest brings its own discoveries.

But harvesting is about much more than gathering tubers. It's about preserving the beauty we've enjoyed and protecting the promise of another growing season.

Why Not Leave Them in the Ground?

Dahlias originated in the warmer regions of Mexico and Central America, where their tubers are not subjected to the prolonged freezing conditions experienced in many northern climates.

Unlike hardy perennial bulbs, dahlia tubers cannot survive being frozen. In colder climates, winter temperatures can penetrate the soil deeply enough to damage or destroy the tubers. Even in milder regions, prolonged exposure to cold, wet soil can cause them to rot.

Gardeners in some warmer growing zones can successfully leave dahlias in the ground over winter, especially where the soil drains well and freezing temperatures are infrequent. However, this method carries risks, particularly for treasured varieties that may be difficult to replace.

Here in Idaho's Treasure Valley, we harvest our dahlias every fall. Our winter temperatures make it too risky to leave them in the ground.

Lifting the clumps also gives us an opportunity to examine their health, divide them into individual tubers, and carefully prepare them for winter storage.

The beauty of harvesting is knowing that the end of one growing season can become the beginning of another.

FLAMING ACRES DAHLIAS

FAITH • FAMILY • FLOWERS

Knowing When to Harvest

Let the Season Be Your Guide

One of the most important decisions in harvesting dahlias is knowing when to begin. Digging too early can mean harvesting tubers that haven't had sufficient time to mature. Waiting too long, especially in colder climates, can expose them to damaging freezes. The goal is to allow the tubers to develop fully while protecting them from conditions that could threaten their survival.

The First Frost

For many gardeners, the first killing frost is nature's signal that harvest season has arrived. When frost damages the foliage, the leaves darken, wilt, and begin to collapse. Although the beautiful flowers above ground may be finished, the tubers beneath the soil are often still safely protected.

If the ground remains unfrozen, many gardeners allow the tubers to rest for approximately one to two weeks after a killing frost before digging, However, if a hard ground freeze is approaching, don't wait. Harvesting before the soil freezes is far more important than following a particular timeline.



What If You Live in a Warmer Climate?

In warmer growing regions, dahlias may continue blooming long after northern gardens have experienced their first frost. If you plan to dig your tubers, allow them sufficient growing time to develop and mature. A growing period of approximately 90–120 days is a useful general guideline, although varieties and growing conditions differ.

Watch for changing weather patterns, particularly extended periods of cold rain or saturated soil. In climates with mild winters and excellent drainage, leaving dahlias in the ground may be an option. Gardeners should consider their local conditions and the value of the varieties they are growing before choosing this approach.

Our Advice from Flaming Acres

Every growing season is different, and there is no single harvest date that works for every gardener. Pay attention to your weather forecast, the maturity of your plants, and the conditions in your garden.

REMEMBER THESE THREE ESSENTIALS:

1. Give your tubers adequate time to mature.
2. Never allow the ground to freeze around tubers you intend to harvest.
3. Choose a time when the soil is workable and not excessively wet.



FLAMING ACRES DAHLIAS

FAITH • FAMILY • FLOWERS

Preparing for the Harvest

A Little Preparation Makes All the Difference



The time has finally arrived! After months of watching our dahlias grow and bloom, we're ready to discover the treasures waiting beneath the soil.

Harvesting dahlia tubers may seem intimidating the first time, but with a little preparation and careful handling, it's a process that any gardener can learn.

At Flaming Acres Dahlias, our harvest involves thousands of plants, but the same basic principles apply whether you're growing five dahlias or five hundred.

The key is to work carefully, stay organized, and remember that every healthy tuber holds the promise of another beautiful growing season.



Step 1 Gather Your Tools

Before heading into the garden, gather everything you'll need. Having your supplies ready makes the process easier and helps prevent unnecessary damage to your tubers.

YOUR HARVEST ESSENTIALS:



- ✔ A sturdy garden fork or shovel
- ✔ Sharp pruning shears or loppers
- ✔ Garden gloves
- ✔ Plant labels and a permanent marker
- ✔ Crates, baskets, or containers for collecting clumps
- ✔ A soft brush for removing loose soil

If possible, choose a day when the soil is relatively dry and workable. Heavy, saturated soil makes digging more difficult and can increase the risk of damaging the tubers.

Step 2 Label Before You Dig

This may be the most important organizational step of the entire harvest!

Once the foliage and flowers are removed, dahlia clumps can look remarkably similar. Without a reliable labeling system, it's surprisingly easy to lose track of your favorite varieties.

Before cutting back the plants, make certain each variety is clearly identified.

At Flaming Acres, we assign identification numbers to our varieties and use labeled crates to keep the harvested clumps organized as they move through our processing area.

For the home gardener, a weather-resistant plant tag or a clearly labeled container works beautifully.

♡ ***A Tip from Our Farm:***
Never rely on remembering which variety was planted where. Label first, dig second!

Step 3 Cut Back the Stalks

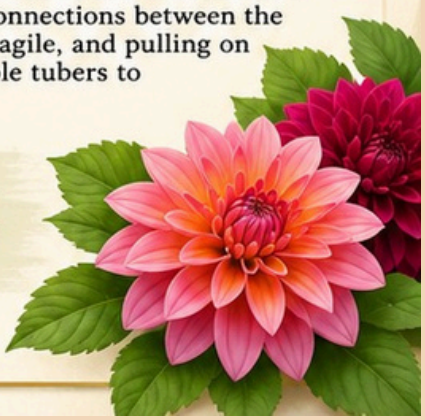
Using clean, sharp pruning shears or loppers, cut the dahlia stalks back to approximately 4–6 inches above the soil.

Removing the foliage makes it easier to work around the plant and locate the crown.

Leave a short section of stalk attached so you can see where the center of the clump is located.

However, resist the temptation to use the stalk as a handle when lifting. The connections between the tubers and crown can be fragile, and pulling on the stalk may cause valuable tubers to break away.

Now you're ready to begin digging!



FLAMING ACRES DAHLIAS

FAITH • FAMILY • FLOWERS

Lifting the Hidden Treasures

The Moment We've Been Waiting For

There's something especially satisfying about lifting a dahlia clump from the soil. After spending an entire season admiring the flowers above ground, we finally get to see what the plant has been developing beneath the surface.

Some clumps are compact and easy to handle. Others spread outward with an impressive collection of tubers.

No two varieties are exactly alike, and that's part of the fun of harvest!





Step 4 Loosen the Soil Around the Plant

Begin by placing your garden fork or shovel approximately 8–12 inches away from the base of the stalk, adjusting for the size of the plant and its root system.

Push the tool into the soil and gently loosen the earth around the clump.

Continue working around the plant from several directions rather than trying to lift everything at once.

This helps release the tubers from the surrounding soil and reduces the chance of cutting through them.

Remember:
Dahlia tubers often extend farther outward than you might expect. Give yourself plenty of room.

Step 5 Carefully Lift the Entire Clump

Once the soil has been loosened, gently work your garden fork or shovel underneath the clump.

Lift slowly, supporting the weight from below rather than pulling upward on the remaining stalk.

Large clumps can be surprisingly heavy, especially when surrounded by moist soil.

If the clump resists, stop and loosen more soil before attempting to lift it again.

Avoid twisting, pulling, or forcing the clump free. The narrow necks connecting the tubers to the crown can break easily.

A little patience now can save several valuable tubers.

Step 6 Remove Loose Soil

Once the clump is out of the ground, gently shake or brush away the loose soil.

Avoid banging the clump against a hard surface or pulling apart the individual tubers.

At this stage, you're simply removing enough soil to make the clump easier to handle.

Place the entire clump into its labeled crate or container, keeping the variety identification with it.

How We Harvest at Flaming Acres Dahlias

Our harvest process looks a little different because of the number of dahlias we grow. Instead of digging every clump by hand, we use a modified potato digger to lift the plants from our fields. As the digger loosens the soil, our crew carefully gathers the clumps and places them into crates marked with their variety numbers. From there, the clumps begin their journey through washing, drying, dividing, inspection, and winter storage. Although our equipment helps us manage a larger harvest, the goal is exactly the same as it is in a home garden:

protect the tubers, preserve the variety, and handle each clump with care.

FLAMING ACRES DAHLIAS

FAITH • FAMILY • FLOWERS

Cleaning and Drying the Clumps

Preparing for the Next Important Step

With the clumps safely lifted from the garden, it's time to prepare them for division. Freshly harvested tubers are often covered with soil, tangled roots, and remnants of the growing season.

Cleaning makes it easier to see the structure of the clump, identify the crown, and examine the individual tubers for damage or disease. At Flaming Acres, washing and drying are important steps in preparing our tubers for careful inspection and division.



Step 7 Wash Away the Soil

Begin by removing any remaining loose soil from the clump.

Using a gentle to moderate stream of water, carefully wash the soil from around the tubers and crown.

Pay special attention to the spaces between the tubers, where soil often becomes trapped.

Avoid using excessive water pressure, which can damage the delicate skin or break fragile tuber necks.

As the soil washes away, you'll begin to see the individual tubers and how they connect to the central crown. This is where the structure of the clump becomes much easier to understand.

A Tip from Our Farm:

Handle the clumps carefully during washing. Wet tubers can be slippery, and a heavy clump can break if lifted by a single stalk or tuber.

Step 8 Allow Surface Moisture to Dry

After washing, place the clumps in a protected area with good air circulation. Arrange them so excess water can drain away and air can circulate around the tubers.

Avoid direct sunlight, freezing temperatures, or prolonged exposure to warm, dry air.

The goal is to remove surface moisture without allowing the tubers to become dehydrated.

Depending on the temperature, humidity, and airflow, this may take several hours or longer. You want the tubers to be dry enough to handle comfortably before moving to the next step.

Step 9 Examine the Cleaned Clumps

Once the surface moisture has dried, take a moment to examine the clumps.

You'll notice that tubers come in many shapes and sizes. Some are long and slender, while others are short, round, or unusually shaped.

These differences are perfectly normal and often reflect the characteristics of individual varieties.

Look for obvious damage, broken necks, soft or decaying tissue, and anything else that may need closer attention during division.

Don't worry if you can't identify every eye just yet. We'll explore tuber anatomy and how to recognize viable divisions in the next section.



A Look Inside Our Harvest Process

At Flaming Acres, freshly dug clumps are collected in labeled crates and taken to our washing area.

After being thoroughly cleaned and allowed to surface-dry, they move to our cutting room.

Interestingly, our cutting room was once the grill shack during the years when we welcomed visitors to the farm! Today, that familiar building has taken on a new purpose. Equipped with tables, lighting, and dividing tools, it's where our crew carefully separates the clumps into individual tubers.

From there, each division receives a final inspection before being selected for planting stock or future sale.

It's a process that requires patience, attention to detail, and many helping hands.

And it's one of the ways we work to ensure that the tubers leaving Flaming Acres have been handled with care.

FLAMING ACRES DAHLIAS

FAITH • FAMILY • FLOWERS

Understanding Dahlia Tuber Anatomy

The Secret to a Successful New Beginning

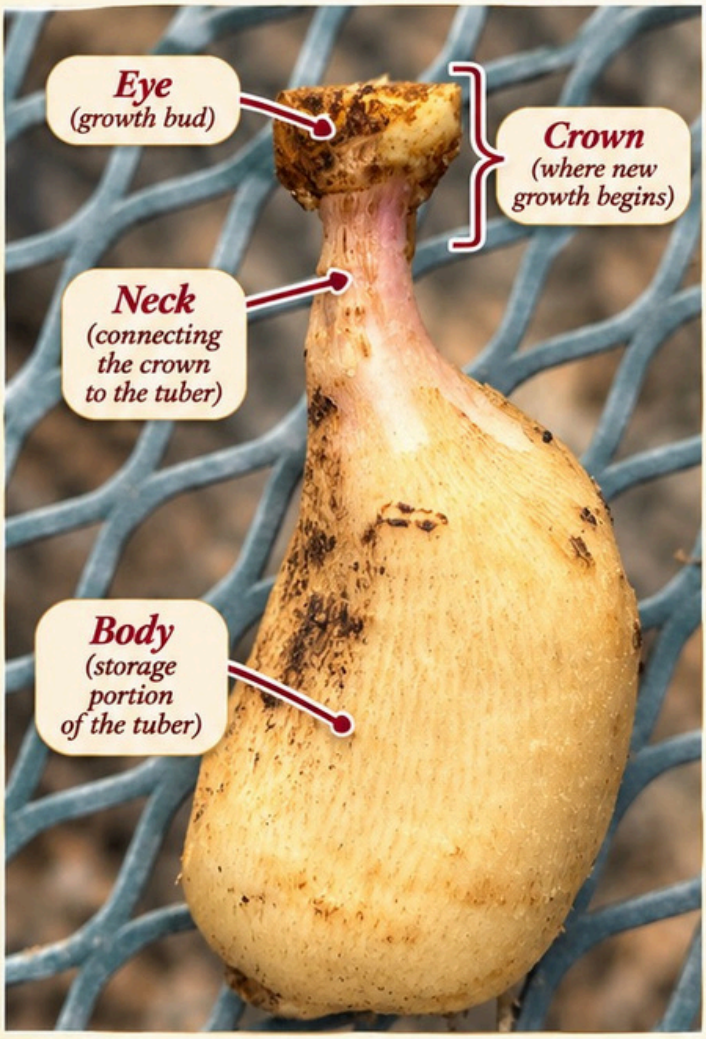


Now that our dahlia clumps have been harvested, cleaned, and dried, we're ready to discover what makes each tuber capable of producing another beautiful plant.

At first glance, a dahlia clump may look like a tangled collection of swollen roots. But look a little closer, and you'll discover an amazing structure designed to store energy and support new growth.

Understanding the different parts of a dahlia tuber is one of the most valuable skills a gardener can learn.

Not every tuber in a clump will necessarily produce a new plant. Knowing what to look for will help you recognize healthy, viable tubers and avoid disappointment when spring arrives.



The Four Essential Parts of a Dahlia Tuber

1 The Crown — Where New Growth Begins

The crown is the central area where the tubers connect to the base of the original plant's stalk. This is one of the most important parts of the entire clump because the growth buds, commonly called eyes, develop on the crown tissue. When dividing a clump, each tuber you intend to plant must retain a portion of the crown containing at least one viable eye. Without that connection, even a large, healthy-looking tuber will not produce a new dahlia plant.

2 The Eye — The Promise of a New Plant

The eye is a small growth bud located on the crown, often near the base of the stalk where the tuber connects. When conditions are right, this tiny bud develops into a shoot that eventually becomes a new dahlia plant. Some eyes are easy to recognize as small bumps or emerging sprouts. Others remain dormant and can be surprisingly difficult to see, especially during fall harvest. Don't be discouraged if you cannot immediately identify every eye. Learning to recognize them takes practice and patience.

3 The Neck — An Important Connection

The neck is the narrower section connecting the swollen body of the tuber to the crown. This connection is essential because it allows the developing plant to use the energy stored in the tuber. A broken neck can make a tuber unusable if the storage body becomes separated from its eye-bearing crown. Handle tubers carefully during harvesting, washing, and dividing to protect these delicate connections.

4 The Body — Nature's Storehouse

The body is the swollen portion of the tuber that stores carbohydrates and other reserves needed to support early growth. Dahlia tubers come in an amazing variety of shapes and sizes. Some are long and slender, while others are short, round, or unusually shaped. A large tuber isn't necessarily better than a smaller one. What matters most is that the tuber is healthy, firm, and connected to a viable eye through an intact neck and crown.

A Tip from Our Farm

A tuber needs more than a healthy body to grow!

Before saving a division, look for three essential features:

- ✓ A viable eye on a piece of crown
- ✓ An intact neck connecting the crown to the tuber
- ✓ A firm, healthy tuber body

When these parts are present, you have the foundation for another beautiful dahlia plant.

FLAMING ACRES DAHLIAS

FAITH · FAMILY · FLOWERS

Dividing and Inspecting Your Dahlia Tubers

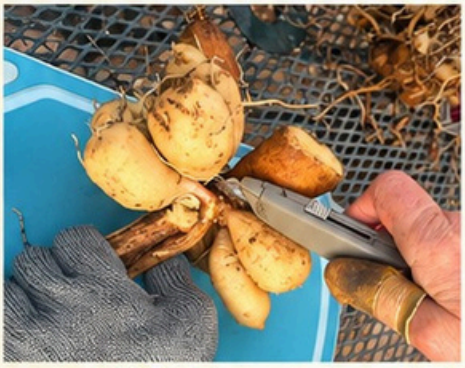
One Clump, Many Possibilities



One of the most rewarding discoveries during harvest is realizing that a single dahlia plant can produce several tubers capable of becoming new plants. Dividing allows us to preserve our favorite varieties, expand our gardens, and share the beauty of dahlias with others.

At Flaming Acres, we divide our tubers during the fall harvest. Some gardeners prefer to store whole clumps and divide them in spring when the eyes may be easier to see. Both methods can be successful. The important thing is understanding how to make healthy divisions without damaging the structures needed for new growth.







Step 10 Prepare Your Clump and Tools

Place your cleaned clump on a sturdy work surface with good lighting. Gather sharp pruning shears, a sturdy knife or specialized dividing tool, and a disinfectant suitable for cleaning your tools between clumps. Begin by removing excess feeder roots and any loose, broken, or obviously decaying material. Study the clump carefully before making your first cut. Look for the central crown and the points where individual tubers connect.

A Tip from Our Farm: Good lighting makes a tremendous difference when searching for tiny eyes. Take your time and examine the crown from several angles.

Step 11 Divide the Clump Carefully

Begin by separating a large clump into smaller, more manageable sections when necessary. Locate the individual tubers and examine how their necks connect to the crown. Using a sharp, clean tool, make careful cuts through the crown tissue, ensuring that each division retains a portion of crown with at least one viable eye. Avoid cutting through the narrow necks or damaging the swollen tuber bodies. Some tubers separate easily, while others grow tightly together and require more patience. If you cannot confidently identify a viable eye, consider keeping a larger section of crown attached or waiting until spring to divide that portion. Never assume that every tuber in a clump is suitable for planting.

Step 12 Inspect Each Tuber

Once the clump has been divided, examine each individual tuber. At Flaming Acres, this is one of the most important parts of our harvest process. Every tuber receives careful attention before being selected for future planting or sale.

A small surface blemish doesn't necessarily make a tuber unusable. However, soft or mushy tissue, spreading decay, or suspicious disease symptoms are reasons for concern. Discard severely damaged or diseased tubers rather than risking the health of your stored collection. Clean and disinfect dividing tools between clumps to help reduce the spread of disease.

What We Look For:

- ✓ A firm, healthy tuber body
- ✓ An intact neck
- ✓ A portion of crown with a viable eye
- ✓ Healthy tissue without significant rot or disease
- ✓ No serious damage that would prevent successful growth

Step 13 Label and Prepare for Storage

Once a tuber has passed inspection, make certain its variety name remains clearly identified. At Flaming Acres, we stamp the variety name directly onto each individual tuber. For home gardeners, clearly labeled storage bags or containers work well. Be sure your labeling method will remain readable throughout the winter. Allow freshly cut surfaces to dry and begin healing in a cool, protected location before packing the tubers for storage. Avoid leaving them exposed so long that they begin to shrivel.



Quality Over Quantity

It's tempting to save every tuber, especially when a clump has produced an impressive harvest. But not every tuber is worth keeping.

We believe it's better to preserve a smaller collection of healthy, viable tubers than to store questionable divisions that may rot or fail to grow.

At Flaming Acres, careful dividing, inspection, and labeling are essential parts of preparing our tubers for another season. We know how much anticipation comes with planting a dahlia in spring, and we want every tuber we save to have the best possible opportunity to grow.

From one beautiful plant can come the promise of many more. That's one of the greatest joys of growing dahlias!

FLAMING ACRES DAHLIAS

FAITH · FAMILY · FLOWERS

Preparing Your Garden for Winter

Giving the Soil a Season of Rest

With the dahlia clumps safely harvested, our attention turns to the garden beds that have supported their growth throughout the season. For months, these beds have provided the foundation for beautiful flowers, strong plants, and the development of healthy tubers beneath the soil. Now it's time to give something back. Preparing your garden for winter isn't simply about cleaning up after the growing season. It's an opportunity to protect the soil, replenish nutrients, and create a healthy foundation for the dahlias you'll plant next spring. At Flaming Acres, we believe that caring for the soil is an important part of caring for our flowers. A little attention in autumn can make a wonderful difference when the next growing season arrives.



Step 14 Clear Away Spent Plants and Debris

Once the dahlia clumps have been removed, begin by clearing away the remaining stalks, fallen leaves, weeds, and other plant debris. Removing diseased or pest-infested material helps reduce the chance that problems from this season will carry over to the next. Healthy plant material can often be composted, but avoid adding diseased dahlia foliage or tubers to a home compost pile. Remove old plant supports, stakes, ties, and labels. A clean garden bed gives you a fresh starting point for preparing the soil.



Step 15 Care for the Soil

After a long growing season, your garden soil may benefit from additional organic matter. Spread a layer of finished compost over the beds to help improve soil structure, support beneficial organisms, and gradually replenish nutrients. A layer of 1–2 inches is a good starting point. There's usually no need to deeply till in autumn. Leaving the soil undisturbed helps protect the beneficial life below the surface. If you're uncertain about your soil's nutrient needs, consider having it tested before adding fertilizers or amendments.

A Tip from Our Farm: Healthy soil is the foundation of healthy dahlias. Building good soil is an investment that pays dividends season after season.



Step 16 Protect Your Garden Beds

Leaving garden soil completely exposed throughout winter can invite erosion, compaction, and nutrient loss. Consider covering your beds with a layer of clean straw, shredded leaves, or other organic mulch. A winter cover helps protect the soil from heavy rainfall, wind, and temperature changes while gradually adding organic matter. Another option is planting a suitable cover crop, which can help hold the soil in place and support long-term soil health. Choose a method that works best for your climate and garden and avoid using diseased debris or materials that may introduce weed seeds.



Step 17 Make Notes for Next Spring

Before putting away your gardening tools, take a few minutes to reflect on the season. Which dahlia varieties performed especially well? Were there areas that needed better drainage, additional support, or improved watering? Record your observations while they're still fresh in your memory. You might also sketch a simple garden layout, noting where each variety grew and any changes you'd like to make next year. These little details can become surprisingly valuable when spring planting begins.



A Season of Rest, A Promise of Renewal

At Flaming Acres, autumn brings a wonderful change of pace. The vibrant colors of summer gradually give way to quiet fields and the anticipation of another growing season. Although the flowers have finished blooming, the work we've done to care for our soil continues to make a difference. Beneath the winter landscape, the soil remains alive with organisms and natural processes that help sustain future growth. And while our dahlia tubers rest safely in storage, we can begin dreaming about the beautiful gardens they'll create next year.

A garden's beauty doesn't begin with the first bloom of summer. It begins with the care we give the soil in every season.

FLAMING ACRES DAHLIAS

FAITH • FAMILY • FLOWERS

Preparing Tubers for Winter Storage

Creating the Right Environment

Successful winter storage is about maintaining a careful balance. Dahlia tubers must remain cool enough to stay dormant, but warm enough to avoid freezing. They also need enough moisture to prevent excessive shriveling without becoming so damp that rot develops.



Temperature

A storage temperature of approximately **40–50°F** is suitable for many dahlia tubers, with around **45°F** being an excellent target. Temperatures below freezing can destroy tubers, while warmer conditions may encourage premature sprouting or moisture loss.

Humidity

Moderately high relative humidity helps prevent tubers from drying out. The ideal level varies depending on storage materials, ventilation, and whether the tubers are stored individually or as whole clumps.

At Flaming Acres, we aim for approximately 45°F and 85% relative humidity in our storage area, carefully monitoring conditions throughout the winter.

Our Storage Method at Flaming Acres

- ✓ We use vermiculite to surround and protect our tubers.
- ✓ Before storage, we lightly moisten the vermiculite with water and Neem oil as a natural anti-fungal.
- ✓ Tubers are placed in sturdy tubs and stored in our temperature-controlled storage building.
- ✓ Throughout the winter, we check the tubs regularly and use a hand sprayer to rehydrate the vermiculite about every other week, keeping it slightly moist but never wet.



Choosing a Storage Medium

Several materials can help protect tubers during storage, including:

- Coarse vermiculite
- Wood shavings suitable for horticultural storage
- Dry peat-based materials
- Other clean, moisture-buffering packing media

At our farm, we use vermiculite to surround and protect our tubers.

Whatever material you choose, avoid packing tubers in soaking-wet media or sealing them in containers where condensation can accumulate.

The goal is to maintain a stable environment that prevents both dehydration and rot.

A Tip from Our Farm

Check your stored tubers regularly throughout the winter. A quick look every few weeks helps you catch any issues early and keep your tubers in excellent condition until spring.

FLAMING ACRES DAHLIAS

FAITH · FAMILY · FLOWERS

Caring for Stored Tubers

Winter Storage Isn't Completely Hands-Off

Once your tubers are packed away, it's tempting to forget about them until spring. However, regular inspections can make the difference between a successful storage season and disappointing losses. Check your containers periodically throughout the winter.







Watch for These Warning Signs

Shriveling

Tubers that become wrinkled or noticeably lighter may be losing too much moisture. Check the storage temperature, humidity, and packing material.

Softness or Rot

Soft, mushy, or foul-smelling tissue may indicate decay. Remove affected tubers promptly and inspect neighboring tubers.

Condensation

Excess moisture inside a container can encourage rot. Adjust ventilation or packing conditions if necessary.

Premature Sprouting

Tubers stored too warmly may begin developing shoots before planting season. Check the temperature and move them to a cooler, frost-free location if needed.

A Little Attention Goes a Long Way

At Flaming Acres, caring for our tubers continues long after the final clump has been harvested. We monitor the temperature and humidity of our storage area and inspect the tubers throughout the winter. These quiet months of careful attention are an important part of preparing for the beauty of the next growing season.

A little care today helps ensure healthy, vigorous tubers and a beautiful dahlia season next year!

FLAMING ACRES DAHLIAS

FAITH • FAMILY • FLOWERS

Looking Ahead to Spring

From Winter Rest to New Beginnings

As winter gives way to spring, the tubers that have rested quietly in storage are ready to begin another season.

Before planting, inspect each tuber again. Look for firm, healthy tissue and viable eyes or emerging sprouts. Discard any tubers that have developed significant rot or deterioration during storage.

When your soil has warmed and the danger of frost has passed, it's time to return your dahlias to the garden.



Your Harvest Checklist

- ☑ Allow tubers adequate time to mature
- ☑ Harvest before damaging ground freezes
- ☑ Label every variety before digging
- ☑ Carefully loosen and lift the clumps
- ☑ Clean and surface-dry the tubers
- ☑ Identify the crown, neck, and eyes
- ☑ Divide and inspect healthy tubers
- ☑ Label every division
- ☑ Pack in appropriate storage materials
- ☑ Maintain cool, frost-free conditions
- ☑ Check stored tubers throughout winter
- ☑ Inspect again before spring planting

A Final Thought from Our Farm

There's something special about the rhythm of growing dahlias. We begin in spring with a simple tuber and the hope of what it might become. Through the warmth of summer, we're rewarded with an abundance of beautiful blooms. And when autumn arrives, we return to the soil to gather the promise of another season.

Harvesting tubers may seem like the end of the gardening year, but in many ways, it's a new beginning.

Every healthy tuber we carefully lift, divide, and store carries the potential for another season of color, beauty, and joy.

We hope this guide gives you the confidence to care for your dahlias through the changing seasons and enjoy them for many years to come.

Thank you for growing with us.

Dion & Debra Flaming

Flaming Acres Dahlias

Rooted in Faith, Family & Flowers

www.flamingacresdahlias.com



© 2026 Flaming Acres Dahlias. All rights reserved.

This guide is for personal, non-commercial use only. Reproduction, distribution, or use of any part of this guide in any form without written permission from Flaming Acres Dahlias is prohibited.