

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

COMPANION PLANTS

Lilies do very well in the company of shallow-rooted plants, which also help to keep their roots cool. They are especially lovely rising from a bed of deep green Ferns, and many varieties flower at the same time as Roses, Peonies and Clematis.

WILL THE FLOWERS FLOP OVER?

This collection includes some varieties that may need staking. If they are all given partial sun or one day of direct sun they usually need no staking. It is when they are in too much shade that they reach for sun and flop over.

DO THEY MAKE GOOD CUT FLOWERS?

These make excellent cut flowers. Cut only one half of the stem's length. Professional florist will remove the pollen filled anthers before arranging. It is easy just pluck them out. But be careful not to rub on your hands on your clothing.

DO THEY NEED FREEZING WINTERTIME TEMPERATURES?

Lily bulbs must be cool in the winter to produce every season. Consequently, place in the garage or outside where they can freeze or get at least 8 weeks below 50 degrees. In late autumn, cut plants back to the ground. In the garden 4 to 6 inches deep, they can handle temperatures down to a negative 40 degrees below 0. In pots they can handle temperatures to 0 degrees.

WHAT IS NEEDED TO SUB DIVIDE THEM?

These bulbs will re-bloom every year in the July-August period. After 4 to 5 years, in the spring or fall, you may divide the bulbs into small pear size divisions and replant. This is not necessary however.

DO THESE LIKE THE SUN OR NOT?

Full sun or partial sun. Plants can take intense sun on the flowers and leaves but prefer a cooler shaded root zone sheltered from the sun retaining adequate soil moisture. Use growing plants in front of them to accomplish this if they are in hot sun. Too little light will cause soft, limp foliage without flowers



Our Warranty (Perennials)

We aren't happy if you aren't happy. If you have any questions regarding your order please call us at 1-800-428-9726 during the hours of 8:30am and 4:30pm EST.

You can email questions to us at:
plantquestions@robertasinc.com.

If your bulbs, cuttings etc. do not sprout, or your plant dies within one year from the date of shipment, we will send you a replacement free of charge. We cannot accept responsibility for losses due to extreme weather or neglect. Simply call us at the above toll free number or fill out the plant replacement form on our website at www.robertasinc.com.

Roberta's will replace it with a similar or comparable plant at no charge. If your replacement is not available or it is too late in the season to ship, it will ship the following year.

Neither the retailer nor any other company involved in the sale or promotion of this product is a co-warrantor of this plant warranty.

Plant Hardiness Zone Map



ROBERTA'S GARDENS PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Lily Collection
(Lilium hybrids)

FIRST THINGS FIRST...

When your plant arrives from Roberta's, remove from the shipping box immediately.

Keep bulb(s) inside packing material until ready to plant into ground or container. Put in a cool, protected area and plant as soon as possible. For extended storage time, place in refrigerator for up to 3 weeks.

When ready to plant, do the job as early in the day as possible to avoid extreme soil temperatures that prevent proper water uptake from the roots. Water them in well and whisper a few words of wisdom.



1-800-428-9726

Monday - Friday 8:30AM - 4:30PM EST

Thank you
for bringing us into your home

www.robertasinc.com

Roberta's, P.O. Box 368, Waldron, IN 46182



QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE:	Partial
USDA HARDINESS ZONES:	4-9
PLANT TYPE	Perennial
PLANTING DISTANCE:	8 inches
MATURE HEIGHT/SPREAD:	28-48 inches (varies by variety) 8-10 inches
BLOOM TIME:	Mid Summer
PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS: (soil preparation, depth, which end is up, etc.)	Discard any unattached pieces of old roots that may have occurred. Plant bulbs in the garden once the ground has thawed accordingly spacing them eight inches apart. Cover the top of bulbs pointed ends up with 4 inches of soil. Water the plants thoroughly.

PLANTING GUIDE

1 STEP	Discard any unattached pieces of old roots that may have occurred. Plant bulbs in the garden once the ground has thawed accordingly spacing them eight inches apart. Partial sun is best. Otherwise plant bulbs into 6 inch pots separately or combine into larger pots.
2 STEP	Cover the top of bulbs pointed ends up with 4 inches of soil.
3 STEP	Water the plants thoroughly.
4 STEP	In the garden, the bulbs will sprout when the soil temperature rises usually around May. In pots, place plants outside in partial sun as long as evening temperatures stay above 35 degrees Fahrenheit.

CONTINUING CARE

SPROUTING TIME

Sprouts in mid May after 4-6 weeks. It takes a little longer if the temperatures are still cold.

BULB PREPARATION

Discard any unattached pieces of old roots that may have occurred.

SHELF LIFE

Plant immediately once the ground has thawed. These bulbs have been harvested and kept in cold storage since the preceding November-December.

GARDEN LOCATION

They prefer partial sun. Plant them 4-6 inches deep in the garden about eight inches apart.

POTTED PLANTS

You may plant them one per 6 inch pot or combine together into larger pots.

SOIL

Use a regular potting or garden soil. You may incorporate the peat moss that accompanied the bulbs as well.

WATER

Water upon planting and a couple times a week all summer long.

FERTILIZER

This helps maintain flower size and count from year to year. For best results, use Roberta's Flower Magic Plant Food (M7503) twice a month all summer long.

LIGHTING

Partial sun is preferred. Full sun is not a good location unless the soil area above the roots is covered with other plants.

TEMPERATURE ZONE 4 to 9

If planted in the ground, they will come up at the right time without worries of frost damage. If they are planted in pots, you must place your pots outside and leave them there all summer long when nights stay above 35 degrees.

WINTER DORMANCY

In late autumn, cut plants back to the ground. In the garden 4-6 inches deep, they can handle temperatures down to a negative 30 degrees below 0. In pots they can handle temperatures to 0 degrees. Consequently, place in the garage or outside where they can freeze or get at least 8 weeks below 50 degrees. Lily bulbs must be cool in the winter to produce every season.

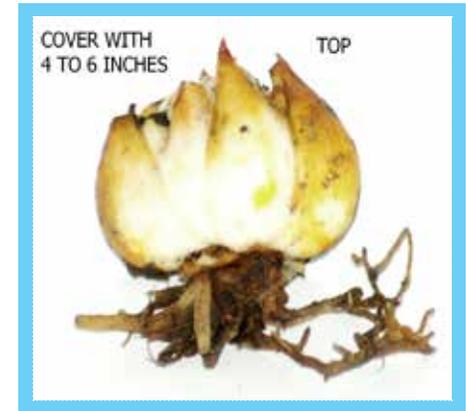
PROPAGATING

These bulbs will re-bloom every year in the July-August period. After 4-5 years, in the spring or fall, you may divide the bulbs into small pear size divisions and replant. This is not necessary however.

CUT FLOWERS

If you want to cut your stems for a flower vase, cut only 1/2 of the stem length to soil line.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCE



Lilium Shipped As Shown



One Lilium Stem With Flowers



Miscellaneous Lilium in Pot



Mixed Lilium in Garden