

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WHY DO WE LOVE LILY OF THE VALLEY?

Lily of the Valley is an iconic plant that has been referenced for thousands of years. To us, that means it must be easy to grow! Another thing we love about Lily of the Valley is that it is one of the first fragrant flowers of springtime, offering up a delicate, clean sweet fragrance that just about everyone loves.

WHERE ARE THEY BEST PLANTED?

Not many plants flower in the shade. Lily of the Valley is one of them. It will flower in the part shade to part sun. It is also highly adaptable and can thrive in both moist shade and dry shade. You can expect wonderful lushness from these plants.

DO THEY MULTIPLY?

Yes. Lily of the Valley can be a wonderfully aggressive grower filling a little bit more of the shady garden with each passing season. They will self-seed and naturalize in your garden, producing more and more of their fragrant flowers every year.

WHAT ABOUT IN THE WINTER?

During the wintertime your plants will go dormant. However, in the garden, this winter hardy herbaceous perennial can handle temperatures down to minus -40F and will come back fuller and stronger each season. In containers they can handle temperatures down to about minus -30F.

CAN THEY GROW IN CONTAINERS?

Of course. Planting Lily of the Valley in containers is a great way to enjoy their fragrance on your porch or patio. Simply transplant them into an 8-12" pot. You can even bring them indoors in the winter and enjoy them as a green houseplant that may or may not produce a few beautiful bell flowers in the home.

WHAT ARE SOME NICE COMPANION PLANTS?

Hostas, coleus, heuchera, hardy geranium, digitalis, and lamium all make great companions.

FIRST THINGS FIRST...

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

Remove plastic bag and sleeve from around potted plant(s). Discard any packing material clinging to the leaves or soil. Pull away any yellow or brown leaves that may have occurred during transit. If you can not plant it into garden or larger pot within a few days, make sure it stays well watered.

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.



Our Warranty (Perennials)

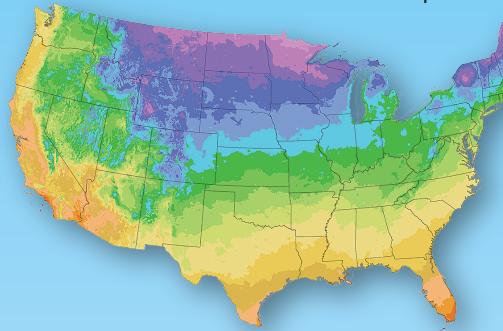
We aren't happy if you aren't happy. If you have any questions regarding your order please call us at 1-800-428-9726 during the hours of 8:30am and 4:30pm EST. You can email questions to us at: plantquestions@robertasinc.com.

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-warantor of this plant warranty.

Plant Hardiness Zone Map



9a to 11 7a 6a 5a
8a to 8b 6b 5bs to 5bn 3a to 4b
7b



1-800-428-9726

Monday – Friday 8:30AM – 4:30PM EST

Thank you
for bringing us into your home

www.robertasinc.com

 @robertasgardens  Roberta's Unique Gardens
Roberta's, P.O. Box 368, Waldron, IN 46182



ROBERTA'S GARDENS
PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Fragrant White
Lily of the Valley
(*Convallaria majalis*)



QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE:	Part Shade to Part Sun
USDA HARDINESS ZONES:	2 - 9
PLANT TYPE	Perennial
PLANTING DISTANCE:	18-24 inches
MATURE HEIGHT/SPREAD:	4 - 12 inches 12 - 24 inches
BLOOM TIME:	Spring & Summer by second season.
PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS: <small>(soil preparation, depth, which end is up, etc.)</small>	Remove plastic bag and/or sleeve from around potted plant(s). Discard any packing material clinging to the leaves or soil. Transplant into the garden as soon as evening temperatures stay above 40F.

PLANTING GUIDE

1
STEP

Remove plastic bag and/or sleeve from around potted plant(s). Discard any packing material clinging to the leaves or soil. Pull away any yellow or brown leaves that may have occurred during transit. If you cannot plant it into garden or larger pot within a few days, make sure it stays well watered.

2
STEP

Transplant into the garden as soon as evening temperatures stay above 50F. Dig holes twice the width of the root ball and about 5 to 6 inches deep. Place them in their holes. Pack soil firmly around roots. Fill with soil and pack in firmly covering entire root zone. Water again.

3
STEP

Rather than in the garden you may re-pot into large containers. Re pot the plants into at least 8-12 inch pots separately or together in larger containers.

4
STEP

Planted now they will produce flowers in spring starting the second season.

CONTINUING CARE

SHELF LIFE

Plant into garden or larger pots and place outside immediately after the night temperatures stay above 40 degrees.

PLANT PREPARATION

Remove plastic bag from around potted plant(s). Discard any packing material clinging to the leaves or soil. Pull away any yellow or brown leaves that may have occurred during transit. If you cannot plant it into garden or larger pot within a few days, make sure it stays well watered.

SOIL

Grow in fertile, moist but well-drained soil. Amend clay type soils with compost or potting mix.

GARDEN PREPARATION

They prefer partial shade to partial sun and moist conditions. Self-seeds prolifically.

POTTED PLANTS

Rather than in the garden you may re-pot into large containers. Re pot the plants into 8 to 12 inch pots separately or together inside one larger container.

PLANTING SPACING

If planting in garden space 18 -24 inches

PLANT HEIGHT AND WIDTH

These grow about 4 – 12 inches tall and about 12 – 24 inches wide.

WATER

These require just average watering. Water less in winter allowing soil to dry a little.

FERTILIZER

For best results, use a high acid fertilizer once or twice a month like Roberta's Bounty.

TEMPERATURE ZONES 2 to 9

When nights stay above 40 degrees, place your plants outside and leave them there. They can withstand winter temperatures to minus -40F.

LIGHTING

These will thrive in part shade to part sun.

BLOOMING

Under correct conditions, blooming begins in mid spring through mid-summer. The 1st year blooming starts a little later.

WINTER DORMANCY

Just let them naturally die back. Remove any foliage that still remains the following spring. This is usually very minimal.

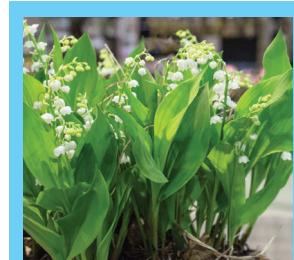
ADDITIONAL REFERENCE



Lily of the Valley
Shipped As Shown



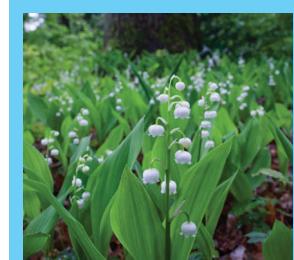
Iconic bell shaped Lily of the Valley flowers



Great in containers so you can enjoy their fragrance even more



Wonderful cut flowers will perfume the home



Consider planting them where they have room to grow, self-seed and naturalize