

Tips for Success

How Do I Propagate Them?: The clusters will return and bloom from midsummer into early autumn each year. You may propagate pineapple lilies by removing offshoots of the plant in the spring after 2-3 years. Gently pull the new plantlet off the original plant and put it into another part of your garden or into its own pot.

How Do I Lift The Clusters In Fall?: If you do lift the clusters in autumn or winter, simply lift them and remove any soil and let dry in the sun for a day. Store them in dry peat moss inside a paper bag or cardboard box within a frost free location. Do not use plastic as this tends to retain too much moisture. In the spring, plant them again.

Is There Essential Oil Still Popular?: Yes. The fragrance emitted from this flower is wonderful. The pure essential oil from this variety is still one of the most sought after and expensive essential oils in the perfume industry thereby making viable bulbs a hard to get commodity. You can also remove individual flower blossoms to place in shallow dishes of water for the home. This also stimulates more bud production.

My Plant Is Always Droopy: Make sure to keep these moist all summer long. They love the full sun and need it for flowering. When they droop water them heavily. Wait 15 minutes and do it again. If they are potted you might consider potting them into a larger size container.

Determining The Bottom Or The Top Of Cluster: The pointy end of the cluster is the part that you want to have facing upwards when you plant your cluster in the soil. Be sure to completely cover the pointy end of the clusters with a full 2 inches of soil.

My Tuberose Are Slow To Bloom: Under correct conditions, blooming begins between 100 and 110 days after planting. This means flowers start late July to mid August. But these luscious flowers bloom all the way into late October!



Robert's Gardens

PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Double Pearl Tuberose
Polianthes tuberosa hybrids

Thank You
for bringing us into
your home

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 8:30 am and 4:30 pm EST.

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

If your bulbs, cuttings, etc. do not sprout, or your plant dies within 90 days 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 RobertasUniqueGardens.com.

Robert'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.

Annual and Tropical Plants

Robert's Unique Gardens
P.O. Box 368, Waldron, IN 46182
Monday – Friday 8:30 AM – 4:30 PM EST

RobertasUniqueGardens.com

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Quick Reference

 **Plant Type:** Tender Perennial (Annual)

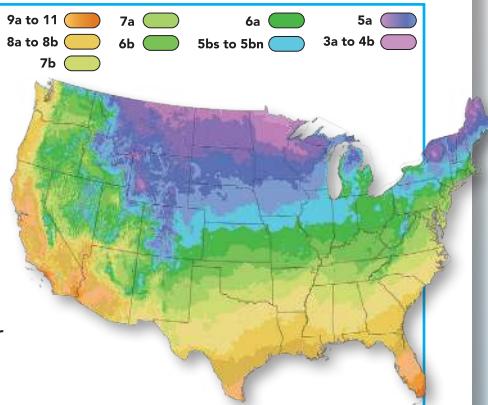
 **Light/Sun:** Full Sun

 **Mature Height:** 30"

 **Mature Spread:** 16-20" (per tuber after 2nd yr.)

 **Bloom Time:** Mid to Late Summer into Late Fall, by second year

 **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 7 to 11



Planting Steps

Step 1 Remove the clusters from the paper bag and box. If you're unable to plant them right away, you can keep them inside the paper bag and box while storing them in a cool, dry area around 45-60F.

Step 2 Plant in the garden when evening temperatures average between 40-50F degrees and you've cleared any threat of frost. You may plant one cluster in a container that is at least 6 inches in diameter. If you wish, you may combine multiple clusters into a larger container. In pots, place and leave plants outside in the full sun when evening temperatures stay above freezing.



Step 3 Fill in the hole with soil or potting mix and pack in firmly making sure that at least 2 inches of soil still covers the top. The top of the cluster or bulb will be the pointy end.

Step 4 Water thoroughly upon planting and 2-3 times a week all season long when they're outside in the hot summer sun.

Plant Caretaking

Upon Arrival: Please take the clusters or bulbs out of the box immediately and remove any loose remnants that may have come loose in shipping. You can plant them immediately in pots. If planting them into the garden itself, wait until the ground is permanently thawed, you're free of frost and the evening temperatures are around 40-50F.

Planting Depth & Spacing: Plant clusters about 3-4 inches deep and about 16-20" apart from one another. Plant clusters with the pointy side facing upwards and give them plenty of sun. They're hardy down to about 30F, so if you live where it rarely gets colder than this, you may leave them outside all year long. You may want to put them up close to your home or in a very insulated area to protect them against the harshest winter conditions.

Potted Plants: You may plant one cluster into a 6" container or combine multiple together into larger pots. Space them about 6-12 inches apart. Be sure to provide plenty of water to them if they're in pots as they prefer damp soil. Keep their soil moist all summer!

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

Watering: Water thoroughly upon planting and a couple times a week all summer long. Their soil needs to remain damp during their growing season once they sprout. Do not let them dry out completely between watering.

Sprouting Time: Grassy like sprouts or sword like foliage appear in mid June, approximately 6 weeks after planting. Once they sprout they grow fast!

Fertilizer: Use Roberta's Bounty once they've sprouted and apply it twice a month or more all summer and early fall.

Winter Dormancy: After the first heavy frost, cut all shoots back to the soil level. Add a few inches of top dress mulch, straw, pine needles, or leaves. Remove in early spring.

Pruning: It is necessary to allow foliage to remain on plants after flowering for at least 8 weeks so that the clusters can store energy to produce flowers the following year. You may cut the foliage back after this period.

