

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

CAN THESE GROW IN A ROCKY TYPE SOIL?

They prefer a sunny to lightly shaded location with rich, well-drained soil and will often thrive in bog-like conditions; however, they can tolerate sandy or clay soil as long as the soil is kept moist during its growing period.

MINE ARE SLOW TO FLOWER?

Under correct conditions, blooming begins between 80-90 days after planting. This means flowers start in July. Once they sprout leaves, they also need to be watered deep and heavy never letting them dry out.

MY PLANTS ARE NOT BLOOMING IN PROFUSION?

Inadequate light will inhibit flower production, move them to a sunnier location.

MY PLANT IS ALWAYS DROOPY?

Make sure to keep these moist all summer long. 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.

WHEN CAN AND SHOULD THEY BE DIVIDED?

After 2 years, in the spring or fall, you should divide the clusters into small pear size divisions and replant separately. This is very beneficial to future bloom production.

DO THEY MAKE GOOD CUT FLOWERS?

Yes. Simply cut the entire stem length as desired. Each flower stalk produces a number of exotic blooms that produce a lovely fragrance that is often strongest after dusk.

DO THEY ATTRACT ANY PESTS?

Snails love to munch on the leaves of these exotic lilies. There are several ways to detract the little pests which include leaving a small dish filled with beer nearby. The snails will be attracted to the smell of the beer, climb into the dish, become intoxicated and drown. You can also sprinkle crushed egg shells or diatomaceous earth around your plants and flower beds. The snails will avoid crawling over both of these because they have fine sharp edges that will hurt their soft bodies. Finally copper tape or pennies around the perimeter of your garden will help to deter snails and slugs by giving them what feels like an electric shock whenever they try to crawl over them.

HOW DO I LIFT THESE IN THE FALL?

In November cut back all foliage. If they're in pots, bring them inside. In the spring, place them back outside in full sun. If you live where it rarely drops below 30 degrees, you can leave your plants outside year round if planted directly into the ground. Simply apply 4 inches of mulch and remove the mulch in the spring.

FIRST THINGS FIRST...

When your plants arrive from Roberta's, remove from the shipping box immediately.

Remove plastic bag and/or sleeve from around bulbs. Discard any packing material clinging to the bulbs or soil

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 (Annuals and Tropical Plants)

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.

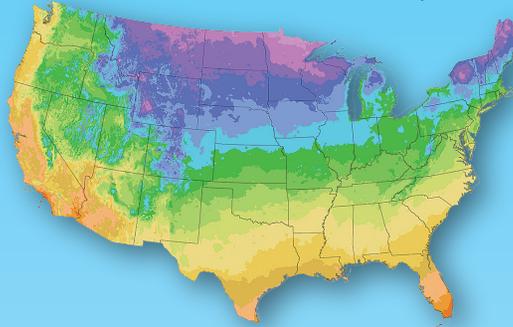
You can email questions to us at:
plantquestions@robertasinc.com.

If your bulbs, cuttings etc. do not sprout, or your plant dies within 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 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



Peruvian Spider Lilies
(*Hymenocallis festalis*)



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: | Full Sun to Partial Sun |
| USDA HARDINESS ZONES: | 7 - 10 |
| PLANT TYPE | Tender Perennial |
| PLANTING DISTANCE: | 12-18 inches |
| MATURE HEIGHT/SPREAD: | 24-36 inches tall and wide |
| BLOOM TIME: | July - August |
| PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS: | Remove plastic bag and/or sleeve from around bulb(s). Discard any packing material clinging to the bulb. These bulbs can be planted immediately into pots. If planting bulbs into the garden itself, wait until the ground is permanently thawed. |
| <small>(soil preparation, depth, which end is up, etc.)</small> | |

PLANTING GUIDE

1
STEP

The foliage may appear wilted or yellow. No worries. Water the plant thoroughly and gently remove 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.

Plant one bulb pointed end up into 6 inch pot or combine more into larger pots. Pots must have drainage holes. If planting bulbs into the garden itself, wait until the ground is permanently thawed. Full to partial sun is best.

2
STEP

Cover the top of bulbs with only 1 ½ to 2 inches of soil.

3
STEP

Water the plants thoroughly.

4
STEP

In pots, you may place plants outside as long as evening temperatures stay above 42 degrees Fahrenheit. In the garden, the bulbs will sprout when the soil temperature rises sufficiently usually around May.

5
STEP

Planted now each bulb will produce impressive, trumpet shaped flowers this July and August and every year thereafter!

CONTINUING CARE

SHELF LIFE

To insure adequate blooming time, planting should occur by late June.

SPROUTING TIME

Sprouts after 4-6 weeks. In the ground it takes a little longer if the temperatures are still cold.

GARDEN LOCATION

They prefer full to partial sun. Cover them with only a couple inches of soil spacing about six inches apart.

POTTED PLANTS

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

BULB PREPARATION

These bulbs can be planted immediately in pots. If planting bulbs into the garden itself, wait until the ground is permanently thawed approximately 40 degrees.

DETERMINING THE BOTTOM OR TOP OF BULB

The top side is the pointed side.

SOIL

Use a regular potting or garden soil.

PLANTING DEPTH AND SPACING

Plant separately spacing about 6 inches apart. Dig holes twice the width of the root ball and about 3-5 inches deep. Place them in the soil and cover the top of bulbs with only 1 ½ to 2 inches of soil covering the bulb. Water in well.

PLANT HEIGHT AND WIDTH

These will grow about 2 to 3 feet tall.

WATER

Water upon planting and a couple times a week all summer long. Never let them completely dry out.

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

Full to partial sun is preferred. Inadequate light will inhibit flower production.

BLOOMING

Bloom in mid-summer on 2-foot tall leafless flower stalks. Each stem may hold anywhere from 2 to 5 flowers. The leaves are strap-like in appearance and may be up to two feet long.

TEMPERATURE ZONE 7 to 10

If you live in Zones 7-10 or your winter temperatures do not go lower than 32F and your lilies are planted in the ground, they will come up at the right time without worries of frost damage and without having to be stored away for the winter. If they are planted in pots, you may place your pots outside and leave them there all summer long when nights stay above 40 degrees. They can be grown outside of these zones provided they are dug up and stored in a frost-free location over winter.

WINTER DORMANCY

They're hardy in zones 7 to 10 - In late autumn, cut plants back to the ground. In pots or in the garden, they can handle temperatures down to about 30 degrees. If you live where it gets colder, place in the garage or elsewhere to maintain minimum temperature. Stop watering until the spring. Outside Zones 7 to 10 - Carefully dig up the bulbs leaving soil around the roots. Lay bulbs out in a cool, dry location until the leaves wither. Cut off these withered leaves and store bulbs tip-side-down in dry peat moss.

PROPAGATING

These bulbs will re-bloom every year in the July and August period. After a couple 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 the entire stem length if desired.

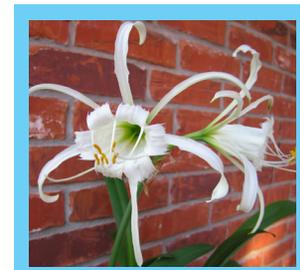
ADDITIONAL REFERENCE



Spider Lily Shipped as Shown



Lilies in temperate summer garden



Huge, rare flowers



Showcase its uniqueness up close as a potted specimen