

Tips for Success

Water: Water your bulbs immediately after planting. While they are actively growing they like to be watered regularly. Once they have finished blooming you can start to restrict water as they will soon be entering dormancy.

Optimal Lighting: In order for your Amarine bulbs to produce the best display of flowers, it is important that these bulbs are allowed to bask in the sunlight. This will help them grow as quickly as possible, while producing the most stems and flowers.

Will they come back?: Amarinines are considered tender perennials, which means if you live where the winters are mild, you can leave them outside year round and treat them as normal perennials. However, if you live where winters are quite cold, you must overwinter them indoors. Either dig up bulbs from the earth or the pots and place in a paper bag in a dry, dark area during the cold months, or planted in a pot place entire pot inside. It is important to cut the foliage back to the soil line before overwintering. You may cut them back and overwinter them at the same time. If you live in mild climates, you may cut the foliage back in the late autumn or early spring.

Amarines: These wonderful bulbs are hybrids between Amaryllis and Nerines. The result is that they have wonderful strappy foliage like an Amaryllis that remains on the plants while in flower, with gorgeous summer blooms that resemble Nerines, and the flowers are delicately fragrant. They are perfect additions for your patio container gardens or planted right in the ground. Each bulb will produce 2-3 flower stems with up to 10 flowers on each stem. They look great planted singly or clustered close together. For an awesome display, cluster 3 bulbs closely in a container or in a corner of the garden.



Roberta's Gardens PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Amarine Bulb Collection
Amarine hybrids

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.

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.

Annual and Tropical Plants

*Thank You
for bringing us into
your home*

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

RobertasUniqueGardens.com

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Quick Reference

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

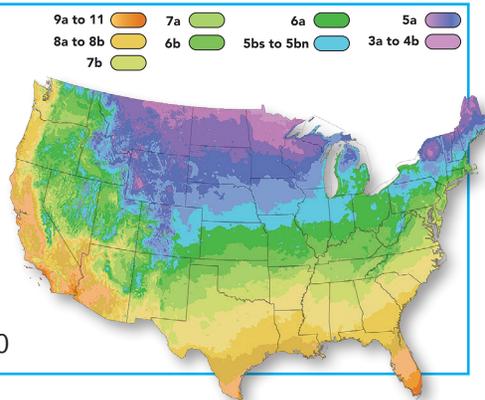
 **Light/Sun:** Full Sun

 **Mature Height:** 24-36"

 **Mature Spread:** 12-18"

 **Bloom Time:** Late Summer

 **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 7 to 10



Plant Caretaking

Upon Arrival: Please take plants out of the box immediately and remove any shipping materials from around the plants. If unable to plant right away, you may store bulb in cool, dry area such as a refrigerator, basement or garage for up to 3-4 weeks.

Planting Depth & Spacing: Plant bulb so that roughly 1/2 an inch of the bulb is exposed above the top of the soil line. In the garden space about 6-10" apart from one another. In containers you can space about 3-6" apart.

Potted Plants: Make sure your container has holes to allow excess water to drain. For a single bulb, plant in a 6-10" container. Or you may plant multiple together in pots. They do not mind being clustered close to one another.

Soil Preparation: If you soil is clayish, amend it with standard potting mix to improve drainage.

Watering: Water your bulb immediately upon planting. Make sure to keep soil moist but not soggy while you wait for green growth to start. Once you start seeing growth above the soil, you may increase watering. After bulbs have finished blooming for the season begin restricting water as they go into dormancy.

Fertilizer: Use Roberta's Bounty after you see green growth start to come out of the bulb. From that point you may fertilize your plant ever 10-14 days until the blooms have finished for the season.

Pet Considerations: Ensure your pets do not consume plants.

Overwintering: These are tender perennials, meaning if you live in zones 7-10, you may keep them outside all year round. However, if you live in zone 3-6, you must either dig them up and store them in a paper bag in a dry, dark place such as garage or basement, or if planted in pots, place them indoors once night temperatures are routinely in the forties. Bring them back outside around April 1, or once nights are back above freezing.

Cutting Back: After your plants have finished blooming and the nights begin to get quite cool, sometime in autumn, cut your foliage back down as low as possible.

Planting Steps

Step 1 Remove plastic bag or sleeve from around the bulbs and discard any packing materials. If necessary, you may store bulbs for a month or longer in a cool dry place.

Step 2 Select a pot that is 6-10" wide, or find a very sunny location in the garden. Fill the pot with standard bagged potting mix. If planting in the ground, amend soil to ensure good drainage.

Step 3 Whether in the ground or in the container, plant the bulb with the pointed side up so that the entire bulb is covered with soil except for about 1/2" of the nose. Allow the nose tip to be exposed to the air.

Step 4 Water in your bulb well. Place the container in the sun. It is important to water the bulb when the soil is very dry, but refrain from keeping the bulb in a soggy situation. Once green growth begins to emanate, you can increase watering to a more regular schedule.

