

Tips for Success

Water: Water your plants immediately after planting them and once every few days all summer long. Plants in containers will generally require water more often than those in the ground.

Do They Need a Winter Freeze?: Lily bulbs must be cool in the winter to produce flowers each summer. If you live where winters are warm, it is necessary to grow your bulbs in containers that you can place somewhere so they can get at least 8 weeks of temperatures below 50F. In the garden these bulbs can handle winter temperatures down to about minus -30F. In pots they can take temperatures to about 0F. If you live where winters are warmer, after the plants have finished for the season you must dig the bulbs up and store in the fridge for 8 weeks and then replant the following spring.

Do I Need to Divide the Bulbs?: After about 4-5 years you may divide the bulbs into small pear size divisions and replant. However, this is not necessary.

Asiatic Lilies: These are some of the most robust plants to grow in the garden. They bloom each summer like clockwork. These new hybrids are a cross between classic Asiatic Lilies and Longiflorum Lilies so the result is stronger stems and more substantial plants than any Asiatic Lily before. If left undisturbed they will produce ever increasing clumps as the years progress, bringing their joyful color with them. The



PHILLIP WATSON | *Designs*

PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Colorful Asiatic Lilies

Lilium asiatica hybrids

Phillip Watson Designs is fulfilled by Roberta's Inc.

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 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 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.

"Magic isn't so much
what you create,
it's what you notice."

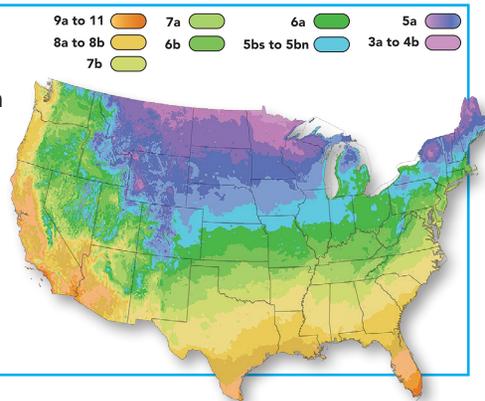
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Perennials

Quick Reference

-  **Plant Type:** Perennial
-  **Light/Sun:** Full to Partial Sun
-  **Mature Height:** 36"
-  **Mature Spread:** 6-8"
-  **Bloom Time:** Summer, by second season
-  **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4 to 8



Plant Caretaking

Upon Arrival: Please take bulbs out of the box and discard any pieces of root that may have broken off the bulbs in transit. Plant as soon as possible. They may be stored for up to three weeks in a cool, dark area.

Planting Depth & Spacing: Dig a deep enough hole so that the entire bulb easily fits into the hole and the top of the bulb can be covered with 4 inches of soil. Space about 6-8" apart.

Potted Plants: Make sure your container has holes to allow excess water to drain. You may plant one bulb in a 6 inch pot or plant multiple together in a larger container. In containers you may cluster them a bit more closely.

Soil Preparation: If you soil is clayish, amend it with standard potting mix to improve drainage. These bulbs are pretty resilient and will grow in just about any soil conditions.

Watering: To determine if your plant needs water, put your finger in the top of the soil and if the top inch is dry, it is time to water. It is important to make sure young plants do not experience long periods of dryness. However, they also do not like soggy conditions. Water upon planting and a couple times a week all summer long.

Fertilizer: Use PWD Time Release Fertilizer a couple weeks after planting once you've seen green growth sprout. Do not fertilize after the flowers have finished.

Pet Considerations: Ensure your pets do not consume plants.

After Bloom Care: Allow the foliage to remain on the plants for about 8 weeks after the flowers have finished. This allows them to store up energy for the following season. In late autumn, cut the stems back to to the ground. You remove old flowers as they are finishing.

Planting Steps

Step 1 Remove bulbs from their boxes. You may store them in a cool, dark area for up to three weeks if you are unable to plant right away. Discard any unattached pieces of old roots that may have broken off in transit.

Step 2 Dig a hole that is about 6-8 inches deep and just wide enough to easily fit the bulb. Place the bulb in so that the pointed end is pointing upwards and the roots going down. Cover the top of the bulbs' pointed ends with 4 inches of soil. Water in bulbs well.

Step 3 Space bulbs about 6 inches apart in the ground or in containers. You should start to see sprouts occur within a few weeks.

