

## Tips for Success

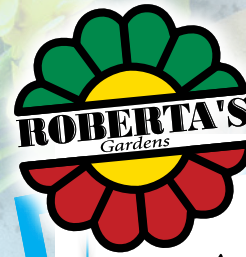
**Water:** Once you have gotten your bulbs planted, give them a generous watering. Continue to water throughout the autumn and winter if the soil is not getting sufficient precipitation from rain or snow. Determine if they need water by putting your finger in the top of the soil and if the top inch is dry then that means it is time to water.

**When to Plant My Bulbs:** These bulbs must be planted in the fall because they require a period of 6 weeks of cool temperatures in order to encourage flower formation. If you live in Zones 3-8 the time to plant is when the ground is cool and evening temperatures average 40-50F. This is typically about 6 weeks before the ground freezes. If you live in Zones 9-11, it is necessary to pre-chill the bulbs. Simply leave bulbs in their bags and place in a refrigerator for 8-10 weeks and then plant. Make sure you don't store bulbs near fruit such as apples or pears because as they ripen they can cause bulbs to rot.

**What if I forgot to Plant some Bulbs?:** If the bulbs still look plump and are firm to the touch then plant them! Most bulbs are pretty tough and will still perform, albeit later than if they had been planted in the fall.

**Plant Care after Flowers have finished:** In order to ensure that your bulbs return the following year, after the flowers have finished you must leave the foliage in the ground for at least 8 weeks. During this time the foliage absorbs sunlight which it transforms into stored energy that it will use the following spring for growth. If you do not want the bulbs to flower the following year then you may take out all the spent foliage.

**Allium:** These are a wonderful plant to bridge the spring and summer gardens. Their large globe-shaped flowers are a real standout and will attract the eyes from all around. These perennials will continue to bring a performance each spring. Try pairing them with garden peonies, planted amongst your structural shrubs, or with other spring stars like late tulips and irises. Even after the color has left the flowers, they still look fantastic in the garden. Allow them to remain all summer and they will gradually change to a dusky golden color.



## Roberta's Gardens PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



**Allium Globemaster**  
*Allium 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](mailto: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](http://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.

*Perennials*

*Thank You  
for bringing us into  
your home*

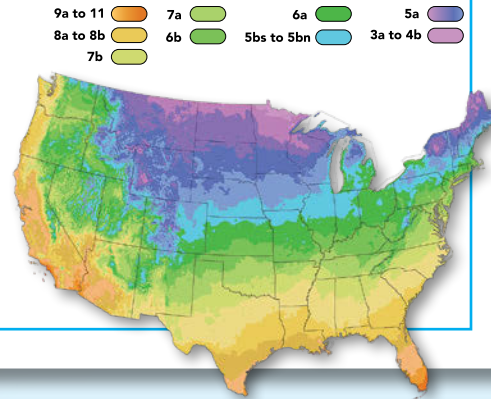
**Roberta's Unique Gardens**  
P.O. Box 368, Waldron, IN 46182  
Monday – Friday 8:30<sup>AM</sup> – 4:30<sup>PM</sup> EST

**RobertasUniqueGardens.com**

 @robertasgardens  Roberta's Unique Gardens

## Quick Reference

-  **Plant Type:** Perennial
-  **Light/Sun:** Full Sun
-  **Mature Height:** 36-48"
-  **Mature Spread:** 10-12"
-  **Bloom Time:** Late spring
-  **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4 to 9



## Plant Caretaking

**Upon Arrival:** Please take plants out of the box immediately and remove any shipping materials from around the plants.

**Planting Depth & Spacing:** Plant bulbs about 6-8" deep in the ground or in a container. If planting in a container, it is ok if bulbs are near the bottom of the container. Space about 6-10" apart.

**Potted Plants:** Bulbs will often perform better in ground rather than containers but if using pots make sure your container has holes to allow excess water to drain. You may plant a single bulb in a 6-8" container, or cluster a few bulbs into a larger container. We recommend planting 3 bulbs in a 12" container.

**Soil Preparation:** Bulbs need a site with soil that is well-draining and will receive about 6 hours of sunlight a day. Amend heavy soils with potting mix and then add a 1-2 inch layer of mulch after the ground freezes, shortly after planting.

**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. Beware, bulbs do not like soggy environments. Typically giving them water once every couple weeks during the winter is sufficient, or less if you are receiving natural precipitation.

**Where to Plant:** Bulbs love a sunny location that drains well. They look great when clustered closely to one another for a dense display of color. Fantastic companion for Bearded Iris.

**Fertilizer:** Use Roberta's Bounty a couple weeks after planting in the fall and then again once in the spring when sprouts emerge.

**Pruning:** It is necessary to allow foliage to remain on plants after flowering for at least 8 weeks so that the bulbs can store energy to produce flowers the following year. You may cut the foliage back after this period. Spent Allium flowers remain looking great in the garden even after they've lost their color.

## 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** Bulbs require soil that drains well year round. When choosing your garden location, it is helpful to amend heavy soils with potting mix. Choose an area of the sunny garden you wish to plant your bulbs in and dig a hole about 6 inches deep. If clustering bulbs, space about 6 inches apart. You may also plant bulbs in containers, placing bulbs about 6 inches below the top of the soil.

**Step 3** Water in area surrounding bulbs. From autumn until spring, give bulbs a drink about once every 10-14 days, or if you notice the soil surrounding your bulbs looks very dry. For many regions, natural precipitation is sufficient.

**Step 4** Fertilize your bulbs with Roberta's Bounty about two weeks after you've planted your bulbs. Wait until you see growth in the spring to fertilize again. You should start to see growth occur in mid spring and flowers by the end of spring. Provide one final fertilization just after flowers have finished.

**Step 5** Apply a 1-2" layer of mulch on top of planting site once the ground freezes, typically a month or so after planting if you live where winters are very cold.

