

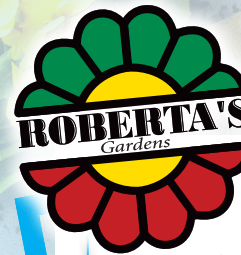
Tips for Success

We Help You Grow!: For a quick video demonstrating how to properly plant and care for your new Calla Lilies, simply search "How to Grow Calla Lily from Bulbs Plant Vibrations" to find his informative video online. Further information and growing tips can be found at RobertasUniqueGardens.com & QVC.com

Cut Flowers: Many of us know Calla Lilies as a feature in some of the most exquisite cut flower arrangements. When cutting flowers for your vases, cut stems as low as possible and place in a vase with about 3" of water. Change water every few days. Alternatively, if you are hosting a gathering and have grown your Calla Lilies in pots, just bring the entire pot indoors for a beautiful look.

Dubai Nights Black Calla Lily: Most likely the sexiest flowers you have ever seen. Dubai Nights Calla lily is a brand new Calla that is taking the industry by storm! Almost impossible to find in USA these stylish Callas produce the deepest darkest black flowers you have ever seen and each petal is elegantly edged with a creamy white border. Add in glossy arrow shaped foliage with white speckles and you have the sexiest plant your garden has ever seen. Premium bulbs produce up to 10 flowers each in about 8 weeks from planting, Perfect in containers or in the ground.

Winterizing Your Callas: These plants are tender perennials, meaning they cannot handle a freeze, but will come year after year with appropriate care. If you live where the winters regularly dip below freezing, after the first frost cut foliage back all the way, For bulbs grown in the ground, dig them up and store them in wood shavings over the winter and replant in the spring. For plants in containers, you may also dig them up and store them that way, or simply bring the entire container indoors and allow it to stay indoors until the night temperatures stay above 40F. A video tutorial can be found by searching "Overwinter Calla Lily Bulbs with Devin Wallien"



Roberta's Gardens PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Dubai Nights Black Calla Lily Collection
Zantedeschia spp.

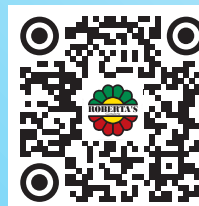
We aren't happy if you aren't happy. If you have any questions regarding your order please call us at **1-765-525-4065** during the hours of 8:30 am and 4:30 pm EST.

You can email questions to us at: customerservice@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



Roberta's Unique Gardens

P.O. Box 368, Waldron, IN 46182

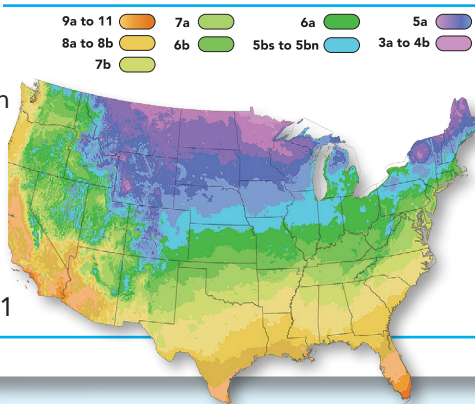
Monday – Friday 8:30AM – 4:30PM EST

RobertasUniqueGardens.com

 [@robertasgardens](https://www.instagram.com/robertasgardens)  [Roberta's Unique Gardens](https://www.facebook.com/Roberta's%20Unique%20Gardens)

Quick Reference

-  **Plant Type:** Annual
-  **Light/Sun:** Full to Partial Sun
-  **Mature Height:** 12-15"
-  **Mature Spread:** 12-15"
-  **Bloom Time:** Mid-Summer
-  **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 8 to 11



Plant Caretaking

Upon Arrival: Please take bulbs out of the box immediately and remove any shipping materials from around the plants. If unable to plant right away, you may store them in a cool location for up to 3 weeks.

Planting Depth & Spacing: In the garden dig a hole that is about 4 inches deep. Place the bulb in the hole with the rounded side down. Cover the bulb with soil and water in well. Space bulbs about 4 to 6 inches apart.

Potted Plants: Make sure your container has holes to allow excess water to drain. You may plant one bulb in a 6" container or place multiple together in a larger container.

Soil Preparation: If your soil is clayish, amend it with standard potting mix to improve drainage. For container plants, any standard bagged potting mix is fine.

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. They need regular watering throughout the growing season.

Fertilizer: Use Roberta's Bounty a couple weeks after planting and then once or twice a month all summer long.

Pet Considerations: Ensure your pets do not consume plants.

Grooming: Remove spent flowers when they begin to get floppy. Cut their stems as close to the soil line as possible. Remove any yellowed foliage during the course of the growing season.

Winter Dormancy: 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. Water lightly once a month in the winter. Bulbs that were grown in the ground can be dug up and stored with wood shavings in a cool dark location during the winter. Re-plant the following spring.

Planting Steps

Step 1 Plant one to two bulbs together rounded side down into 6 inch pots 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. Partial sun is best.

Step 2 Cover the top of bulbs with only 3 to 4 inches of soil. Water the plants thoroughly.

Step 3 In pots, you may place plants outside in partial sun as long as evening temperatures stay above 50 degrees Fahrenheit. In the garden, the bulbs will sprout when the soil temperature rises sufficiently usually around early June.

Step 4 Planted now each bulb will produce luxurious, trumpet shaped flowers about 15 inches tall with glossy green or silver speckled foliage.

Step 5 Transplant into the garden or containers as soon as evening temperatures stay above 40F. Dig holes the width of the root ball and deep enough so that the original top of the soil is flush with the new soil line. Water the new location before and after planting your plant. This will help the young roots stay hydrated. Once you've placed your plant in the hole, fill in the rest of the hole with extra soil or potting mix, ensuring the entire root system is covered with soil.

