FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

CAN THESE BE PROPAGATED AND SUBDIDIVED?

Yes. In the spring, after approximately 3 years, you can divide the clumps. Break or cut apart leaving at least one bud sprout per division. Let dry for several days before replanting. It is easily propagated with high success rates.

DO THESE MAKE NICE CUT FLOWERS?

Absolutely! These flowers make terrific cut flowers for vases, arrangements, and centerpieces. The unique flower actually resembles a pine cone.

DO THESE GO DORMANT DURING THE WINTERSEASON?

Yes. Even if you happen to live in a warm climates which rarely goes below 40F, this ginger will go into a dormant, resting period for a few weeks in the wintertime.

MINE ARE SLOW TO RETURN IN THE SPRING. ARE THEY DEAD?

No. They come out of winter dormancy a bit late, but once they come around in the spring, they grow extremely fast reaching staggering heights around 3 feet tall.

IS FULL SUN APPOPRIATE FOR THIS PLANT?

Partial sunlight is optimal for best results. If you live in a very warm climate with intense full sun, then afternoon shade will be preferred.

HOW DO I DETERMINE THE BOTTOM OR TOP OF THE STARTS?

These clumps have tubular roots radiating from a central point called the crown. Plant the clumps with the tubular roots facing downward.

DO THESE MULTIPLE?

Yes, they multiple rapidly and like plenty of room to grow.

FIRST THINGS FIRST...

When your plant arrives from Roberta's, remove from the shipping box immediately.

Keep bareroot(s) or bulb(s) which usually means no leaves inside packing material until ready to plant into ground or container. Put in a cool, protected area and plant as soon as possible.

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.



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-warranter of this plant warranty.

Plant Hardiness Zone Map





1-800-428-9726

Monday – Friday $8:30_{\text{AM}} - 4:30_{\text{PM}}$ EST

Thank you for bringing us into your home

www.robertasinc.com Roberta's, P.O. Box 368, Waldron, IN 46182





Thai Curcuma Ginger (Curcuma Alismatifolia)



QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE:	Partial to Full Sun
USDA HARDINESS ZONES:	8-11
PLANT TYPE	Annual
PLANTING DISTANCE:	12-15 inches
MATURE HEIGHT/SPREAD:	24-36 inches 3-4 feet
BLOOM TIME:	Summer to Early Fall
PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS: (soil preparation, depth, which end is up, etc.)	Remove plastic bag and/or sleeve from around bareroot(s). Discard any packing material clinging to the bareroots. Transplant into the garden as soon as evening temperatures stay above 40F.

PLANTING GUIDE

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.

Transplant into the garden as soon as evening temperatures stay above 40F. Dig holes twice the width of the root ball and about 5 to 6 inches deep. Place them in their holes. Pack soil firmly around roots. Fill with soil and pack in firmly covering entire root zone. Water again.

Rather than in the garden you may re-pot into large containers. Re-pot the plants into at least 10 inch pots separately or together inside one larger container or tub. Plants in containers need more frequent watering and feeding, especially when in active growth and bloom.

Planted now they will produce flowers in late summer till late autumn. To encourage more flowers, feed with Roberta's Gardens' Hawaiian Flower Magic (M7503) and Spray and Flourish (M25969).

STEP

CONTINUING CARE

SHELF LIFE

You can plant in pots immediately. If planting into the garden itself, wait until the ground has thawed and nights remain above 50 degrees at night.

PREPARATION

Discard any unattached pieces of old roots.

DETERMINING THE BOTTOM OR TOP OF STARTS

These clumps have tubular roots radiating from a central point called the crown. Plant the clumps with the tubular roots facing downward.

PLANTING DEPTH

Leave any old stem portion above the soil line. The crown, where the old stem meets the root, will be about 1 inch below the surface.

GARDEN LOCATION

They prefer partial or full sun. Dig a hole about 5 inches deep and 8 inches wide. Space them at least 12 inches apart. Cover top with 1 inch of soil. These multiply rapidly and like the room to grow.

POTTED PLANTS

These need at least a six inch pot. Combine two per ten inch pot. Place outside when evenings stay above 50 degrees.

SPROUTING TIME

Sprouts occur below the surface first. Leaf sprouts above the soil appear in mid June when soil temperature rise to 60-70 degrees.

SOIL

If your soil is clayish amend it with a standard potting mix for adequate drainage.

WATER

Water them thoroughly upon planting. Water them lightly once a week until they sprout. Afterwards, keep the soil moist but not soaking wet. In the winter reduce watering to allow soil to dry.

FERTILIZER

This helps promote vigorous growth and flowers. For best results, use Roberta's Flower Magic Plant Food (M7503 or M9817) twice a month all summer long.

LIGHTING

Partial or full sun is required in the summer.

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Planted now each start will produce impressive this July-September and each year thereafter.

TEMPERATURE ZONES 8 - 11

If they are planted in the ground in the appropriate zones, they will come up at the right time without worries of frost damage. They can remain in the ground where temperatures rarely drop below 30 degrees.

WINTERIZING

In late autumn, cut back any yellowing foliage six inches above the soil line. In pots bring inside and gradually reduce watering to once a month. They are winter hardy to 30 degrees in the garden. If colder areas, dig up the clumps leaving some dirt on their roots. Let them dry for several days. Place them in paper bags and store them. If you prefer, you can remove all of the dirt and store them in dry peat moss inside paper bags instead. Replant clumps in spring unless propagating.

PROPAGATING

In the spring, after three years, you can divide. Break or cut apart leaving at least one bud sprout per division. Let dry for several days before replanting.

GROOMING

As each stem finishes flowering, cut it away. This stimulates new stems and even more flowers.

Additional Reference



Ginger Shipped as Shown



Beautiful flowers resembling a pine cone



Flourish in containers



Decorative, tropical foliage with bright pink flowers