

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WHEN IS THE BEST TIME TO PLANT FOR MY AREA?

They must be planted in the fall rather than in the spring because they require a long period of cool temperatures (minimum 6 weeks) in order to encourage flower bud initiation. If you live in Zones 8 and below, plant as soon as the ground is cool, when evening temperatures average between 40-50 degrees F. You should plant at least six weeks before the ground freezes. If necessary store bulbs for a month or longer in a cool dry place like your garage or basement.

If you live in Zones 9 and above, planting fall bulbs in warm climates requires pre-chilling in order to bloom. To pre-chill, leave bulbs in their bags and place in a refrigerator for 6-10 weeks. Be careful not to store near fruit, especially apples, because ripening fruit gives off ethylene gas which can damage or kill the flower inside the bulb.

WHERE SHOULD I PLANT MY ALLIUMS?

These need to be planted in a sunny, well-drained location that is protected from strong winds. Plant behind shorter plants that will help camouflage the foliage as it dies back after blooming. These are well-suited for the back of perennial gardens, borders, cottage gardens, meadows, and excellent in containers.

ARE THESE CRITTER RESISTANT?

Alliums are a member of the onion family and most animals find them unappealing. The scent, if present at all, is mild and noticeable only when the leaves are bruised or crushed.

DO I NEED TO DEADHEAD THE BLOOMS?

No need to deadhead these. This variety does not produce seeds and after blooming they will turn into spidery orbs that can be used in dried floral arrangements.

DO I NEED TO DIVIDE THEM?

Divide every 3-4 years when the plants begin to look crowded and blooms start to decrease. Lift the bulbs with a shovel and move some of the bulbs to a new location to give them room to grow.

DO THEY SPREAD FREELY AND ARE THEY INVASIVE?

No. They do not produce seed, so self-seeding and spreading in this method will not happen. They may colonize over time especially if they're not cleaned out and divided every so often. But they are not considered invasive.

FIRST THINGS FIRST...

When your plants arrive from Roberta's, remove from the shipping box immediately.

Remove plastic bag and/or sleeve from around the bulbs. Discard any packing material clinging to the bulbs. Plant in the fall when evening temperatures average between 40-50 degrees F, but before the ground freezes.

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.



Our Warranty (Perennials)

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.

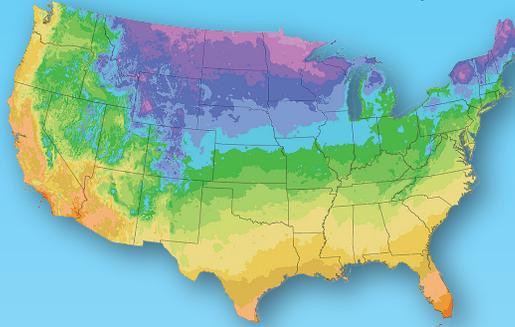
You can email questions to us at:
plantquestions@robertasinc.com.

If your bulbs, cuttings etc. do not sprout, or your plant dies within 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 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-warrantor of this plant warranty.

Plant Hardiness Zone Map



9a to 11 (orange) 7a (light green) 6a (green) 5a (purple)
8a to 8b (yellow) 6b (light green) 5bs to 5bn (light blue) 3a to 4b (pink)
7b (yellow)



ROBERTA'S GARDENS PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Allium
(Globemaster)



1-800-428-9726

Monday – Friday 8:30AM – 4:30PM EST

Thank you
for bringing us into your home

www.robertasinc.com

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



QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE:	Full to Part Sun
USDA HARDINESS ZONES:	5-10
PLANT TYPE	Perennial
PLANTING DISTANCE:	8-10" (if planted in a group- 3 bulbs per sq. ft.)
MATURE HEIGHT/SPREAD:	36-40 inches 10-12 inches
BLOOM TIME:	Early Summer
PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS: <small>(soil preparation, depth, which end is up, etc.)</small>	Remove plastic bag and/or sleeve from around the bulbs. Discard any packing material clinging to the bulbs. Plant in the fall before the ground freezes.

PLANTING GUIDE

1 STEP	Remove plastic bag and/or sleeve from around the bulbs. Discard any packing material clinging to the bulbs.
2 STEP	Plant in the garden when evening temperatures average between 40-50F degrees, but before the ground freezes.
3 STEP	Rather than in the garden you may plant into large containers.
4 STEP	Planted now, they will produce flowers in early spring. To encourage more flowers, feed with Roberta's Gardens Hawaiian Flower Magic (M7503).

CONTINUING CARE

SHELF LIFE	Plant into garden when the night temperatures average 40 to 50 degrees F.
PLANT PREPARATION	Remove any packing material clinging to the bulbs.
SOIL PREPARATION	Alliums require good drainage. They're not fussy about the soil but they will not survive in soggy or standing water so amend your soil with peat moss, compost, or ground bark if necessary.
GARDEN LOCATION	Alliums will grow in light shade but tend to develop stronger stems in brighter light. Place them where they will be protected from strong winds and behind other plants that will camouflage the foliage once the leaves start to die back. Staking may be necessary.
PLANTING DEPTH AND SPACING	Plant 6-8 inches deep and 8-10 inches apart with the pointy end up.
POTTED PLANTS	Rather than in the garden you may plant into large containers. Make sure the containers have adequate drainage holes; alliums must not sit in waterlogged soil or they will rot. Any commercially available potting soil will work fine. The bulb needs room to grow so make sure you have at least 1 1/2 inches of soil between the bottom of the pot and the bottom of the bulb. Plant with the pointy end facing up. Water thoroughly. Roots will form in the fall and some foliage may develop if you live in a warm region. Taller top growth and flower stems will form in the spring.
PLANT HEIGHT AND WIDTH	These will grow about 36-40 feet tall and 10-12 inches wide.
WATER	Water in well after planting to settle the soil around the bulb. Water regularly during the first season to help promote solid root growth. Once established plants are drought resistant.
FERTILIZER	A well-balanced fertilizer such as Roberta's Flower Magic (M7503), is recommended after planting and again every fall thereafter to help stimulate root growth and then again in the spring when the foliage is starting to push through the soil.
LIGHTING	These will grow in light shade; however, the stems tend to be stronger when planted in bright light. Full sun is best.
BLOOMING	Blooms in late spring to early summer with deep lavender blooms stretching 7-8 inches across! Globemaster continues to be the most popular variety of allium. Cut flowers are excellent for both fresh and dried flower arrangements.
TEMPERATURE ZONE 5 to 10	These are hardy down to minus -20F when planted in the ground; if planted in pots, they are hardy to minus -5F.
DORMANCY	After the flowers have bloomed you may cut the flower head off but do not cut the foliage. The bulbs use the leaves to gather energy for next year's flowers, once the leaves have turned yellow or brown you can cut them to ground level.
PROPAGATING	The best time to move or divide bulbs is when the foliage has all but withered. Lift them with a shovel and transplant immediately into a new location to give them more room to grow.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCE



Allium Shipped as Shown



Unique, beautiful globe-shaped flowers Unique, beautiful globe-shaped flowers



Huge blossoms 7-8 inches across



Multiple flowers atop strong, sturdy stems reaching 40+ inches

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