

Tips for Success

When to Plant my Amaryllis: For holiday cheer in the home, the best time to plant these is sometime around mid to late autumn. Inside the home, our Dutch Holiday Amaryllis generally take about 5-10 weeks to start blooming.

My Amaryllis is leaning to one side: Make sure to slightly rotate your pot once a week so that all sides of your plant receive even amounts of sunlight during the growing season. This will make sure your plant doesn't lean to one side. It is wise to place a heavy object at the base of the pot to keep it from tipping over once the flowers have fully opened.

How do I get the most color from my Amaryllis?: Holiday Amaryllis are some of the easiest bulbs to get to flower. So, one trick to get even more color in the home is to strategically time when you plant your bulbs. We recommend planting a new pot of amaryllis every two weeks so that you can have color in the home all winter long. For bulbs that are not immediately planted, simply store in a paper bag in a cool dark place, such as a basement, garage, or refrigerator until it is time to plant.

When to cut flowers for my vases: Amaryllis make great cut flowers. The best time to cut a flower stem is when the first bud has taken on color and is about to open. This keeps the other buds intact, ensuring they all open properly. Don't worry if the stem of the amaryllis splits apart. Alternatively, simply move your amaryllis pot to wherever you want and the plant itself will be like a living bouquet, and the flowers will remain even longer this way.

Can I grow Amaryllis in the Garden?: If you live in Zones 8-10 you may indeed plant them directly in the ground. When planted in the ground they tend to produce flowers in the spring.



Roberta's Gardens

PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Holiday Amaryllis Collection

Amaryllis hybrids

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.

Robertas 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 8:30 AM – 4:30 PM EST

RobertasUniqueGardens.com

@robertasgardens Roberta's Unique Gardens

Quick Reference

Plant Type: Tropical

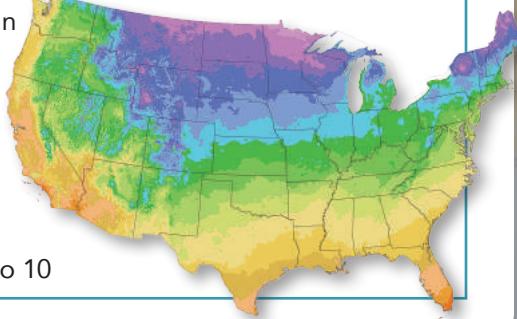
Light/Sun: Full to Partial Sun

Mature Height: 16-24"

Mature Spread: 4-6"

Bloom Time:
Winter Inside the Home

USDA Hardiness Zones: 8 to 10



Planting Steps

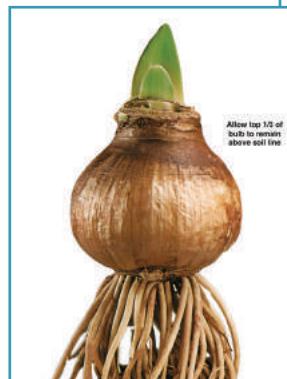
Step 1 Remove plastic bag or sleeve from around the bulbs and discard any packing materials. If necessary, you may store bulbs for a month or longer in a cool dry place.

Step 2 Select a pot that is roughly one inch larger in diameter than the size of the bulb. Fill the pot about halfway up with growing material. If using a cocofiber disk, place disk in large bowl and add about 3-4 cups of water and wait 10 minutes for the disk to soak up the liquid. The cocofiber material should be easy to work with. If it is still too dry, add more water until it is the right consistency.

Step 3 With the pointed end facing up, nestle the amaryllis bulb on top of the growing material. Firmly fill the rest of the pot around the sides of the bulb with more growing material. Allow about 1/3 to 1/2 of the bulb to be exposed above the soil line. The top of the soil line should be about one inch below the lip of the pot to allow for watering.

Step 4 Water bulbs in thoroughly and place container in warm, sunny area of the home. Continue to water about once every 7-10 days with about 1/2 to 1 cup of water. They don't like to remain soggy so water as needed.

Step 6 Amaryllis should begin blooming in about 5-10 weeks inside the home. Flowers can get quite top heavy, it is recommended to place something heavy like a book, vase or something else next to the base of the pot so that it does not tip over.



Plant Caretaking

Upon Arrival: Please take plants out of the box immediately and remove any shipping materials from around the plants. If unable to plant right away, you may store bulb in cool, dry area such as a refrigerator, basement or garage for up to 3-4 weeks.

Planting Depth & Spacing: Plant bulb so that roughly 1/3 to 1/2 half of the bulb is exposed above the top of the soil line.

Potted Plants: Amaryllis bulbs like to be grown in small containers. One bulb should be grown in a 6-7" container. You may also plant 3 bulbs in a 10-12" pot. It is often a good idea to place a heavy object at the base of the pot because as flowers bloom they can get top heavy and cause the pot to fall over.

Soil Preparation: You may grow bulbs in any commercial potting mix. If using a cocofiber disk, simply add water until the disk turns into a light, fluffy condition.

Watering: Water upon planting and about once every 7-10 days. Bulbs do not like soggy conditions, so water only as needed.

Where to Plant: Inside the home, prior to blooming, they prefer a bright sunny window. Once flowering begins you may move the plants to a less sunny location in order to preserve the longevity of the flowering period.

Fertilizer: Use Roberta's Bounty a few weeks after you've planted your bulbs, and continue to use once every two weeks through the bloom season. Once flowers have finished, you may stop fertilizing.

After-Bloom Care: While many people decide to purchase new amaryllis every year, this is not necessary. Once your bulbs have finished flowering cut the old flowers from the stems, but keep the foliage intact and keep by a sunny window. When outdoor temperatures are consistently above 40-45F, place pots in a sunny area of the garden. Your plants may or may not bloom again during the summer. Once fall returns, bring the pots back indoors and cut all foliage off just above the top of the bulb and store in a dark cool area like a garage or basement for 8-10 weeks. After this period of rest, bring the potted plants back into a sunny area of the home, repot in fresh soil and bulbs should start to regenerate growth within a few weeks.

