

## Tips for Success

**Can These Be Grown Inside Year Round?:** These may be grown inside year round.

**My Bulbs Are Slow To Sprout:** If covered deeper than one half inch of soil, they sprout very slowly. Lift them back up so they are not too deep. They need heat to sprout as well and that usually means late June.

**Do These Multiply Under The Soil?:** Oh do they! These tubers multiply underneath the soil and will bloom each season. After a few years, and the bulbs have gotten larger, you may wish to divide them.

**My Plant Got Its Flowers Without Leaves?:** They produce flowers before they produce their lanced-shaped, semi-erect leaves the first season. In subsequent seasons the leaves and flowers occur at the same time.

**My Plant Seems To Be In Limbo After Many Years:** Dig up the bulbs in spring or fall. Remove excess soil from around roots especially if the roots are all dried up and compacted. New healthy roots will grow again. The compacted soil around the dead roots has been preventing good air flow to allow new root growth. This will correct the issue.



## Roberta's Gardens PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



**African Starfire Lily**  
*Haemanthus multiflorus*

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 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](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.

*Annual and Tropical Plants*

*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:** Tender Perennial  
(Annual)

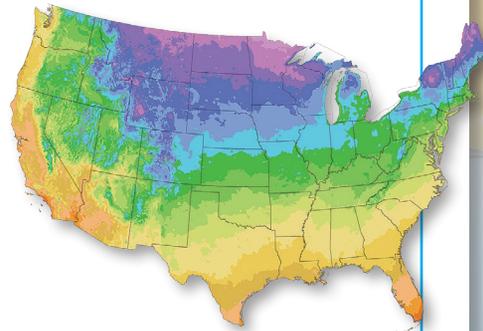
 **Light/Sun:** Partial Sun to  
Partial Shade

 **Mature Height:** 12-30"

 **Mature Spread:** 8-12"

 **Bloom Time:** Midsummer

 **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 8 to 11



## Plant Caretaking

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

**Determining The Bottom Or Top Of Bulb:** The pointed end needs to be planted facing up and the flat side is down. Just lightly cover the top or pointy end with a little soil.

**Planting Depth & Spacing:** Plant bulbs about 1.5-2 inches deep or a little on the shallow side while spacing them about 4-6 inches apart from one another. Alternatively, you may dig wider holes and plant 2-3 bulbs per square foot. Plant bulbs with the pointy side facing up and the flat side down.

**Potted Plants:** For potted plants, choose a container to plant one bulb that is at least 6-8 inches across. You may combine a few bulbs into a larger container.

**Soil Preparation:** Use a regular potting or garden soil. Cover with only half inch of soil maximum.

**Watering:** Water upon planting and a couple times a week all summer long. Keep them moist all summer.

**Blooming:** These will bloom around midsummer or in early to mid July each season, lasting for only 3 weeks! They thrive and do best in partial sunlight.

**Fertilizer:** Use Roberta's Bounty once a month all summer long.

**Pruning & Winterizing:** In late autumn, when the foliage begins to turn yellow cut all of the foliage away. Stop watering completely until next spring and bring the pot and plant indoors if you live in a cold winter area. In the winter when indoors, any lighting is ok. In the spring begin watering again and place them back outside in partial sun.

**Propagation:** These large bulbs will bloom every year. After 3 to 4 years, in the spring or fall, you can divide the bulbs into small pear size divisions and replant separately if desired. Remove all excess soil from around the roots especially if the roots are all dried up and compacted. New healthy roots will grow again.

## Planting Steps

**Step 1** Keep the bulbs inside the paper bag until ready to plant into ground or container. Put in a cool, protected area and plant as soon as possible. For extended storage time, keep in the paper bag and store in a cool, dry area around 50-60F for up to 3 weeks.

**Step 2** Choose a spot in the garden that will receive partial sun as well as a location with soil that drains well. If the soil does not drain well, amend it with potting mix or compost to achieve the right consistency. Plant in the garden when evening temperatures average between 40-50F degrees and you're free of any frost. Space them out at least 6 inches apart. You may cluster the bulbs, and plant 2-3 bulbs per square foot. Rather than in the garden, you may plant 1 bulb in a 6-8 inch container or several bulbs in one larger container.

**Step 3** Lightly bury your bulb in the soil and fill in the hole with soil or potting mix covering the top of the bulb or pointy end with only 1/2 inch of soil. Do not bury them too deep. Partial sun is best. Water the bulbs thoroughly and then begin a regular watering routine.

**Step 4** Water your Starfire in well with each watering. Keep them moist and do not allow them to completely dry out between watering. You will want to water them about twice a week all summer long. Make sure your new plants do not dry out for prolonged periods of time. Young plants need their roots to stay moist but not soggy while getting established. This may mean watering your plants every few days, and even more often for plants in containers or during periods of drought.

**Step 5** In the garden, the bulbs will sprout when the soil temperatures rise usually around late June as they take some time to come up. They grow fast once breaking the soil line. In pots, place them outside as long as evening temperatures stay above 45F.

Cover Top of Bulb with  
Only 1/2 inch of soil

