FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WHAT IF THE FOLIAGE APPEARS DAMAGED?

If foliage appears damaged upon arrival out of the box, do not despair! While Lupines may seem a bit fragile from the shipping, they are actually one of the sturdiest plants and after a week or two in their new home they will have quickly recovered and be making strides towards the first flowers of the season.

HOW DO I GET THE MOST OUT OF MY LUPINES?

Lupines do the absolute best when planted in a mass setting, such as planting 8 to 12 plants near each other. This way you will get the most colorful experience possible and as they self-seed each year, your plants will come back richer and fuller with each new season.

DO THEY LIKE WET FEET?

Typically they do not like to sit in dampness; however, they are bred to take the summer heat and cool, wet winters whereas other varieties do not hold up as well.

IS DEADHEADING BENEFICIAL?

Deadheading or snipping off the stems that have faded flowers, helps stimulate more blooms. Though not necessary it may be worthwhile especially if you have them in a container. However do not do so to all of the flowers so some can self-seed.

WHAT IS THE BEST WAY TO USE THESE IN LANDSCAPE?

Fully grown, your Lupines will grow to be about 24" tall making them the perfect plant to border your garden, or to place behind other shorter perennials. Any way you look at it, these will bring dimension and form to your garden, creating a professional appeal that you never thought you could have in your very own garden.

HOW DO YOU PREPARE FOR WINTER DORMANCY

Leave last of old flower heads on the plant. Just let them naturally die back. Remove any foliage that still remains the following spring. This is usually very minimal.

HOW OFTEN CAN THEY BE DIVIDED

Clumps should be divided every 3 to 4 years in spring or fall.

WHAT ARE SOME NICE COMPANION PLANTS?

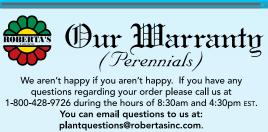
Peonies, monarda, digitalis, delphinium, scabiosa, campanula, dianthus, and hardy geranium make nice companions.

FIRST THINGS FIRST...

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

Remove plastic bag and/or sleeve from around potted plant(s). Discard any packing material clinging to the leaves or soil. Pull away any yellow or brown leaves that may have occurred during transit. If you can not plant it into garden or larger pot within a few days, make sure it stays well watered.

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.



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-warranter of this plant warranty.

Plant Hardiness Zone Map





1-800-428-9726 Monday - Friday 8:30_{AM} - 4:30_{PM} EST

Thank you

for bringing us into your home

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





Popsicle Series
Lupine Collection
(Lupinus polyphyllus hybrids)



QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE:	Full to Partial Sun
USDA HARDINESS ZONES:	3 to 9
PLANT TYPE	Perennial
PLANTING DISTANCE:	12 inches
MATURE HEIGHT/SPREAD:	18-24 inches 10-12 inches
BLOOM TIME:	Late Spring to Mid Summer by 2nd Season
PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS: (soil preparation, depth, which end is up, etc.)	Remove plastic bag and/or sleeve from around potted plant(s). 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.

PLANTING GUIDE

STEP	Remove plastic bag and/or sleeve from around potted plant(s). Discard any packing material clinging to the leaves or soil. Pull away any yellow or brown leaves or spent flowers 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.
2 STEP	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. Plants prefer full sun to half day of sun.
Z STEP	Rather than in the garden you may re-pot into large containers. Repot the plants into at least 10 inch pots separately or together inside one larger container.

Planted now they will produce flowers in summer.

CONTINUING CARE

SHELF LIFE

Plant into garden or larger pots and place outside immediately after the night temperatures stay above 40 degrees.

PLANT PREPARATION

Remove plastic bag and sleeve from around potted plant(s). Discard any packing material clinging to the leaves or soil. Pull away 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.

SOIL

Grow in fertile, moist but well-drained soil. Amend clay type soils with compost or potting mix.

GARDEN PREPARATION

They prefer full to partial sun. Great for borders, beds, containers and mass plantings.

POTTED PLANTS

Rather than in the garden you may re-pot into large containers. Repot the plants into at least 10 inch pots separately or together inside one larger container.

PLANTING SPACING

Planted in the garden, space about 12 inches apart. PLANT HEIGHT AND WIDTH

These grow about 18-24 inches tall and 10-12 inches wide. WATER

Water upon planting and once a week all summer long. FERTILIZER

They respond to feeding with a high bloom fertilizer like Flower Magic plant food (M7503). Once a month is sufficient.

TEMPERATURE ZONES 3 TO 9

When nights stay above 40 degrees, place your plants outside and leave them there. They can withstand temperatures to minus -30F.

LIGHTING

In the summer growing season, full sun is the absolute best. Otherwise a half a day of sun is sufficient.

BLOOMING

Under correct conditions, blooming begins in early summer and lasts a couple of months.

WINTER DORMANCY

Leave last of old flower heads on the plant. Just let them naturally die back. Remove any foliage that still remains the following spring. This is usually very minimal.

Additional Reference



Lupine shipped as shown



Most colorful plants in your garden



Majestic and stately vertical flowers



Looks great planted along a fence