

9416 – Endless Summer Lily Garden



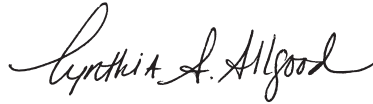
Dear Friend,

Thank you for contributing to the Arbor Day Foundation and for sharing our mission to inspire people to plant, nurture, and celebrate trees.

Please enjoy the enclosed flower bulbs as an expression of our thanks. Because we want your growing experience to be successful, you will find helpful planting and care instructions on the reverse side of this letter.

Your bulbs are guaranteed to arrive healthy and to grow, or they will be replaced within one year of shipment. If you need further assistance, please contact Member Services at info@arborday.org or 888-448-7337.

Best regards,



Cynthia A. Allgood
Procurement

Endless Summer Lily Garden

Planting Instructions

Our Endless Summer Lily Garden consists of many different types of lilies: Asiatics, Doubles, Orientals, Tiger, Trumpet, and Species. All these lilies bloom at their own time from early, mid-, and late spring to early summer, thereby greatly enhancing the blooming length of these perfectly blended lilies for maximum effect. Plant them all together in a single group so that something is always blooming.

SOIL PREPARATION: Your lilies can be planted in average soil. However, for better results, you can improve your soil by following these simple instructions:

1. Rototill or spade your soil to a depth of 12–15 inches.
2. Mix garden compost, dehydrated manure, peat moss, or commercial fertilizer into your soil to provide optimum soil conditions for higher quality growth and blooming.

PLANTING AND CARE:

1. Planting location: Full sun to partial shade (6–8 hours of sun per day).
2. Soil: Plant in any well-drained soil. Lilies prefer cool soil, which argues for shade at their feet from low-growing companions.
3. Grows 26–48 inches tall. Plant 6–8 inches apart and 6–8 inches deep.
4. Watering: Water immediately after planting and during growth cycle. Do not overwater.
5. Hardiness: Withstands temperatures as low as 20 degrees F.

CONTINUOUS CARE:

1. Mulching is a very important part of continuous care as it reduces weeds and conserves moisture.
2. When cutting the flowers for bouquets, remove no more than one-third of the stem so sufficient leaves remain to renew the bulb for the coming year.

IN ZONES 9–10, PLANT INDOORS: Due to hot temperatures, it is best to plant your bulbs in a pot indoors, using a mixture of potting soil, sand, and peat moss. Make sure the container has good drainage. Arrange bulbs close together with their tips sticking out of the soil. Make sure that the soil underneath is loose to encourage roots to grow quickly. Water the soil. Chill bulbs for 12 weeks between 35 and 45 degrees in a dark, cool (but not below freezing) place like a garage, basement, or shed — or in the refrigerator. Most bulbs should have blooms two to four weeks after chilling if you follow these steps: When shoots appear, take the container to a slightly warmer place (about 60 degrees), and give it indirect light until leaves are about 3 to 5 inches tall and flowerbuds appear. Then move the container to a warm, sunny spot (about 70 degrees). When the flowers open up, place them out of direct sunlight.

CAUTION: Keep out of reach of children. Some plant material is not edible. While most plants are harmless to individuals and animals, some may contain substances that are toxic, which can lead to nausea, dizziness, headaches, or other uneasiness or discomfort. The only plant materials that should be ingested or eaten are fruits or other known food plants. Contact your local poison control center immediately if ingested and advise them of the ingested plant.