

Tips for Success

We Help You Grow: Simply search "Creeping Jenny with Devin Wallien" for a video demonstrating planting ideas. Further information and growing tips can be found at RobertasUniqueGardens.com & QVC.com

Water: Water your plants immediately after taking them out of the box. Give them enough water so that the soil appears damp and water trickles out the bottom of the pot. Generally watering once a week for in ground plants and twice a week for container grown plants is sufficient.

Plants look Dry or Foliage appears Lackluster: Sometimes plants may appear dried out and wilted after the voyage. Do not despair. When this happens the foliage may look lackluster but the rootstock is still perfectly healthy and alive. To plump your plants back up, water them and wait 5 minutes and then water them again. This will generally rehydrate them. Keep these plants well-watered until you can re-plant them into larger containers or in the garden within the next week. If plants arrive dry, it is often because the roots have outgrown the small shipping pots and need more room to grow; roots tend to dry out quickly in small containers. Your plants are very much alive and when you transplant them into larger pots or the earth, they will start growing quickly! So, re-plant them as soon as possible. Remove any yellow or brown foliage.

First Year Maintenance: For perennials, the first year (or sometimes two) will require additional maintenance. During the first season of growth, even if the plant is known to be drought-tolerant, it is very important to water your plants on a regular basis, meaning up to 3-4 times per week. When plants are in their infancy stage, they need to be watered by their caretaker until they've had a chance to build a strong enough root system to subsist on their own. If you are experiencing severe heat, drought like conditions, or your plants appear consistently droopy, you may need to water your plants almost every day.

Creeping Jenny When it comes to groundcovers, Creeping Jenny is one of the best performers out there. Producing a dense blanket of golden yellow evergreen foliage, it will quickly fill out blank areas in the garden bed. Perfect for planting amongst other perennials, along walkways, spilling over retaining walls, in mixed planters, or at the base of shrubs. Easy to grow, winter hardy, evergreen.

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 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 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.

Perennials

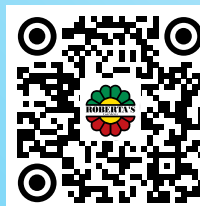


Roberta's Gardens

PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



6pc Yellow Brick Road Creeping Jenny
Lysimachia nummularia



Roberta's Unique Gardens

P.O. Box 368, Waldron, IN 46182

Monday – Friday 8:30AM – 4:30PM EST

RobertasUniqueGardens.com

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Quick Reference

 **Plant Type** Perennial

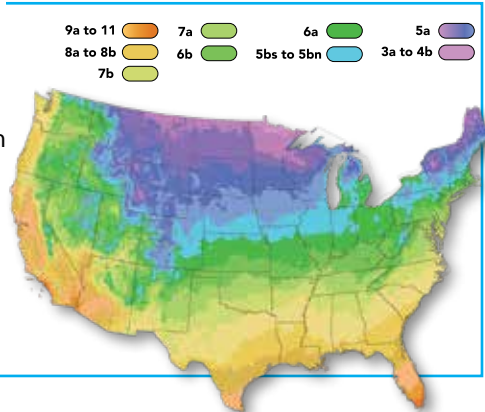
 **Light/Sun** Full to Partial Sun

 **Mature Height** 2-4"

 **Mature Spread** 12-18"

 **Bloom Time** Summer

 **USDA Hardiness Zones** 4 to 9



Plant Caretaking

Upon Arrival: Please take plants out of the box immediately and remove any shipping materials from around the plants. Give them some water and place them in a warm shaded area for 1-2 days before replanting.

Planting Depth & Spacing: Dig a deep enough hole so that the entire plant easily fits into the hole and the top of the soil line of your plant is flush with the top of the soil in the hole you have dug. It is important that the soil line of your plant does not protrude above the soil line in the ground or container. Space plants according to the mature spread of the plant as shown in the Quick Reference section. For instance if the mature spread is 12", space between 10-14" apart, depending on if you would like for the plants to lightly touch or be slightly separated.

Potted Plants: Make sure your container has holes to allow excess water to drain. Plant alone in an 8-10" container or use in mixed planters as the 'spiller'

Soil Preparation: If your soil is clayish, amend it with standard potting mix to improve drainage.

Watering: To determine if your plant needs water, put your finger in the top of the soil and if the top inch is dry, it is time to water. It is important to make sure young plants do not experience long periods of dryness. However, they also do not like soggy conditions.

Fertilizer: Use Roberta's Bounty a couple weeks after planting and then once or twice a month all summer long.

Pet Considerations: Ensure your pets do not consume plants. Some plants are toxic to pets. Do your diligence to protect your pet.

Pruning If plants are a bit stringy, you may cut back foliage to 3-4". This will encourage fresh, thicker growth.

Sunlight These versatile plants will grow well in sunny or mildly shady conditions. They will exhibit the best golden color in more sunlight though.

Planting Steps

Step 1 Remove netting and/or sleeve from around the tray or pot. Discard any packing material clinging to the leaves or soil. If you cannot plant it into garden or larger pots within a few days, give them a drink of water in their trays. Place them outside if evening temperatures remain above 40F.

Step 2 On the day of planting, if plants are growing into each other you may simply pull apart carefully or even cut them apart. This "haircut" actually stimulates thicker growth.

Step 3 They pop out individually very easily by pushing upwards on the bottom of the tray or pot directly under each plant.

Step 4 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 them in well making sure the entire root ball is hydrated.

Step 5 Transplant into the garden or containers as soon as evening temperatures stay above 40F. Dig holes the width of the root ball and deep enough so that the original top of the soil is flush with the new soil line. Water the new location before and after planting your plant. This will help the young roots stay hydrated. Once you've placed your plant in the hole, fill in the rest of the hole with extra soil or potting mix, ensuring the entire root system is covered with soil.

