

Tips for Success

We Help You Grow: For a quick video demonstrating how and where to plant your Ice Plant, simply search online, "Hardy Flowering Ice Plant with Devin Wallien". You can also find more information on robertasuniquegardens.com and qvc.com.

Water: 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. Generally hand watering or rainfall once a week is sufficient during the first summer. After the first year, they become even more drought tolerant.

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.

Wheels of Wonder Ice Plant WOW! Every garden needs groundcovers, and no groundcover produces the color or flower power like the WOW Series Ice Plant. This succulent winter hardy groundcover begins blooming large, jewel-like flowers in three hot colors in early Summer and continues till frost! They are drought and heat tolerant and can go weeks without water and they'll be fine. Plant along walkways, amongst perennials, in rock gardens, slopes or gravel patches. Planted in an easy to cut and plant cocofiber tray. They generally attract a fair amount of pollinators too!

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



WOW Series™ Ice Plant Tile on Coco Mat
Delosperma hybrids 'Wheels of Wonder'



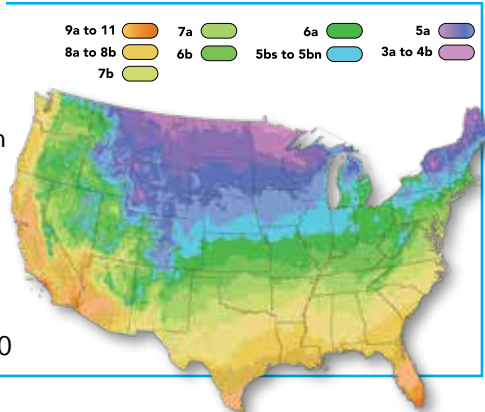
Roberta's Unique Gardens
P.O. Box 368, Waldron, IN 46182
Monday – Friday 8:30^{AM} – 4:30^{PM} EST

RobertasUniqueGardens.com

 @robertasgardens  Roberta's Unique Gardens

Quick Reference

-  **Plant Type** Perennial
-  **Light/Sun** Full to Partial Sun
-  **Mature Height** 3-4"
-  **Mature Spread** 12-16"
-  **Bloom Time** Summer to Fall
-  **USDA Hardiness Zones** 5 to 10



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 coco fiber lining of the cut sections is flush with the surface of the soil. Plant each 2-4" cut section about one foot away from the next. Over a season or two they will eventually grow into one another.

Potted Plants: Make sure your container has holes to allow excess water to drain. You may place a single 2-4" cut square section in an 8-10" container, or place multiple plants in a larger container.

Soil Preparation: Ice Plant prefers soil that is light and porous; not rich and wet. Most standard potting mixes are fine. They will also do well in rocky, sandy soils.

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. Generally hand watering or rainfall once a week is sufficient during the first summer. After the first year, they become even more drought tolerant.

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.

Planting Steps

Step 1 Remove netting and/or sleeve from around the tray. 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, cut the tray into square sections about 2-4" big.

Step 3 Dig just deep enough so that the coco fiber lining is planted flush with the surface of the soil.

Step 4 Give it a nice deep drink of water to help it settle in. Any small chunks or loose foliage can be sprinkled on the ground and may root in over time.

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.

