

Tips for Success

We Help You Grow!: For a quick video demonstrating how to properly clean your blooming daylilies, simply search "Cleaning Daylilies with Devin Wallien" to find his informative video online. Further information and growing tips can be found at RobertasUniqueGardens.com & QVC.com

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.

Time to Plant! Your plants are now ready to be replanted. Follow the planting guide inside for detailed instructions on how to most effectively plant your new plants. Thoroughly water your plants immediately after planting.

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.

Daylilies: These are some of the easiest and most rewarding plants around. They produce lovely grass-like foliage with flowers blooming on elegant scapes all summer long. Try planting them with *Liatris*, *Echinacea*, *Rudbeckia*, and *Leucanthemum* for a long summer of flowers and textures.



Roberta's Gardens PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



South Seas ReBlooming Daylily
Hemerocallis hybrids

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.

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 tree 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

Thank You
for bringing us into
your home

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

RobertasUniqueGardens.com

 @robertasgardens  Roberta's Unique Gardens

Quick Reference

 **Plant Type:** Perennial

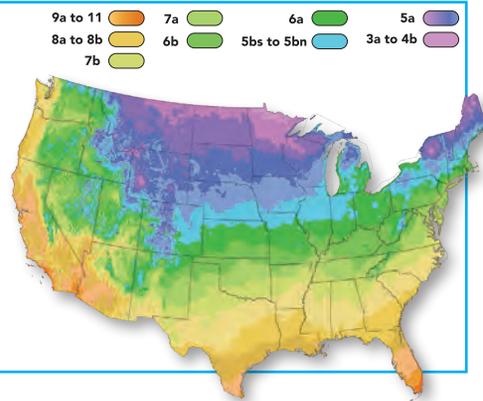
 **Light/Sun:** Full Sun

 **Mature Height:** 20-30"

 **Mature Spread:** 20-30"

 **Bloom Time:** Summer,
by second season

 **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 3 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 sunny 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. In the garden space plants about 3' apart.

Potted Plants: Make sure your container has holes to allow excess water to drain. Place one plant in 18-24" container. Do not plant multiple plants together.

Soil Preparation: If your soil is clayish, amend it with standard potting mix to improve drainage. In reality, these will grow in just about any soil.

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. Water a couple times per week during the first summer. They will become more drought tolerant by the second or third year.

Fertilizer: Use Roberta's Bounty fertilizer about a month after planting and proceed to use it twice a month from late spring through summer.

Pet Considerations: Ensure your pets do not consume plants.

Winter Care: After the first frost, cut plants back to the ground. You may also do so in early spring.

Dividing: After 3-4 years, if you notice that your plants are not producing as many flowers, it may be time to subdivide the roots. You can do this in late autumn or early spring. Simply stick a shovel or trowel down between the clumps and pull apart then replant. They appreciate the extra space.

Deadheading: Daylily flowers only last for a day, but they put out new flowers just about every day. If you do not like the look of old flowers on the stems, simply remove them with your hands when they have browned. Otherwise, they will naturally fall off in due time.

Planting Steps

Step 1 Remove plants from their box and take off other packing materials. Open your box outside or somewhere you don't mind getting messy, as some of the soil may have been shaken loose in transit.

Step 2 Check if your plant is thirsty. They probably need a nice drink of water after their voyage. If the plant feels light or the soil is dry to the touch, give your plants a watering.

Step 3 Allow your plants time to adjust to their new home before re-planting by placing them in a warm sunny spot for 1-2 days. Then they will be ready for re-planting with renewed vigor.

Step 4 Pull away or cut off any yellow or brown leaves, or any old flowers – this is normal.

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.

