Tips for Success

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.

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.

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.

In the Garden: Plant as ground cover; add to rock gardens, graveled patches, slopes, and perfect for xeriscapes and modern compositions. It looks super planted along stone walls. Over time plants can spread to great widths, so it is wise to plant them where they can freely grow and prosper.

Phillip Watson Designs is fulfilled by Roberta's Inc.

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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 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

PHILLIP WATSON | *Designs*

PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE

Cut & Plant Succulent Tiles

Sedum spp.

"Magic isn't so much what you create, it's what you notice."

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Quick Reference

Plant Type: Perennial

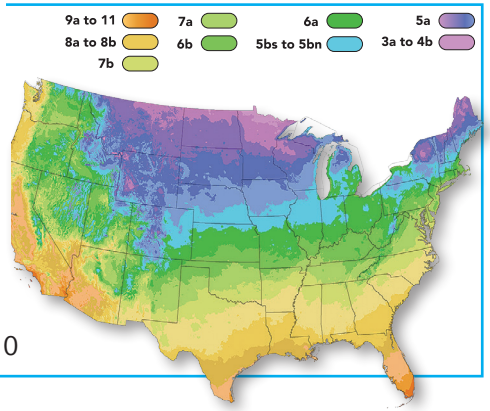
Light/Sun: Full Sun

Mature Height: 3-6'"

Mature Spread: 18-20"

Bloom Time: Summer, by second season

USDA Hardiness Zones: 5 to 10



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, there is no need to water them yet. Place them outside if evening temperatures remain above 40F.

Step 2 On the day of planting, simply cut the reinforced coco fibre mat into 4 inch squares and space 18 inches apart and watch it fill in like magic This "haircut" actually stimulates thicker growth.

Step 3 You may cut them into smaller or larger pieces instead and they will grow just fine as well. There is no rule of thumb to follow.

Step 4 Dig holes twice the width of the root ball and about 3 to 4 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.

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: Rake or till top layer of soil to loosen. They prefer full sun or 1/2 day sun. Plant as ground cover; add to rock gardens, graveled patches, slopes, and perfect for xeriscapes and modern compositions. It looks super planted along stone walls. Over time plants can spread to great widths, so it is wise to plant them where they can freely grow and prosper. For every 4" by 4" square, space about 1 foot apart.

Potted Plants: Make sure your container has holes to allow excess water to drain. You may re-pot into large containers. Shallow containers work better than deep containers because they dry out faster.

Soil Preparation: Plants need a lean drained soil, sandy or rocky soil is preferred. Death from "Wet Feet" is a common occurrence in heavy 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. They are exceptionally drought tolerant once established.

Fertilizer: Use PWD Time Release Fertilizer a couple weeks after planting.

Pet Considerations: Ensure your pets do not consume plants.

Pruning: If plants are getting leggy or overgrowing where you want them to, simply cut away any parts that you do not want.