

Tips for Success

We Help You Grow: For a quick video demonstrating how and where to plant your Ice Plant, simply search online, "Hens and Chicks 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.

Where to Plant These drought tolerant, low growing succulents are perfect to put along walkways, edges, in rock gardens or containers. Over time they will fill out wherever you've planted them by creating baby plants that will get bigger and bigger. It is imperative that you plant them in an area where they will have good drainage. They will perish if planted in a location where water pools up for prolonged periods of time, particularly in the winter.

Hippie Chicks Hens and Chicks The most fun you've ever had with hens and chicks! This brand new cocofiber lined tray is jam packed with tons and tons of hens and chicks in all sorts of colors and sizes. Each tray will be laden with burgundies, maroons, light greens, webbed and more! We've planted them on a convenient cocofiber liner that allows you to simply cut off sections and plant them right along your garden borders, rock gardens, and containers. A small 2"x2" section will grow up to 12" around within a season or two! Ultra low maintenance, drought tolerant, and winter hardy evergreen succulents.



Roberta's Gardens PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Hippie Chicks Tile on Coco Mat
Sempervivum 'Hippie chicks'

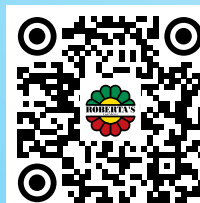
We aren't happy if you aren't happy. If you have any questions regarding your order please call us at **1-765-525-4065** during the hours of 8:30 am and 4:30 pm EST.

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 RobertaUniqueGardens.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 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

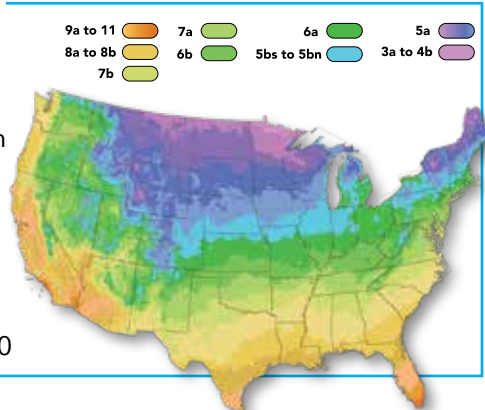
 **Light/Sun** Full to Partial Sun

 **Mature Height** 3-4"

 **Mature Spread** 12"

 **Bloom Time** Summer to Fall

 **USDA Hardiness Zones** 4 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: Sempervivum 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.

Sunlight When grown in full sun they will grow their absolute best and create the most babies. In half sun they will do fine but in shady conditions they won't grow much at all.

Winter These are extremely winter tolerant and should be left outside all winter long.

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.

