

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

IS DEADHEADING A GOOD IDEA?

Yes, each stem finishes flowering, cut the stem to the ground. This will stimulate new stems and even more flowers.

WHERE DO CANNAS THRIVE?

Being native to the Caribbean and South America, cannas prefer a location with lots of sunshine and fertile, moist soil along with a thin layer of mulch around to help retain moisture. During the summer months they like lots of water especially if planted in pots as plants in containers tend to dry out quicker.

DO I NEED TO DIVIDE THEM EVERY FEW YEARS?

After 3 years you may propagate by dividing the rhizomes by breaking or cutting them apart, leaving at least one bud sprout per division. Let dry several days before replanting.

ARE THESE WINTER HARDY OR DO I NEED TO STORE THEM?

These are tender perennials and are only hardy to zones 7-11. If you live where temperatures dip below 20F, then you will need to store the containers inside in a frost-free location or simply dig up the rhizomes. You will want to store the rhizomes in a paper bag in a cool, dark and dry area. Avoid locations that may saturate the rhizomes.

WHAT MAKES CANNAS SO SPECIAL?

Cannas are garden proven, dependable tender perennials which will provide great satisfaction wherever you wish to enjoy them. They thrive in full sun and in warmer, southern climates they appreciate some afternoon shade. Cannas are very commonly found as foundation plants throughout the city and various urban locations in warm climates. They make splendid thrillers in pots and mixed container plantings. They help add a tropical flair to your landscape or patio planting with their large, banana-like leaves topped with brilliant, colorful flowers all summer and through fall. These are super easy to grow and your pollinator friends will be fond of them too. These will bring much satisfaction to you with blooms lasting 3-4 months long every season and can easily be propagated after a few seasons. If you live in colder climates, simply lift the rhizomes and store away for the winter.

FIRST THINGS FIRST...

When your plants arrive from Roberta's, remove from the shipping box immediately.

Remove plastic bag and/or sleeve from around potted rhizome(s). Discard any packing material clinging to the rhizomes. Pull away any yellow or brown leaves that may have occurred during transit. If you can't plant it into garden or larger pot within a few days, make sure it stays cool.

When ready to plant, do the job as early in the day as possible to avoid extreme soil temperatures that prevent proper water uptake from the roots. Water them in well and whisper a few words of wisdom.



Our Warranty (Annuals and Tropical Plants)

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 8:30am and 4:30pm EST.

You can email questions to us at:
plantquestions@robertasinc.com.

If your bulbs, cuttings etc. do not sprout, or your plant dies within 90 days 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 www.robertasinc.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.

Neither the retailer nor any other company involved in the sale or promotion of this product is a co-warrantor of this plant warranty.

Plant Hardiness Zone Map



9a to 11 (orange) 7a (light green) 6a (medium green) 5a (purple)
8a to 8b (yellow) 6b (green) 5bs to 5bn (light blue) 3a to 4b (pink)
7b (light yellow)



ROBERTA'S GARDENS PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Canna Lily
(Canna Hybrids)



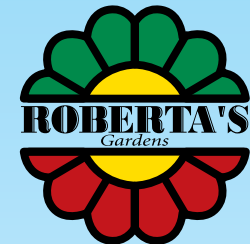
1-800-428-9726

Monday – Friday 8:30AM – 4:30PM EST

Thank you
for bringing us into your home

www.robertasinc.com

Roberta's, P.O. Box 368, Waldron, IN 46182



QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE:	Full Sun
USDA HARDINESS ZONES:	7 - 11
PLANT TYPE	Tender Perennial
PLANTING DISTANCE:	12-24 inches
MATURE HEIGHT/SPREAD:	32-72 inches (Varies by Variety)
BLOOM TIME:	Mid-Summer to Autumn
PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS:	Remove from plastic bag and discard any unattached pieces of old roots or leafy remnants. Transplant into the garden as soon as evening temperatures stay above 40F.

(soil preparation, depth, which end is up, etc.)

PLANTING GUIDE

1 STEP	If planting into the garden itself, wait until temperatures stay above 40 degrees spacing them about two feet apart. In large pots or containers you can plant immediately and space them about ten inches apart. Pots must have drainage holes.
2 STEP	Place the rhizome on its side horizontally or long ways. Cover the rhizome with three to four inches of good soil. Pack firmly around sides.
3 STEP	Water them thoroughly. Water them a couple times a week once they sprout.
4 STEP	In pots, you should place the plants outside and leave them there as soon as evening temperatures stay above 40 degrees. Full sun is best. In the garden, the starts will sprout when the soil temperature rises sufficiently usually around late June.
5 STEP	Planted now each rhizome will produce impressive flowers this Midsummer-Autumn and every year thereafter. They must be lifted where temperatures fall below 20 degrees.

CONTINUING CARE

SHELF LIFE You can plant in pots immediately. If planting into the garden itself, wait until the ground has thawed and nights remain above 40 degrees at night.
GARDEN LOCATION They prefer full sun. Dig a hole about 5 inches deep and 12 inches wide. Space them 12-24 inches apart. Cover top with 3-4 inches of soil. These multiply rapidly and like room to grow.
POTTED PLANTS These need at least a ten inch pot. Combine several into larger containers or tubs spacing them at least 10-12 inches apart. Place outside when evenings stay above 40 degrees.
SOIL PREPARATION If your soil is clayish amend it with a standard potting mix for adequate drainage.
PLANT PREPARATION Discard any unattached pieces of old roots or leafy remnants that may have occurred.
DETERMINING THE BOTTOM OR TOP OF RHIZOMES Place the rhizome on its side horizontally or long ways. If any bud sprouts exist place them on the top side. Otherwise it does not matter. Cover the top with 3-4 inches of soil.
PLANTING DEPTH AND SPACING Plant separately spacing about 12 to 24 inches apart. Dig holes twice the width of the root ball and about 5 inches deep. Place them in their holes and pack soil firmly around the plant.
WATER Water upon planting and a couple times a week all summer long. They like moisture and will grow vigorously.
SPROUTING TIME Sprouts in late June or after 4-6 weeks whichever is later. In the garden it takes a little longer if the temperatures are still cold.
FERTILIZER This helps promote flower size and count in the blooming season. For best results, use Roberta's Flower Magic M7503 Plant Food twice a month all summer long.
LIGHTING Full sun is preferred, however in areas that experience extremely high temperatures they can tolerate some shade.
BLOOMING These will bloom midsummer until the first heavy frost.
TEMPERATURE ZONE 7 to 11 If they are planted in the ground in the appropriate zones, they will come up at the right time without worries of frost damage. They can remain in the ground where temperatures rarely drop below 20 degrees.
WINTERIZING In late autumn, cut back all foliage to the soil line as it turns yellow. They are winter hardy to 20 degrees in the ground. If your winters are colder, dig up the clumps leaving some dirt on their roots. Let them dry for several days. Place them in paper bags and store them. If you prefer, you can remove all of the dirt and store them in dry peat moss inside paper bags instead. Replant as is in spring unless propagating.
PROPAGATING In the spring, after three years, you can divide. Break or cut apart rhizomes leaving at least one bud sprout per division. Let dry for several days before replanting.
GROOMING As each stem finishes flowering, cut it to the ground. This stimulates new stems and even more flowers.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCE



Canna Shipped as Shown



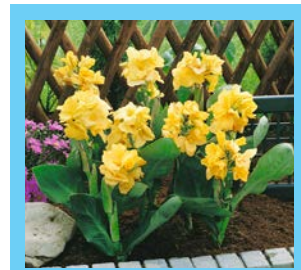
Tall, variety sited in the back of the garden



Brilliant tropical foliage and large, bright flowers



Well-suited for the backside of sunny gardens or borders



Shorter varieties sited in the front of a border