

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

HOW MUCH DO THESE GET CUT BACK AND WHEN?

In early spring, gradually remove any winter cover. It is also best to clean away any old remnants of dried hosta foliage from the previous season. This will help your plants achieve optimal growth.

WHERE ARE THESE BEST PLANTED ?

Hostas love the shade and will bring certain lushness under trees, along the side of your home, in borders, or as accents around the garden. If you are worried about slugs, planting them in partial sun should help minimize the problem. They prefer an evenly moist, well-drained soil with a light mulch to help seal in the moisture. Water plants during the summer if rainfall is less than 1 inch per week.

DO THEY MAKE EASY PLANT TO SUBDIVIDE?

These plants will bloom every year and spread out every year. After 3-4 years they can be subdivided late autumn or spring. Simply stick a shovel or trowel down between the clumps and pull apart anywhere. Don't worry, you can't harm them, they love it! They can be subdivided in late autumn or early spring after 2 years. Just stick a shovel or trowel down between the clumps and pull apart anywhere.

ARE THEY DEER RESISTANT?

No. When deer do get a little nibble, do not worry. It will not harm the plant as they begin to grow new leaf clumps immediately. Although not resistant to deer, they will attract the likes of your pollinator friends as hummingbirds and butterflies will adore the slightly fragrant flowers each season.

DO THEY NEED TO BE MULCHED?

Hostas do not need to be mulched; however, hostas do benefit from mulching a couple times a year to seal in the moisture especially in the first few seasons of growth. Once your hostas are well established, they are relatively drought tolerant.

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 root(s). Discard any packing material clinging to the bare roots. If you can't plant it into the garden or larger pot within a few days, make sure it stays in a cool, dry area. You can refrigerate them until planting.

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 (Perennials)

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.

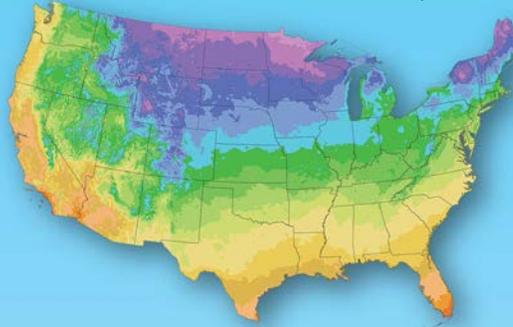
You can email questions to us at:
plantquestions@robertasinc.com.

If your bulbs, cuttings etc. do not sprout, or your plant dies within 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 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



ROBERTA'S GARDENS

PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Hosta
(Hosta Hybrids)



1-800-428-9726

Monday – Friday 8:30AM – 4:30PM EST

Thank you
for bringing us into your home

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



QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE:	Part Shade to Partial Sun
USDA HARDINESS ZONES:	3 - 10
PLANT TYPE	Perennial
PLANTING DISTANCE:	1-5 feet (varies by variety)
MATURE HEIGHT/SPREAD:	8-40 inches (varies by variety) 12-72 inches
BLOOM TIME:	Midsummer by second season
PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS: <small>(soil preparation, depth, which end is up, etc.)</small>	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.

PLANTING GUIDE

1 STEP	If you cannot plant it into the garden or larger pot within a few days, make sure it stays in a cool, dry area. You may refrigerate until planting.
2 STEP	Transplant into the garden as soon as evening temperatures stay above 40F. Dig holes twice the width of the root ball and about 5 to 6 inches deep
3 STEP	Plant the clumps with the roots facing downward. Cover the top with an inch or two of soil and pack firmly around sides. Water them thoroughly.

CONTINUING CARE

SHELF LIFE
Plant into the garden as soon as the ground has thawed enough to dig.

GARDEN LOCATION
Select a location that will receive shade or partial sun. Plant them in groups, borders, under trees or as accent features in your garden.

PLANT PREPARATION
Discard any unattached pieces of old roots or leafy remnants that may have occurred.

DETERMINING THE BOTTOM OR TOP OF CLUMPS
These clumps have roots radiating from a central point or crown. These fleshy roots should be put into the soil facing downward.

POTTED PLANTS
If you prefer to plant your hostas in containers rather than in the garden it is recommended you use large tubs or planters. Plants in containers need more frequent watering and feeding, especially when in active growth and bloom.

SOIL PREPARATION
If your soil is clayish amend it with a standard garden soil for adequate drainage.

PLANTING DEPTH AND SPACING
Dig a hole about 6 inches deep and wide enough to fit each root separately approximately 3-4 inches. Space them 12-24 inches apart or more depending on the variety and size.

WATER
Water thoroughly upon planting. They need at least one inch of rainfall per week. If rain does not occur, water once or twice per week. Once established they are relatively drought tolerant.

FERTILIZER
This helps encourage new leaf buds which form clumps of new foliage. For best results, use Roberta's Flower Magic Plant Food (M7503) once a month after planting all summer long.

LIGHTING
Shade is preferred. Otherwise partial sun is acceptable.

SPROUTING TIME
In the garden, the clumps will sprout when the soil temperature rise sufficiently usually around late April to early May. It may take a little longer if the temperatures are still cold.

LEAFING
The artistic beauty and richness of the foliage is unequalled in any other shade-loving plant.

BLOOMING
The sprays of nodding, funnel-shaped, often fragrant flowers occur in mid-summer through late autumn. They are borne high above their foliage. Colors range from blue to lavender to lilac to white.

TEMPERATURE ZONE 3 to 10
When planted into the ground, they will come up at the right time without worries of frost. Hardy down to minus 30F when planted in the ground. In containers they withstand temps down to minus 15F.

WINTER DORMANCY
In the autumn, you may cut off any old growth. Otherwise pull away old growth in the following spring by hand. They are winter hardy to a negative 30 degrees below zero with just a little autumn mulching.

PROPAGATING
They can be subdivided in late autumn or early spring after 3-4 years. Just stick a shovel or trowel down between the clumps and pull apart anywhere. They love it!

CUT FLOWERS
If you want to cut your stems for a flower vase, cut the entire stem length if desired.

DEER RESISTANT
No. When deer do get a little nipple, do not worry. It will not harm the plant as they begin to grow new leaf clumps immediately.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCE



Hosta Shipped as Shown



Well established large sized hosta



Popular blue-green variety



Small variegated hosta



Large hostas in a shade border