

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

SOIL PREFERENCES?

Coreopsis is not fussy about soil, and will bloom exuberantly under a variety of conditions. In fact it thrives in poor sandy or rocky soils with good drainage. Tolerant of heat, humidity and drought.

USES?

It is well suited for rock gardens, naturalizing areas, cottage gardens, native plant gardens, borders and beds, and containers. It is a good plant for areas with poor, dry soils. It is also native to the U.S. and attracts butterflies.

PRUNING IN THE LATE SUMMER OR FALL?

Shear plants back by 1/4 or 1/2 to encourage more attractive form and possible reblooming in autumn, but not necessary. At the end of the season, do not prune back all the way to the ground, leave stems at 6-8 inches to protect crowns through winter. Coreopsis does benefit from a fall mulching or straw or hay covering.

DIVIDING OR PROPAGATION?

Divide plants every 3 years in spring or early fall to maintain vigor. Note that Coreopsis will arrive as a tangle of roots and stems that defies attempts to distinguish top from bottom. Simply dig a wide, shallow hole and set the spidery thing inside horizontally, covering with an inch of soil.

COMPANION PLANTS?

Dephinius, Alliums, Daylilies, and Coneflowers are all lovely in combination with these bright star-like daisy flowers.

AWARDS?

It was awarded the Perennial Plant of the Year (PPA) in 1992 by the Perennial Plant Association. It is most known for its long blooming season, reliability and proven garden performance with star-like yellow blossoms from summer till autumn.

FIRST THINGS FIRST...

When your plant arrives from Roberta's, remove from the shipping box immediately.

Keep bare roots inside packing material until ready to plant into ground or container. Put in a cool, protected area and plant as soon as possible.

For extended storage time, place in refrigerator for up to 3 weeks.

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.

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ROBERTA'S GARDENS
PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Tickseed

(Coreopsis, moonbeam)



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QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE:	Full Sun
USDA HARDINESS ZONES:	4 to 9
PLANTING DISTANCE:	24-28 inches
MATURE HEIGHT/SPREAD:	20-24 inches tall and wide
BLOOM TIME:	Summer to Fall
PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS:	Remove plastic from bag and/or sleeve around bare-roots. Transplant into the garden as soon as the evening temperatures stay above 40F. Dig holes twice the width of the root ball and about 5 to 6 inches deep.

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

PLANTING GUIDE

1
STEP

Keep inside packing material until ready to plant into ground or container. Put in a cool, protected area and plant as soon as possible. For extended storage time, place in refrigerator for up to 3 weeks.

2
STEP

Transplant into the garden as soon as evening temperatures stay above 40F. Your hole should be deep enough to accommodate the roots and only 1 to 2 inches more covering the top. Fill in the hole with soil and pack in firmly. Water in well. to half day of sun.

3
STEP

Rather than in the garden you may re-pot into large containers. Re pot the plants into at least 12 inch pots separately or together inside one larger container.

4
STEP

Planted now they will produce bright yellow flowers from summer till Fall.

CONTINUING CARE

SHELF LIFE

Plant into garden or larger pots and place outside immediately after the night temperatures stay above 40 degrees.

PLANT PREPARATION

Remove plastic bag and sleeve from around bare-roots. Discard any packing material clinging to the leaves or soil. Pull away any yellow or brown leaves that may have occurred during transit. If you can not plant it into garden or larger pot within a few days, make sure it stays well watered.

SOIL

Grow in dry to medium moisture with well-drained soil. Amend clay type soils with compost or potting mix. Not fussy about soil.

POTTED PLANTS

Rather than in the garden you may re-pot into large containers. Repot the plants into at least 12 inch pots separately or together inside one larger container.

GARDEN PREPARATION

They do best in full sun, but a half day of sun will suffice. The more sun the more intensified the blooms will be.

PLANTING DISTANCE

If planted in the garden space 24-28 inches apart.

PLANTING HEIGHT AND WIDTH

These grow about 20-24 inches tall and wide.

WATER

Water upon planting and just light to average watering in summer.

FERTILIZER

They respond to feeding with a high bloom plant food like Roberta's Bounty Plant Food (M61691). Fertilize them about once a week beginning in early spring through early fall.

TEMPERATURE ZONES 4 to 9

When nights stay above 40 degrees, place your plants outside and leave them there. They can withstand winter temperatures to minus 30F.

LIGHTING

In the summer growing season, full sun is the absolute best.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCE

BLOOMING

Under correct conditions, blooming appears from summer till autumn and it is noted for its long season of blooms.

PRUNING

Plants may be sheared in mid to late summer (back by 1/4 to 1/2) to promote a fall rebloom and remove any sprawling or unkept foliage, but is not necessary.

WINTER DORMANCY

In late autumn or early spring, cut plants back (6-8 inches above ground) but not all the way to the ground. Leave some stems left standing to protect the crowns.

PROPAGATION

They can be subdivided in late autumn or early spring after 2-3 years. Just stick a shovel or trowel down between the clumps and pull apart anywhere.



Naturalizes wonderfully



Moonbeam in a pot



Beautiful yellow flowers