

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

### WHAT DOES CATMINT DO TO CATS?

The members of the Nepeta group are known as catnip or catmint because of pheromonic receptors, typically resulting in the animal temporarily exhibiting behaviors indicative of being in an induced, euphorically giddy sort of state. When Nepeta's stems are broken, they release an aroma into the air that tends to attract cats. Approximately two thirds of cats are susceptible to the behavioral effects of catnip or catmint the latter having far less affect than the former.

### PLANTS GETTING CRUSHED BY CATS?

Cats are well known for their fondness for catnip but not so much catmint. Attracted by the aromatic foliage, especially any that has dried out, cats may push against plant stems, knocking them over. Often they roll about on the fallen plants, crushing tender stems and leaves. While this is not likely with hybrid catmint, should it occur, the only recourse is to construct a round cylinder of turkey wire, or other material that is sturdy, to surround the target catmint plant. As the plant matures and becomes bushy, some stems are likely to protrude from the cage to tempt local felines, but the main plant will be supported and protected.

### HOW CAN I KEEP THEM BUSHY NOT LEGGY?

These varieties are already dwarfs but shearing the plants back a little in the springtime after they have come out of dormancy (before they bloom) will promote more compact growth even still. In addition, cutting plants back by half after their first bloom tends to stimulate a second bloom cycle.

### ARE THEY DEER RESISTANT?

Yes. Remember, we say deer 'resistant' and not deer 'proof'. Younger plants may be at greater risk of being eaten and younger deer may eat anything in sight as they learn what they do and do not like. And, of course, the plants are not resistant to being stepped on (or slept on!) by deer or even dogs.

### HOW CAN I GET A LONGER SEASON OF FLOWERING?

Hybrid catmint flowers bloom from June to August by the second season. The individual tubular blooms are bluish lavender. About 1/2 to 3/4 inch long, they are arranged in whorls along bare spikes that rise above the sprays of foliage. Flower spikes cut back after blooms are spent often produce a second flush of blooms.

## FIRST THINGS FIRST...

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

Remove plastic bag and sleeve from around potted plant(s). 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.

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](mailto: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](http://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	7a	6a	5a
8a to 8b	6b	5bs to 5bn	3a to 4b
7b			



## ROBERTA'S GARDENS PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



### Perfect Catmint Collection Pink Cat & Felix (Nepeta hybrids)



1-800-428-9726

Monday - Friday 8:30AM - 4:30PM EST

Thank you  
for bringing us into your home

[www.robertasinc.com](http://www.robertasinc.com)

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



## QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE:	Full to Partial
USDA HARDINESS ZONES:	4-10
PLANT TYPE	Perennial
PLANTING DISTANCE:	18-24 inches
MATURE HEIGHT/SPREAD:	12-16 inches 10-20 inches
BLOOM TIME:	Late Spring to Early Autumn by 2nd Season
PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS:	Unpack your plants immediately removing any packing material. Plant in garden immediately after the night temperatures stay above 40 degrees. Water them deeply and thoroughly.
<small>(soil preparation, depth, which end is up, etc.)</small>	

## PLANTING GUIDE

1  
STEP

Remove plastic bag and sleeve from around potted plant(s). 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.

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 5-6 inches deep. Place them in their holes. Pack soil firmly around roots. Water again. Plants prefer full sun to half day of sun.

3  
STEP

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.

4  
STEP

Planted now they will produce flowers in late spring – late 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 potted plant(s). 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.

### POTTED PLANTS

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

### SOIL

Amend clay type soils with compost or potting mix.

### GARDEN PREPARATION

They prefer partial sun.

### PLANTING SPACING

If planting in garden space 18 to 24 inches apart.

### PLANT HEIGHT AND WIDTH

These grow about 12 to 16 inches tall and 10 to 20 inches wide.

### WATER

Water upon planting and once a week thereafter. They are very tolerant of heat and drought once established.

### FERTILIZER

They respond to feeding with a high bloom fertilizer like Flower Magic plant food (M7503). Once a month is sufficient.

### TEMPERATURE ZONES 4 to 10

When nights stay above 40 degrees, place your plants outside and leave them there. They can withstand winter temperatures to minus 20F

### LIGHTING

In the summer growing season, full sun is the absolute best. Otherwise a half a day of sun is sufficient.

### BLOOMING

Under correct conditions, blooming begins in late spring and lasts well into fall by the second season.

### PRUNING/GROOMING

Though not necessary, cutting plants back by half after their first bloom tends to stimulate a second bloom cycle.

### WINTER DORMANCY

In late autumn or early spring, cut plants back to the ground.

## ADDITIONAL REFERENCE



Catmint Shipped As Shown



2nd Season Felix Blue Catmint



Mature Pink Cat Catmint