

TIPS AND FAQs

UPON ARRIVAL

When you receive your plants, immediately open the package to give your plants some fresh air and remove your plants from the box. Preferably open your box outside or somewhere that you don't mind getting messy, as some of the soil may have been shaken loose in transit.

Remove the plastic bag and sleeve from around the potted plant and discard any packing material clinging to the leaves or soil.

WATER

Water your plants immediately after taking them out of the box. Give them enough water so that the soil appears damp and water trickles out the bottom of the pot.

IF PLANTS APPEAR VERY DRY

Sometimes plants may appear extremely dried out and wilted after the voyage. Do not despair. Generally, when this happens the foliage may look lackluster but the rootstock is still perfectly healthy and alive. To plump your plants back up, water them and wait 10 minutes and then water them again. This will generally rehydrate them. Keep these plants well-watered until you can re-plant them into larger containers or in the garden.

When plants arrive very dry, it is often because the roots have started to outgrow the small shipping pots and need more room to grow. When you transplant them into larger pots or the earth, they will start growing quickly! So, re-plant them as soon as possible.

YELLOW OR BROWN LEAVES

When you receive your plants, there may be some yellowed or browned foliage on the plant. This is normal. Pull those leaves off your plant. This will encourage new leaves to grow.

If a lot of your plant looks yellow or brown and it makes you worried, take some scissors and cut your plant back, leaving about one inch of stem on the plant. This will give your plant a chance to restart and will promote bushier first season growth.

TIME TO PLANT!

Your plants are now ready to be replanted! Pick a large container or area of the garden that you wish to place your plants. A few minutes before transplanting, give your plants one last watering and once the soil has resettled, pop your plants out of the shipping containers and replant. We recommend replanting in the morning or evening when outside temperatures are not at extremes. This will allow for proper water uptake from the roots.

FIRST YEAR MAINTENANCE

For perennials, the first year (or sometimes two) will require additional maintenance. During the first season of growth, it is very important to water your plants on a regular basis, possibly up to 3-4 times per week. When plants are in their infancy stage, they need to be watered by their caretaker until they've had a chance to build a strong root system. If you are experiencing severe heat, drought like conditions or your plants appear consistently droopy, you may need to water your plants almost every day.

SWEET SERIES HARDY GERBER DAISIES

These Gerbers are cold hardy to about 0F in the garden or about 10F in containers. In warm climates they will even be evergreen all year. In cooler climates add a couple inches of top dress mulch like bark chips, straw or pine needles to help insulate them a little more.



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.

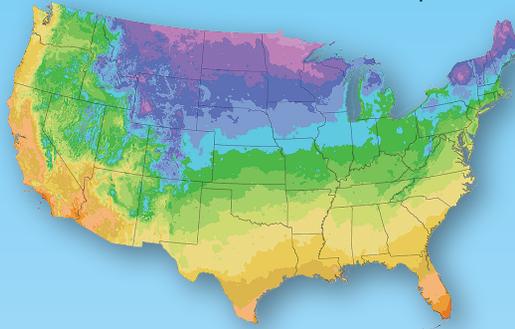
You can email questions to us at:
plantquestions@robertasinc.com.

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



1-800-428-9726

Monday – Friday 8:30AM – 4:30PM EST

Thank you
for bringing us into your home

www.robertasinc.com

@robertasgardens Roberta's Unique Gardens

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



ROBERTA'S GARDENS
PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Garvinea® Sweet Series
Hardy Gerber Daisies
(Gerbera hybrids)



QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE:	Full to Part Sun
USDA HARDINESS ZONES:	6b-11
PLANT TYPE	Perennial
PLANTING DISTANCE:	15 to 18 inches
MATURE HEIGHT/SPREAD:	12-20 inches 18-24 inches
BLOOM TIME:	Late Spring to Early Autumn, by 2nd season

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 or spent flowers that may have occurred during transit. If you cannot plant into the garden or a larger pot right away, make sure the plants stay well-watered.

2

STEP

Water your plants just before popping them out of the shipping containers. Transplant into the garden as soon as evening temperatures stay above 40F. Dig holes the width of the root ball and about 5-6 inches deep. Place them in the holes and pack soil around the roots, filling the hole and making sure all the roots are covered with soil. Water them well again. Full or partial sun is best.

3

STEP

Alternatively, you may plant them in containers. Transplant into a larger container that 8-12 inches wide. You may also choose an even larger container and plant multiple plants together in the same pot.

4

STEP

It is important to keep new plants well-watered for their first year of growth, making sure they do not become dried out for prolonged periods. This may mean watering your plants 3-4 times per week or more, depending on your region's weather. As years progress, your plants will not require as much care.

5

STEP

They are prolific blooming plants that bloom heaviest in late spring throughout summer. They are hardy to 0F in the garden or about 10F in containers.

CONTINUING CARE

SHELF LIFE

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

PLANT PREPARATION

Pull away any yellow or brown leaves or broken stems that may have occurred during transit. This grooming is completely normal and will take place as the plant grows. If you cannot plant it into garden or larger pot within a few days, make sure it stays well-watered.

PLANTING DEPTH AND SPACING

Plant separately spacing about 15 to 18 inches. Dig holes twice the width of the root ball and about 5-6 inches deep. Place them in their holes and pack soil firmly around plant.

POTTED PLANTS

Rather than the garden you may re-pot into containers. Re pot the plants into at least 8 inch pots separately or together inside one larger container.

SOIL PREPARATION

If your soil is clayish amend it with a standard garden soil for adequate drainage and moisture retentiveness.

GARDEN LOCATION

Pick a sunny location that can be easily viewed for the flower's beauty. Borders, perimeters, and walkways are a great location.

PLANT HEIGHT AND WIDTH

These grow about 12 to 20 inches tall and about 18 to 24 inches wide.

WATER

Water thoroughly upon planting. In the first 3-6 months make sure your plants get regular watering every few days. Once roots are established continue to water once or twice a week.

FERTILIZER

They respond to feeding with a high bloom fertilizer like Roberta's Bounty. Fertilizing every two weeks is recommended.

LIGHTING

In the summer growing season full to partial sun is best.

BLOOMING

They are prolific blooming plants that will bloom from late spring until frost, especially by the second season. Regular deadheading of spent flowers will encourage new flower formation.

TEMPERATURE ZONE 6B TO 11

These are hardy down to 0F when planted into the ground. In containers they withstand about 10 F.

WINTER DORMANCY

After the first heavy frost, cut all shoots back to about 3 inches above the soil. Add a few inches of top dress mulch of straw, pine needles or leaves. Remove in early spring. Plants rest from November - April.

PROPAGATING

These plants will re-bloom and spread every year. They can be subdivided in early spring when the new growth begins to occur. Do so after 2-3 years as this will increase yield considerably.

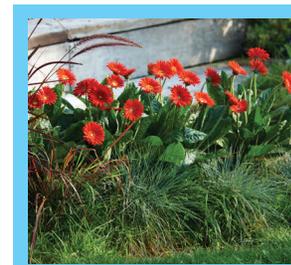
ADDITIONAL REFERENCE



Shipped As Shown



Flowers for up to 3 seasons



Plant along the borders, edges, or along the foundation



Perfect for containers on your porch or patio



The cheeriest flowers around



New flowers are continuously blooming



Expect dozens and dozens of flowers from each plant