

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 DRY

Sometimes plants may appear 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 5 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.

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, brown or scraggly then take some scissors and cut the plant back to just above the soil. This will encourage fresh new growth that is healthy and compact.

TIME TO PLANT!

Your plants are now ready to be replanted! Pick a container or area of the garden that you wish to place your plants. Give the soil you are about to plant into a nice deep watering before planting your plant. Pop your plants out of the shipping containers, replant, and water again.

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, even if the plant is known to be drought-tolerant, it is very important to water your plants on a regular basis, meaning 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 enough root system to subsist on their own. 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.

TIPS FOR YOUR STONECROP

Stonecrop is a succulent plant that excels as a groundcover along walkways, pathways, hot driveways, in rock gardens, on slopes, at the front of the borders or edges, in water-wise gardens or even containers.

The first season they will be relatively drought tolerant, but much more so starting the second season. Make sure they're not too close to sprinkler systems.

These varieties of Stonecrop will remain evergreen all year in mild and cold climate regions, but not extremely cold regions. In those areas they will start afresh each year. To help them flower at the highest potential, they love hot sunny conditions with great drainage. Planted in too much shade will create lush growth, but minimal flowers.



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.

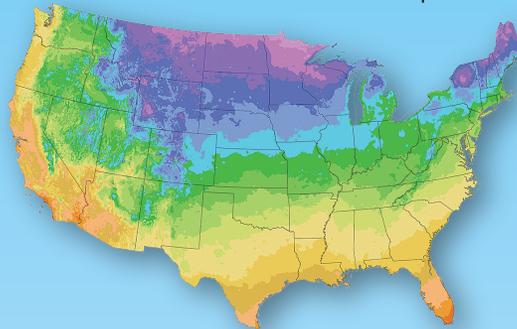
You can email questions to us at: plantquestions@robertasinc.com.

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 8:30 AM - 4:30 PM EST

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for bringing us into your home

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ROBERTA'S GARDENS PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Stonecrop Collections (Sedum hybrids)



QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE:	Full to Partial Sun
USDA HARDINESS ZONES:	5-9
PLANT TYPE	Perennial
PLANTING DISTANCE:	12"
MATURE HEIGHT/SPREAD:	3-6" 10-12"
BLOOM TIME:	Summer

PLANTING GUIDE

1
STEP

Remove netting and/or sleeve from around tray. 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 relatively hydrated. They don't like being extremely wet.

2
STEP

Water your plants just before popping them out of the shipping containers. If plants are growing into each other, take scissors and cut them apart. This will stimulate thicker growth. 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.

3
STEP

Alternatively, you may plant them in containers. Transplant into a larger container that slightly less wide than the maximum width your plant is expected to grow as indicated above. 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. Plants in containers will require water more often.

5
STEP

Planted now, your plants will produce flowers in the summer, by the second season.

CONTINUING CARE

REMOVAL FROM TRAY

They pop out individually very easily by pushing upwards on the bottom of the tray directly under each plant.

PLANT PREPARATION

Remove netting and/or sleeve from around the tray. Discard any packing material clinging to the leaves or soil. If you cannot plant it into garden or larger pots within a few days, there is no need to water them yet. Place them outside if evening temperatures remain above 40F.

SOIL

Plants need a lean drained soil sandy or rocky soil is preferred. Death from "Wet Feet" is a common occurrence in heavy soils. Amend clay soils with potting mix.

GARDEN PREPARATION

They prefer full sun or 1/2 day sun. Plant as ground cover; add to rock gardens, graveled patches, slopes, and perfect for xeriscapes and modern compositions. It looks super planted along stone walls. Over time plants can spread to great widths, so it is wise to plant them where they can freely grow and prosper.

POTTED PLANTS

Rather than in the garden you may re-pot into large containers. Shallow containers work better than deep containers because they dry out faster.

PLANTING SPACING

If planting in garden space about 12 inches apart.

PLANT HEIGHT AND WIDTH

The foliage on these grow about 3 to 4 inches tall and 10 to 12 inches wide. The flowers will grow an additional 3 to 4 inches above the foliage.

WATER

Water upon planting and minimally year round. These are very drought tolerant by the second season. Make sure automatic sprinkler systems do not reach these unless drainage is superb.

FERTILIZER

They respond to feeding with a high bloom fertilizer like Roberta's Bounty. Once a month is sufficient.

TEMPERATURE ZONES 5 to 9

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 may begin in summer of first or second season. Each variety starts and ends a little differently.

PRUNING

Pruning is not necessary. But if some of the foliage is looking a bit scraggly and tattered, you may cut it back and it will regenerate new, thicker foliage.

WINTER DORMANCY

There is nothing to do.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCE



Shipped
As Shown



Try at the front of the
border



Use in containers for never
ending color



Great along walkways



Perfect for rock gardens
and perennial beds