

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

DO THESE NEED TO BE CUT BACK IN SPRING OR FALL?

They can either be cut back in late autumn or in the early spring. Confidentially the latter is easiest because all you have to do is pull away the brown leaves.

WHEN DO YOU REMOVE THE SPENT FLOWERS?

Wait until flowers are totally spent. Then cut the entire stalk. This encourages new bloom spikes.

WHAT DOES REBLOOMING MEAN?

These plants have extended bloom time versus normal day lilies. Some just keep going for several months without a rest! Others will get new flushes of flowering all summer after just short periods of rest. Big, bold, and bright colors couldn't be more pleasing with so little effort.

WHAT IS NEEDED TO SUB DIVIDE THEM?

They can be subdivided in late autumn or early spring after 2 to 3 years. Just stick a shovel or trowel down between the clumps and pull apart anywhere. They love it! Share your wealth.

HOW MUCH ABUSE CAN THEY REALLY TAKE?

These are the toughest herbaceous perennials known to mankind! They of course perform better when properly watered and get at least a half a day of sun. However when Mother Nature has an off season these will still perform better than most anything else in your garden.

COMPANION PLANTS

Platycodon, Rudbeckia, Liatris, Shasta Daisy, and Echinacea are all fine companions for sunny situations; Ferns, Hosta, and Solomon's Seal are lovely with Daylilies growing in shadier spots. If you under plant Day lilies with Daffodils, the foliage of the former will hide the foliage of the latter as it dies back, and you'll get two gorgeous seasons of bloom from one area with very little maintenance.

FIRST THINGS FIRST...

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

Keep bare root(s) or bulb(s) (which usually means no leaves), 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.



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.

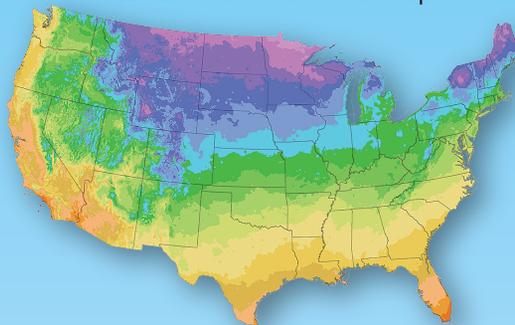
You can email questions to us at:
plantquestions@robertasinc.com.

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



9a to 11 (orange), 7a (light green), 6a (green), 5a (purple)
8a to 8b (yellow), 6b (light green), 5bs to 5bn (light blue), 3a to 4b (pink)
7b (yellow)



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 GARDENS PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Daylilies
(Hemerocallis hybrids)



QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE:	Full to Partial
USDA HARDINESS ZONES:	3-10
PLANT TYPE	Perennial
PLANTING DISTANCE:	24-36 inches
MATURE HEIGHT/SPREAD:	20-30 inches 20-30 inches
BLOOM TIME:	Summer - Autumn, by 2nd season
PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS:	Unpack your plants immediately removing any packing materials. Cut away any yellow or brown leaves or broken stems that may have occurred.
<small>(soil preparation, depth, which end is up, etc.)</small>	

PLANTING GUIDE

1
STEP

Discard any unattached pieces of old roots or crown remnants. If planting into the garden wait until ground has thawed.

2
STEP

Refer to photo image in accompanying panel. Plant separately with the roots facing downward. Your hole should be deep enough to accommodate the roots and crown plus a couple inches more. Fill in the hole with soil and pack in firmly making sure that at least 2 inches of soil still covers the very top.

3
STEP

Water them thoroughly.
Once they sprout water again.

4
STEP

Planted now each root will produce impressive flowers in mid-summer through autumn.

They are hardy in the winter to a minus 40 degrees below 0 when planted in the ground. In pots they hardy to minus 20 degrees.

CONTINUING CARE

KEY TIPS

Plants can take intense sun on the flowers and leaves. These plants have extended bloom time verses normal daylilies. Some just keep going for several months without a rest! Others will get new flushes of flowering all summer after just short periods of rest. The flowers fan out with numerous blossoms on each stem. Big, bold, and bright colors couldn't be more pleasing with so little effort.

SHELF LIFE

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

PREPARATION

Remove each bare root from their plastic bag. It is best to trim away yellow or brown leaves that may have occurred. Initial grooming means more flowers on more vigorous stems.

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.

GARDEN LOCATION

They like full sun. Dig holes twice the width of the root ball and about 6-8 inches deep.

POTTED PLANTS

If potted in a container, use at least a 10 inch pot per each plant.

SOIL PREPARATION

They will grow in just about any type of soil.

PLANTING DEPTH and SPACING

Plant separately spacing about 24-36 inches. Dig holes twice the width of the root ball and about 6-8 inches deep. Place them in their holes. Cover with an inch or two of soil and pack soil firmly around crown.

PLANT HEIGHT AND WIDTH

They will grow about 20-30 inches tall and wide.

SPROUTING TIME

Sprouts in May after a couple weeks. In the ground it takes a little longer if the temperatures are still cool.

WATER

Water thoroughly upon planting and a couple times per week thereafter all summer long.

FERTILIZER

For best results, use a high acid fertilizer once or twice a month like Roberta's Bounty.

LIGHTING

Full sun is preferred though half day is sufficient.

BLOOMING

These plants will bloom summer through early autumn, especially by second season.

TEMPERATURE ZONE 3 to 10

These are hardy down to a minus 30 degrees below 0.

WINTER DORMANCY

After the first frost, cut plants back to the ground. Otherwise pull away old growth in the following spring by hand.

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!

ADDITIONAL REFERENCE



Shipped As Shown



Multiple varieties of Daylilies growing together



Special varieties produce numerous flowers per stem



Daylilies creating a spectacular border



Established Mass Planting of Daylilies