

Tips for Success

Is Deadheading Beneficial?: Yes. Completely remove spent flowers by pinching. This deadheading of faded flowers stimulates new blooms. This also encourages the plant to produce new offsets. Toward the end of the season, you can stop deadheading.

Plants Look Dry Or Appear Lackluster: Sometimes the roots may appear dried out, but do not despair. This is why providing your roots a generous watering upon planting and then following a regular watering routine is so important the very first season. Keep these plants well-watered until you can re-plant them into larger containers or in the garden within the next week. Remember, they prefer

Can They Grow In A Rocky Type Soil?: These are excellent plants for rock gardens or gravel patches and those hard to water areas. After becoming established, they're quite resilient to hot and dry conditions. They're terrific in the sunny flowerbed or border, or mass planted in an open meadow, wildflower and prairie garden.

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 in hot, dry spells. 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.

My Plants Look A Little Flimsy?: Powdery mildew and other fungal leaf spots occasionally develop if they're not in enough sun. Most fuzzy-leaved species prefer full sun, and thrive in any well-drained soil. These are no exception. They will also tend to flop over a bit in too rich, fertile soil, so be careful in that regard.



Roberta's Gardens

PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Black-Eyed Susan
Rudbeckia goldsturm

Thank You
for bringing us into
your home

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 8:30 am and 4:30 pm 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 RobertasUniqueGardens.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.

Perennials

Roberta's Unique Gardens

P.O. Box 368, Waldron, IN 46182

Monday – Friday 8:30^{AM} – 4:30^{PM} EST

RobertasUniqueGardens.com

 @robertasgardens  Roberta's Unique Gardens


Quick Reference

 **Plant Type:** Perennial

 **Light/Sun:** Full Sun

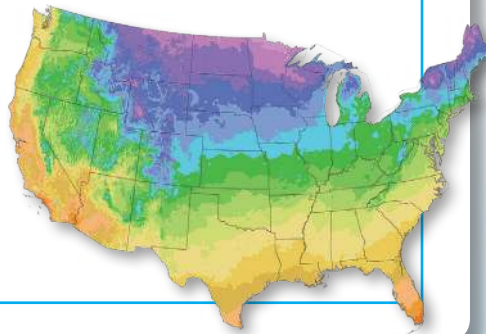
 **Mature Height:** 24-30"

 **Mature Spread:** 18-24"

 **Bloom Time:** Midsummer to
Midautumn, by second season

 **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4 to 9

9a to 11 7a 6a 5a
8a to 8b 6b 5bs to 5bn 3a to 4b
7b



Plant Caretaking

Upon Arrival: Please take the bareroots out of the plastic bag and box immediately. Plant into the garden or pots and place outside immediately after the night temperatures stay above 40 degrees.

Planting Depth & Spacing: Dig a deep enough hole so that the entire bareroot easily fits into the hole and then cover the top of the bareroot with 1-2 inches of soil or potting mix. Space the bareroots approximately 18-24" apart within the garden, allowing for them to spread out and naturalize freely.

Potted Plants: Make sure your container has holes to allow excess water to drain. Place one bareroot in at least a 10" container or plant multiple roots in a larger pot.

Soil Preparation: If your soil is clayish, amend it with standard potting mix to improve drainage. They prefer fertile, well draining soil. A sandy or rocky soil that is lean is preferred over a heavy, clay soil.

Watering: To determine if your plant needs water after planting, put your finger in the top of the soil and if the top inch is dry, it is time to water. It is important to make sure young plants do not experience long periods of dryness. However, they also do not like soggy conditions. They will become more drought tolerant starting the second or third season.

Fertilizer: Use Roberta's Bounty a couple weeks after planting and then once or twice a month all summer long.

Pet Considerations: Ensure your pets do not consume plants.

Winter Care: These plants will go dormant in the winter. After the first frost you may cut the plants back to a few inches above the soil line. Alternatively you may wait to do this in early spring instead.

Planting Steps

Step 1 Remove bareroots from the plastic bag and discard any loose remnants that might have broken loose in transit. If you cannot plant the bareroots into the garden right away, you can store them for a couple of weeks in a cool, dry area.

Step 2 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. Place them in their holes. Pack soil firmly around roots. Fill with soil and pack in firmly covering the entire root zone. Water generously. Plants prefer full sun.

Step 3 Plants need a lean well drained soil. Sandy or rocky soil is preferred. Death from "wet fee" is a common occurrence in heavy soils. You may wish to amend your clay soil types with compost or potting mix.

Step 4 Rather than in the garden you may re-pot into larger containers. Re-pot the plants into at least 10 inch pots separately or together inside one larger container.

