Tips for Success

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. During the summer months, continue to water every 4-5 days or so. Slow down the watering schedule in the winter.

Plants look Dry or Foliage appears Lackluster: Sometimes plants may appear dried out and wilted after the voyage. Do not despair. 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 within the next week. If plants arrive dry, it is often because the roots have outgrown the small shipping pots and need more room to grow; roots tend to dry out quickly in small containers. Your plants are very much alive and when you transplant them into larger pots or the earth, they will start growing quickly! So, re-plant them as soon as possible.

Time to Plant! Your plants are now ready to be replanted. Follow the planting guide inside for detailed instructions on how to most effectively plant your new plants.

Propagating: These plants are so easy to propagate (make more of)! To create new plants simply cut a 6 inch piece of foliage off your plant. Allow it to dry out for a week and then replant! Be careful not to disturb the newly planted cutting, as they take about 6-8 weeks to create new roots.

Indoor / Outdoor: Orchid Cactus prefer to be outside during the hot sunny, summer months when the weather is nice. They also enjoy a change of temperature from day to night. This 'stress' actually induces your plants to grow healthier and more vigorously. Once night temperatures start to drop below 50-55F, it is time to bring your plant indoors for the winter. Inside the home place by a sunny window.

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 90 days 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 tree 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.

Annual and Tropical Plants

Roberta's Gardens

PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE

Orchid Cactus Collection

Epiphyllum hybrids

Thank You for bringing us into your home

Roberta's Unique Gardens
P.O. Box 368, Waldron, IN 46182
Monday – Friday 8:30AM – 4:30PM EST

RobertasUniqueGardens.com

@robertasgardens Roberta's Unique Gardens

Quick Reference

Plant Type: Tropical

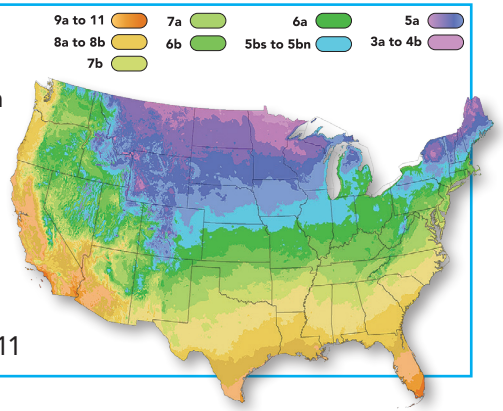
Light/Sun: Full to Partial Sun

Mature Height: 15-20”

Mature Spread: 18-24”

Bloom Time: Summer to Fall, by second season

USDA Hardiness Zones: 10 to 11



Planting Steps

Step 1 Remove plants from their box and take off other packing materials. Open your box outside or somewhere you don’t mind getting messy, as some of the soil may have been shaken loose in transit. On rare occasion, there may be some small prickles that form on the young growth. Don’t worry, they will fall away as the plant grows.

Step 2 Check if your plant is thirsty. They probably need a nice drink of water after their voyage. If the plant feels light or the soil is dry to the touch, give your plants a watering.

Step 3 Cut away any yellow or brown leaves or broken stems that may have occurred.

Step 4 These plants are trailing by nature and want to be planted in a location that allows for the growth to hang over the sides of the container. Placing plant on a pedestal, using a hanging basket, or a tall container are all great ways to plant.

Step 5 Repot plants into larger 6” containers, or you may plants multiple together in a larger container.

Plant Caretaking

Upon Arrival: Please take plants out of the box immediately and remove any shipping materials from around the plants. Give them some water and place them in a warm sunny area for 1-2 days before replanting.

Planting Depth & Spacing: Dig a deep enough hole so that the entire plant easily fits into the hole and the top of the soil line of your plant is flush with the top of the soil in the hole you have dug. It is important that the soil line of your plant does not protrude above the soil line of the container. It is ok to plant these closely to one another in containers.

Potted Plants: These plants are trailing by nature and do best with a pedestal under their container or need to be planted in a hanging basket. Repot the plants into larger 6 inch pots separately or together in one 8-10 inch container. You may move them up once every few years. Plants never need a pot larger than 12 inch container.

Soil Preparation: They like bagged potting mixes for houseplants that will drain well. Most garden centers carry various brand names with perlite, vermiculite, soil and sand.

Watering: Water the plants thoroughly letting the excess water drain through the bottom of the pot. Be sure to keep excess water out of any saucer underneath pot. During the spring and summer water them once a week all summer long. Water sparingly once or twice a month from November – March. This helps to encourage buds.

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.

Winterizing: In the winter plants slow down their growth. Water sparingly during this time, about once every 10-14 days is fine from November to March. Keep plants indoors as long as temperatures are below 55F.

Pruning: In summer, you can give these plants a trim or ‘haircut’. It is a win-win proposition because you can plant the healthy tip cutting that you have cut. In addition, it will increase the bushy nature of the plant considerably. If you have any damaged or broken leaves, cut about an inch below the blemish. This will not harm the plant.