

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.

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. Remove any yellow or brown foliage.

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.

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.

Cliff Maids: As the name suggests, these plants are native to rocky, craggy areas and love to be planted in areas that drain very rapidly. They excel when grown on slopes, in rock gardens, along pavers, in patio containers, or window boxes. If you see little baby plants starting to grow, you may let them be, or simply pluck them off and replant them.



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.

Robertas'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-warantor of this plant warranty.

Perennials



Roberta's Gardens

PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Cliff Maid Lewisia
Lewisia cotyledon

Thank You
for bringing us into
your home

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

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Quick Reference

 **Plant Type:** Perennial

 **Light/Sun:** Full to Partial Sun

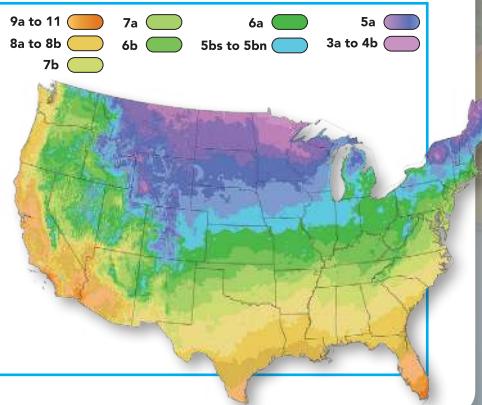
 **Mature Height:** 6-16"

 **Mature Spread:** 8-16"

 **Bloom Time:**

Summer by second season

 **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 9



Planting Steps

Step 1 Remove plastic bag and/or sleeve from around potted plant(s). Discard any packing material clinging to the leaves or soil. Pull away any yellow or brown leaves that may have occurred during transit. If you cannot plant it into garden or larger pot within a few days, there is no need to water the pots they came in.

Step 2 Transplant into the garden as soon as evening temperatures stay above 40F. Dig holes twice the width of the root ball and about 3 to 4 inches deep. Place them in their holes. Pack soil firmly around roots. Water them in. Plants prefer full sun to half day of sun.

Step 3 Treat them like cactus as far as watering them. Too much water will rot them out. In the garden choose an area where the soil will drain and dry out fast. Make sure automatic sprinklers do not constantly wet them down. Rather than in the garden you may re-pot into 6 to 8 inch pots separately or mix together inside larger containers.

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 in the ground or container. Space plants about 6-8" apart in the garden.

Potted Plants: Make sure your container has holes to allow excess water to drain. Place one plant in a 6-8" container, or you may plant multiple together in a larger pot.

Soil Preparation: Grow in fertile, moist but well-drained soil. If you need to improve drainage in your raised bed, add inorganic soil amendments such as river sand and grit or crushed rock.

Watering: Although their fleshy leaves make them drought tolerant, they can be watered freely during the summer growing season. Those that have a winter dormant period should be kept drier during their dormancies. They grow best where humidity is low during the summer and require good air circulation around the plant's crown to prevent fungal disease.

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.

Pruning: Pruning is not necessary though deadheading is beneficial. Deadheading or snipping off the stems that have faded flowers, helps stimulate more blooms and often in even in autumn. Though not necessary it may be worthwhile especially if you have them in a container.

