Tips for Success

Water: Thoroughly water your plants immediately after planting.

Plants look Dry or Foliage appears Lackluster: If your daylily roots look a bit dry upon arrival, soak them in a bowl of water for about an hour or so before planting. This will make sure the young roots are rehydrated once they are planted. If there is any foliage on the roots when they arrive, we recommend cutting it off before planting so that your daylilies will be encouraged to grow fresh 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.

Daylilies: These are some of the easiest and most rewarding plants around. They produce lovely grass-like foliage with flowers blooming on elegant scapes all summer long. Try planting them with Liatris, Echinacea, Rudbeckia, and Leucanthemum for a long summer of flowers and textures.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
OUR Warranty
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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 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.

Neither the retailer nor any other company involved in the sale or promotion of this product is a co-warranter of this plant warranty.

Perennials

PHILLIP WATSON DESIGNS PWD ™

PHILLIP WATSON | *Designs*

PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE

Abundance of Blooms Daylily

Hemerocallis hybrids

"Magic isn't so much what you create, it's what you notice."

@phillipwatsondesigns phillipwatsondesigns

Quick Reference

Plant Type: Perennial

Light/Sun: Full Sun

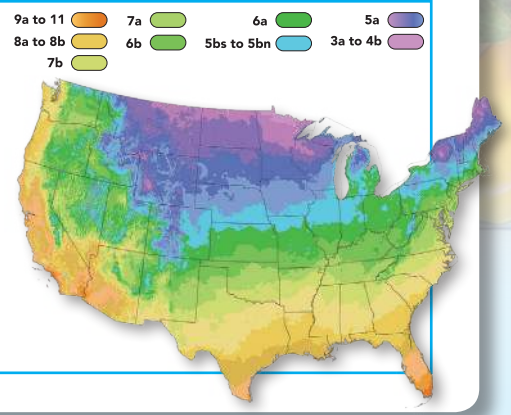
Mature Height: 20-30”

Mature Spread: 20-30”

Bloom Time:

Summer, by second season

USDA Hardiness Zones: 3 to 10



Planting Steps

Step 1 Remove bare roots from the 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.

Step 2 Discard any unattached pieces of old roots or crown remnants. If planting in the garden wait until the ground has thawed. Dig a hole so that the entire bare root can fit easily into the hold with the roots going downward. Back fill hole with soil and ensure the top is covered with 2” of soil. It is important that at least 2” of soil covers the very top so that the bare root doesn’t dry out.

Step 3 Water your newly planted bare root thoroughly. Wait to water again until you see sprouts coming out of the ground.

Plant Caretaking

Upon Arrival: Please take the bare roots out of their plastic bags. It is best to trim away any yellow or brown leaves that may have occurred. This initial grooming will help encourage fresh new growth. You may store bare roots in the fridge for up to 3 weeks if you can not plant immediately.

Planting Depth & Spacing: Dig a deep enough hole so that the entire bare root fits easily into the hole and can be covered with an additional 2” of soil on the very top. These clumps have roots radiating from a central point and when planted these fleshy roots should be put in the soil facing downward. In the garden space about 24-36” apart.

Potted Plants: Make sure your container has holes to allow excess water to drain. Use at least a 10” container per root. You may plant multiple together in a larger container.

Soil Preparation: If you soil is clayish, amend it with standard potting mix to improve drainage. In reality, these will grow in just about any soil.

Watering: To determine if your plant needs water, 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. Water a couple times per week during the first summer.

Fertilizer: Use PWD Time Release Fertilizer a couple weeks after planting.

Pet Considerations: Ensure your pets do not consume plants.

Winter Care: After the first frost, cut plants back to the ground. You may also do so in early spring.