

Tips for Success

Deer Resistant?: Yes! Remember, we say deer resistant and not deer proof. Young plants may be at a greater risk of being eaten and younger deer may eat anything in sight as they learn what they do and do not like.

Does Mulching Play A Role?: Many plants benefit from mulching, especially those that grow in the hot sun which dries out the soil quickly. Spread a small layer of about 1-2 inches either mulch, or some organic material such as dried grass clippings, wood chips, or chopped leaves on the soil around the Salvia plants to discourage weeds. This also help the soil retain moisture and keeps the roots cool.

Is Deadheading Needed?: Yes. Deadheading encourages a longer bloom time. If plants get leggy during the season, cut them all the way to the newly developed foliage. If cut back plants may re-bloom in the fall, but often the flowers are fewer and smaller.



Roberta's Gardens

PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Salvia May Night
Salvia

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.

Perennials

*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

RobertasUniqueGardens.com

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Quick Reference

 **Plant Type:** Perennial

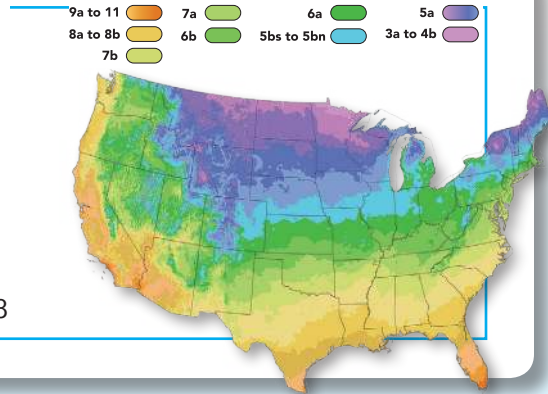
 **Light/Sun:** Full Sun

 **Mature Height:** 16-18"

 **Mature Spread:** 18-20"

 **Bloom Time:** Summer

 **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 8



Plant Caretaking

Upon Arrival: Please take bareroots out of their packaging and box immediately and remove any loose remnants that may have come loose. You may store them in a cool, dry location for up to two weeks if they cannot be planted right away. If doing this then please keep them in the plastic bag.

Planting Depth & Spacing: Dig a deep enough hole so that the entire bareroot easily fits into the hole with the sprouts only about 1/2" beneath the surface of the soil. Space plants about 2' away from one another in the garden.

Potted Plants: Make sure your container has holes to allow excess water to drain. Pot one plant in a 10-12" container, or you may plant multiple plants in a larger container.

Soil Preparation: If your soil is clayish, amend it with standard potting mix to improve drainage. They look lovely lining a walkway or alternatively grouped together in a large mass planting.

Watering: Water upon planting and then apply just average water throughout the summer. They are heat and humidity tolerant as well as being fully drought tolerant once they've become established.

Fertilizer: Use Roberta's Bounty a couple weeks after planting once you see green growth sprouting. Continue to fertilize your plants approximately once or twice a month through the summer growing season.

Pet Considerations: Ensure your pets do not consume plants.

Pruning: After blooming which can last up to 4 weeks in the summer with this everblooming perennial, you will want to shear back the foliage to promote fresh new foliage and perhaps additional new blooms. Cut down to basal growth as new growth will be more appealing. Deadheading encourages a longer bloom time too.

Planting Steps

Step 1 Remove bareroots from their packaging and box. Open your box outside or somewhere you don't mind getting messy. Keep inside the packing material within a cool, dry location if you are going to store the roots for a couple weeks.

Step 2 Choose a site or container that will allow the Salvia to get full sun. They enjoy the full sunshine and you will get more intense blossoms and color with at least a half day of full sun. It's a real heat lover.

Step 3 Dig a hole deep enough to accommodate the entire root plus an extra inch more to cover the top portion. Gently spread the roots out in the hole. Gently pack soil onto the bareroots, ensuring all roots are completely covered.

Step 4 Transplant into the garden or containers as soon as evening temperatures stay above 40F. Dig holes the width of the root ball and deep enough so that the original top of the soil is flush with the new soil line. Water the new location before and after planting your plant. This will help the young roots stay hydrated. Once you've placed your plant in the hole, fill in the rest of the hole with extra soil or potting mix, ensuring the entire root system is covered with soil.

Step 5 Water your newly planted roots in well and make sure your Salvia are watered on a regular basis, especially the first growing season. Average to moderate watering throughout the summer. Make sure the plants are receiving at least 1 inch of moisture per week either through regular watering or natural rainfall throughout the entire season.

