

Our goal is to enhance your gardening enjoyment by providing you with top quality, leading edge perennials and annuals that are suitable for your garden and home with the best service imaginable.

Roberta's is a 4th generation family owned business and has been one of the leading commercial exhibitors at flower and garden shows for over 50 years in the U.S and abroad. We search the globe to find easy-to-grow plants that are unique in themselves or their variety making them nearly impossible to find elsewhere. Our passion and commitment continually asks the question, "What makes a better, unsurpassed, and more beautiful flower to behold?"

Working with growers and breeders from all over the world, Roberta's is able to bring you hard-to-find plants and new species that will be sweethearts for years to come.

Thank you for bringing us into your home,
Eric, Kevin, and Koort Wallien



IN THE GARDEN
ROBERTA'S GARDENS
PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Caladium

1-800-428-9726

Monday - Friday 8:30am- 4:30pm EST

Thank you

for bringing us to your home

www.robortasinc.com

Roberta's Caladium

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Step 1 - Caladiums require warm temperatures to sprout and grow. If planted too early outdoors, they may rot. Wait until soil temperatures reach 60 °F to plant in the ground or into a larger container outdoors.

Step 2 - Each caladium tuber has a large, central bud surrounded by several small buds. If the large, central bud is allowed to grow it will prevent the small buds from growing and producing leaves. Use the tip of a sharp knife to lift out the large, central bud, being careful not to injure any of the surrounding small buds. De-eyeing will stimulate the production of a greater number of, but slightly smaller, leaves.

Step 3 - Cover the top of bulbs with only 1 to 2 inches of soil. Water the plants thoroughly. In pots, you may place plants outside in partial sun.

Step 4 - Caladiums are one of the few bulbs that require shade; their leaves may scorch if they do not receive protection from the afternoon sun. They also need moisture-retentive but well-drained soil, and they benefit from regular feeding.

CONTINUING CARE

DETERMINING THE BOTTOM OR TOP OF BULB

The bottom side is the concave side and is where the roots and leaves sprout! The more pointed side of the bulb is the top.

DE-EYEING THE BULB PRIOR TO PLANTING

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SPROUTING TIME

Sprouts after 4-6 weeks. In the ground it takes a little longer if the temperatures are still cold.

BULB PREPARATION

SHELF LIFE

To insure adequate blooming time, planting should occur by mid June.

GARDEN LOCATION OR POT LOCATION

They prefer partial sun. Cover them with only a couple inches of soil spacing about eight to twelve inches apart. You may plant them one per 6 inch pot or combine together into larger pots.

SOIL AND WATER NEEDS

Use a regular potting or garden soil. Water upon planting and a couple times a week all summer long.

SPACING

In garden space at least 8 to 12 inches apart. In pots you can space a little closer.

HEIGHT AND WIDTH

Varys by variety. These grow approximately 12 to 30 inches tall and 12 to 24 inches wide.

LIGHTING

Partial sun is preferred. Full sun will stunt flower height and burn flowers and foliage.

TEMPERATURE ZONE 10 to 11

Caladiums are hardy only to Zone 10 (30 °F). If they are planted in the ground, they will come up at the right time without worries of frost damage. If they are planted in pots, you may place your pots outside and leave them there all summer long when nights stay above 60 degrees.

WINTER DORMANCY

The tubers can be dug and stored indoors in colder climates. When the foliage yellows and droops in fall, lift the tubers with the foliage still attached, clean them of excess soil, and allow them to air-dry in a warm, sunny location. When the foliage breaks away freely from the tubers, pack them in lightly moistened peat moss or sand and keep them in a dry, well-ventilated place where the temperature is cool (50 - 60 °F).