

Tips for Success

We Help You Grow For a quick video showing how to grow and care for your Hens and Chicks, simply search online "Hardy Sempervivum with Devin Wallien". Find more tips at robertasuniquegardens.com and qvc.com

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.

Where to Plant Hens and Chicks originate from mountainous, rocky regions from across the globe. Thus they need very fast draining conditions in order to be happy. For us, that means they do exceptionally well in rock gardens, rock walls, on slopes, or any other areas around the garden where water doesn't remain for long.

Is there any plant more fun than Hens & Chicks? Our collection of these nearly maintenance free outdoor succulents brings the best mix of Sempervivum to your sunny garden! A beautiful assortment comes in every tray. Each mama hen will produce multitudes of baby chicks throughout the year, while also gradually changing colors with the season and flowering in the Summer. These heat and drought tolerant plants are also extremely winter hardy.



Roberta's Gardens PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Hardy Hens & Chicks
Sempervivum hybrids

We aren't happy if you aren't happy. If you have any questions regarding your order please call us at **1-765-525-4065** during the hours of 8:30 am and 4:30 pm EST.

You can email questions to us at: customerservice@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.

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



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

RobertasUniqueGardens.com

 [@robertasgardens](https://www.instagram.com/robertasgardens)  [Roberta's Unique Gardens](https://www.facebook.com/Roberta's%20Unique%20Gardens)

Quick Reference

 **Plant Type** Perennial

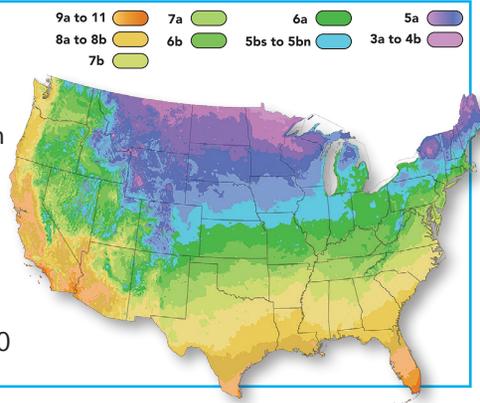
 **Light/Sun** Full to Partial Sun

 **Mature Height** 2-3"

 **Mature Spread** 6-12"

 **Bloom Time** Summer

 **USDA Hardiness Zones** 4 to 10



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 shaded 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" apart to allow for new chicks to grow in, or cluster them in right next to each other and move them around once they've begun creating babies. They do not mind being transplanted often.

Potted Plants Make sure your container has holes to allow excess water to drain. You may plant as many as you'd like in whatever size container you desire. You can plant them in closely and take some out of the container as new hens and chicks grow.

Soil Preparation Hens and chicks will thrive in the poorest of soil conditions. The one requirement is that the soil is very quickly draining so that water doesn't sit around, especially in the winter as this may cause rot.

Watering Treat them like a cactus as far as watering. They can subsist without water for long periods of time, but watering once a week or so will generally make them more happy. Over watering them and causing them to sit in soggy soil for extended periods of time can cause them to rot.

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. Some plants are toxic to pets. Do your diligence to protect your pet.

Flowering Hens and Chicks will often flower the second or third season, shooting up beautiful pink flower spikes. However, when they flower, that means their life cycle has completed. You should remove those hens from the garden after the flowers have stopped looking good. Don't worry though, because the empty space will quickly be refilled by new baby chicks.

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.

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 They pop out individually by pushing upwards on the bottom of the tray or pot directly under each plant.

Step 4 Dig holes twice the width of the root ball and about 3-4" deep. Place them in the holes and pack soil firmly around the roots. Ensure the entire root zone is covered. Water them in well.

Step 5 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.

