

Tips for Success

We Help You Grow: For a quick video demonstrating how to properly plant and care for your new daylilies, simply search "Planting Daylily Roots Correctly with Devin Wallien" to find his informative video online. Further information and growing tips can be found at RobertasUniqueGardens.com & 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.

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.

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.

Sunlight & Blooms Daylilies generally prefer as much sun as possible. A full day of sun will create the fastest growth and the shortest time to get your first blooms. However, a half day of sun is acceptable. They don't want to grow in full shade. Generally you may see flowers at the end of the first summer. But it is by the second and third season when they really have a chance to take off.

Daylilies Daylilies are a favorite perennial across the country because they're incredibly versatile and high performers in most climates, winter hardy, and heat tolerant. But these Island Series Daylilies are the cream of the crop for their ability to bloom up to twice as long as generic, as they are classified as Rebloomers. And these richly colored blooms look like exotic treats from islands far away.



Roberta's Gardens PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



3pc Fragrant & ReBlooming Daylily Collection *Hemerocallis 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

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Quick Reference

 **Plant Type** Perennial

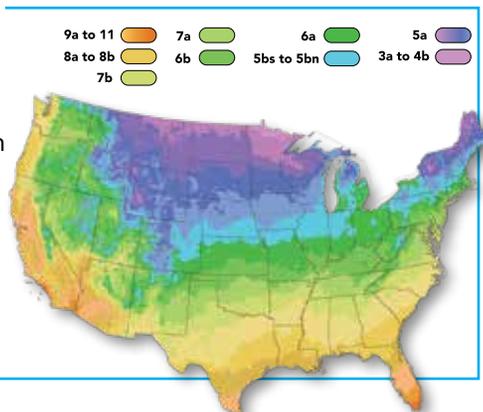
 **Light/Sun** Full to Partial Sun

 **Mature Height** 20-30"

 **Mature Spread** 20-30"

 **Bloom Time** Summer

 **USDA Hardiness Zones** 3 to 9



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 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 your soil is clayish, amend it with standard potting mix to improve drainage.

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. By the second or third season they are quite drought tolerant.

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.

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

Dividing After 3-4 years, if you notice that your plants are not producing as many flowers, it may be time to subdivide the roots. You can do this in late autumn or early spring. Simply stick a shovel or trowel down between the clumps and pull apart then replant.

Deadheading Daylily flowers only last for a day, but they put out new flowers just about every day. If you do not like the look of old flowers on the stems, simply remove them with your hands when they have browned. Otherwise, they will naturally fall off in due time.

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.

