FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

CAN THESE GROW IN A ROCKY TYPE SOIL?

These are right at home in rocky or a gravel soil. They thrive in a poor soil where many other perennials suffer. They're acid lovers, so place them underneath pine trees and other deciduous trees and in your rock gardens. Avoid letting them dry out completely the first year while they're getting established. They're quite drought tolerant once established.

DO THEY LIKE A RICH FERTILE SOIL?

No. They prefer a lean well drained soil. Sandy or rocky soil is preferred. Death from "wet feet" can occur if planted in heavy soils.

ARE THEY DEER AND RABBIT RESISTANT?

These are deer and rabbit resistant while providing year-long evergreen colorful foliage which changes throughout the seasons.

MY PLANTS ARE NOT BLOOMING IN PROFUSION?

They prefer full to partial sun. Provide more full sun for best foliage effect. Too much shade makes the plants leggy and dulls the brilliance of the colorful foliage.

DO I PRUNE THESE AND HOW?

For colder climates they prefer to be pruned in spring before buds set. In warmer climates, you can prune lightly after blooming to keep them bushy and to prevent the woody bare center. Prune the spring flowering Erica carnea Rosalie every second year immediately after flowering is over. Remember to stay in the green when pruning all heather. Don't go down into the brown woody area as it might not regenerate new growth.

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HEATHERS AND HEATHS?

Heaths have needle-like leaves and bloom in the late winter-spring, whereas heathers contain leaves resembling scales and bloom in the summer. Erica carnea Rosalie is the only heath in this collection

WHAT MAKES SOME NICE COMPANION PLANTS?

Rhododendrons, azaleas, ferns, and dwarf pines all make nice companions.

FIRST THINGS FIRST...

When your plants arrive from Roberta's, remove from the shipping box immediately.

Remove plastic bag and/or sleeve from around potted plant(s). Discard any packing material clinging to the leaves or soil. Pull away any yellow or brown leaves that may have occurred during transit. If you can't plant it into garden or larger pot within a few days, make sure it stays well watered.

When ready to plant, do the job as early in the day as possible to avoid extreme soil temperatures that prevent proper water uptake from the roots. Water them in well and whisper a few words of wisdom.



Plant Hardiness Zone Map





1-800-428-9726

Monday - Friday 8:30_{AM} - 4:30_{PM} EST

Thank you for bringing us into your home

www.robertasinc.com Roberta's, P.O. Box 368, Waldron, IN 46182





Spring and Summer Heather (Calluna Vulgaris-Con Brio, Hillbrook Orange, Corita, Erica Carnea-Rosalie)



QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE:	Full to Partial Sun
USDA HARDINESS ZONES:	5-10
PLANT TYPE	Perennial
PLANTING DISTANCE:	36-40 inches
MATURE HEIGHT/SPREAD:	12-18 inches 12-36 inches
BLOOM TIME:	Spring – Summer
PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS: (soil preparation, depth, which end is up, etc.)	Remove plastic bag and/or sleeve from around potted plant(s). Discard any packing material clinging to the leaves or soil. Transplant into the garden as soon as evening temperatures stay above 40F.

PLANTING GUIDE

The foliage may appear wilted or yellow.

No worries. Water the plant thoroughly and gently remove any yellow or brown leaves that may have occurred during transit. If you cannot plant it into garden or larger pot within a few days, make sure it stays well watered.

STEP

Transplant into the garden as soon as evening temperatures stay above 40F. Dig holes twice the width of the root ball and about 5 to 6 inches deep. Place them in their holes. Fill with soil and pack in firmly covering entire root zone. Water again.

Rather than in the garden you may re-pot into large containers. Re-pot the plants into at least 8 inch pots separately or together inside one larger container. Plants in containers need more frequent watering and feeding, especially when in active growth and bloom.

Planted now they will produce flowers in late spring till fall. To encourage more flowers, feed with Roberta's Gardens' Hawaiian Flower Magic (M7503) and Spray and Flourish (M25969).

CONTINUING CARE

SHELF LIFE

Plant into garden or pots and place outside immediately after the night temperatures stay above 40 degrees.

PLANT PREPARATION

Cut away any yellow or brown leaves or broken stems that may have occurred and don't perk up after the first watering. This grooming is completely normal.

POTTED PLANTS

Rather than the garden you may re-pot into containers. Re-pot the plants into at least 8 inch pots separately or together inside one larger container.

SOIL PREPARATION

If your soil is clayish amend it with a standard garden soil for adequate drainage and moisture retentiveness. Site them in evenly moist, well-drained soil.

GARDEN PREPARATION

Pick a sunny location that can be easily viewed for the flower's everchanging color. Place these in your perennial border, walkways, beneath deciduous trees, amongst your taller shrubs, or in your rock gardens.

PLANTING DEPTH AND SPACING

Plant separately spacing about 36 to 40 inches apart. Dig holes twice the width of the root ball and about 5-6 inches deep. Place them in their holes and pack soil firmly around the plant. Water in well.

PLANT HEIGHT AND WIDTH

These will grow about 12-18 inches tall and 12-36 inches wide. WATER

Water thoroughly upon planting and continue twice a week. Keep them moist. Avoid letting them completely dry out.

Water plants during the summer if rainfall is less than 1 inch per week. Drought tolerant once established.

FFRTII I7FR

This helps maintain flower size and count from year to year. For best results, use Roberta's Flower Magic plant food (M7503) once a month in spring and summer.

LIGHTING

Full sun or partial sun is preferred. Provide more sun for the best foliage effect. Too much shade makes the plants leggy.

BLOOMING

These bloom from spring through summer with evergreen and striking color changing foliage throughout the seasons.

TEMPERATURE ZONE 5 to 10

These are hardy down to minus 15F when planted in the ground. In containers they withstand temps down to minus 0F.

PRUNING

Prune Calluna vulgaris in the springtime before any buds are set or in late autumn. On the length of stem where the flower spike was borne, cut below the dead flowers. Prune the spring flowering Erica carnea Rosalie every second year immediately after flowering is over. Remember to stay in the green when pruning all heather. Don't go down into the brown woody area as it might not regenerate new growth. Pruning will eliminate the plant from forming a bare woody center.

PROPAGATING

Heathers are not easily sub-divided.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCE



Heather Shipped as Shown



Tremendous color-changing flowers and foliage



Rosalie blooming in late winter



Ruby red Con Brio



Corita



Excellent container specimens