

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

MY HARDY PLUMBAGO IS SLOW TO LEAF OUT?

Hardy Plumbago is slow to leaf out in the spring. Be patient. An outstanding, long-lived groundcover that slowly weaves itself into the garden fabric, creating large drifts of fall color. The deep blue flowers are numerous and long lasting beginning in late summer through fall. As the flowering finishes, the leaves begin a month-long change to a vivid mahogany red color. Plumbago is extremely adaptable, growing equally well in sun or shade, and thriving in a wide range of soil types.

ARE THEY EVERGREEN OR DECIDUOUS?

It is deciduous and it will not keep its mahogany red foliage all winter. Rest assured they are very winter hardy although they do return late in the spring.

HOW TO I WINTERIZE THEM?

There is really nothing to do. Just let them go dormant. In the spring you can clean up any dried foliage which will be minimal. If you do prune, do so hard immediately after blooming, to maintain a compact habit. Clumps may be easily divided in late summer or early spring.

WHERE WILL THEY THRIVE?

This dependable, long-lived groundcover is extremely adaptable, growing equally well in sun or shade, and thriving in a wide range of soil types. It's well-suited for rock gardens, mass plantings, edging the border, mixed containers, and xeriscaping. Use them for living mulch to cool the ground and suppress weed growth, replace patches of unused or difficult-to-mow lawns, fill space between pavers and flagstones.

WHAT MAKES THIS PARTICULAR GROUNDCOVER SO AMAZING?

This groundcover also known as Leadwort is very low maintenance, easy to grow, fast spreading and extremely hardy of cold winter conditions. It produces some of the most rare, unique true blue flowers beginning mid-summer all the way through fall. They are 5-petaled, gentian blue flowers (1/2 to 3/4" diameter) resembling the flowers of the woodland phlox. It will attract pollinators while being resistant to both deer and rabbits. In fact, the foliage changes to a stunning mahogany red color in late Autumn. It's a great groundcover for poor soils and difficult sites and it adapts nicely. These are late to emerge in the spring, so their location should be carefully marked to avoid damage from early spring cultivation.

HOW AND WHEN CAN I DIVIDE THEM?

Clumps may be ripped apart and divided in early fall after 2 years. Just stick a trowel in the soil and dig them out.

FIRST THINGS FIRST...

When your plant arrives 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 cannot 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.



Our Warranty (Perennials)

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 8:30am and 4:30pm 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 free number or fill out the plant replacement form on our website at www.robertasinc.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.

Neither the retailer nor any other company involved in the sale or promotion of this product is a co-warrantor of this plant warranty.

Plant Hardiness Zone Map



9a to 11 (orange) 7a (light green) 6a (green) 5a (purple)
8a to 8b (yellow) 6b (light green) 5bs to 5bn (light blue) 3a to 4b (pink)
7b (yellow)



ROBERTA'S GARDENS PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Hardy Plumbago
(*Cerastigma plumbinoides*)



1-800-428-9726

Monday – Friday 8:30AM – 4:30PM EST

Thank you
for bringing us into your home

www.robertasinc.com

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



QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE:	Full to Partial Sun
USDA HARDINESS ZONES:	5 to 9
PLANT TYPE	Perennial
PLANTING DISTANCE:	15-18 inches
MATURE HEIGHT/SPREAD:	6-8 inches 18-24 inches per plant
BLOOM TIME:	Mid Summer – Fall by 2 nd season
PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS:	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. Rather than in the garden you may re-pot into large containers.
<small>(soil preparation, depth, which end is up, etc.)</small>	

PLANTING GUIDE

1

STEP

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 or spent flowers 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.

2

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. Pack soil firmly around roots. Fill with soil and pack in firmly covering entire root zone. Water again. Plants prefer partial sun or full sun.

3

STEP

Rather than in the garden you may re-pot into large containers. Repot the plants into at least 10 inch pots separately or together inside one larger container.

4

STEP

Planted now they will produce flowers in late spring to mid fall.

CONTINUING CARE

SHELF LIFE

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

PLANT PREPARATION

Remove plastic bag and 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 cannot plant it into garden or larger pot within a few days, make sure it stays well watered.

SOIL

Plants need a lean well drained soil. Sandy or rocky soil is preferred. Death from "wet feet" is a common occurrence in heavy soils. Grow in fertile, well-drained soil. Amend clay type soils with compost or potting mix.

GARDEN PREPARATION

They prefer partial or full sun.

POTTED PLANTS

Rather than in the garden you may re-pot into large containers. Repot the plants into at least 10 inch pots separately or together inside one larger container.

PLANTING SPACING

If planting in garden space 15 to 18 inches apart.

PLANT HEIGHT AND WIDTH

These grow about 6 to 8 inches tall and 18 – 24 inches wide.

WATER

Water upon planting and just average during summer.

FERTILIZER

They respond to feeding with a high bloom fertilizer like Flower Magic plant food (M7503). Once a month is sufficient during spring and summer.

TEMPERATURE ZONES 5 to 9

They can withstand winter temperatures to minus 15F.

LIGHTING

In the summer growing season, partial or full sun or partial sun is the absolute best.

BLOOMING

Under correct conditions, blooming begins in late spring to late summer.

PRUNING

Pruning is not necessary.

WINTER DORMANCY

There is really nothing to do to winterize them. Clumps may be ripped apart and divided in early fall, after 2 years. Just stick a trowel in the soil and dig them out.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCE



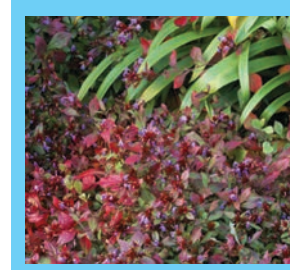
Shipped As Shown



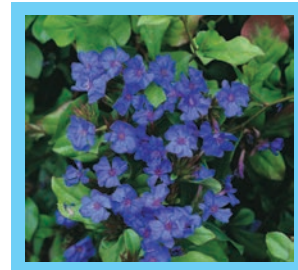
Hardy Blue Plumbago in autumn



Hardy Blue Plumbago



Leaves turn mahogany red in late fall



Prized blue flowers



Mature Plumbago edging a walkway



Nicely suited in this rock garden