### FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

### DO THE FLOWERS NEED STAKING?

It forms an upright, bushy mound that may need to be staked if grown in rich soil. The plant prefers light (sandy) to medium (loamy) soils and that are well drained. If not grown in a not too rich soil, they will not need staking. That is the beauty of these bushy varieties. You will get to about three feet in height. Each stem branches and each branch is covered with numerous flowers.

### WHAT CAN I DO WITH THE SEEDS THAT FORM?

Each plant will produce hundreds of flowers. The flowers are hermaphrodite (have both male and female organs) and are pollinated by bees. Each flower will produce a seed pod. Allow pods to dry on plant; break open to collect seeds. To encourage new growth in same area, in fall shake the stalks profusely to make the seeds fall to ground. Otherwise remove pods, store them in a paper bag inside the home in a cool dry area. In the spring after last frost sow them in your garden. This is well worth the effort. The next season a large percentage will grow. In second season they will be blooming too! And so on and so on.

#### MY PLANTS DID NOT BLOOM THE FIRST YEAR?

This can be the rule but not the norm. The plants will bloom with extra vigor the next year.

#### SOME OF MY LEAVES GET HOLES ON THEM?

Each leaf has a fuzzy hairy-like texture. If the leaves are wet from early morning rain or dew the sun will often cause this. There is little you can do except refrain from misting the foliage in the hot sun. The flowers are not affected by this at all.

### DO THEY LIKE A LOT OF WATER?

No. Average Water Needs; Water regularly; do not overwater. Heat and drought are not a problem for this perennial.

### WHAT ARE SOME OF OTHER USES?

Decoration - In the past, the flowers were spread on doorways and woven into garlands or chaplets for celebrating May Day. Food - The young leaves when boiled is a wholesome vegetable and was eaten in several parts of Europe. The young leaves also make a very acceptable substitute for lettuce in a salad. Household – Rubbing crush leaves on bug bites and stings can bring relief.

### FIRST THINGS FIRST ...

When your plant arrives from Roberta's, remove from the shipping box immediately.

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 can not 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 thatprevent proper water uptake from the roots. Water them in well and whisper a few words of wisdom.



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 replacent with a similar or comparable plant at 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-warranter of this plant warranty.

### Plant Hardiness Zone Map

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**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





Malva Braveheart, Mystic Merlin & Purple Satin



### QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE:	Full to Partial
USDA HARDINESS ZONES:	4-10
PLANT TYPE	Perennial
PLANTING DISTANCE:	18-24 inches
MATURE HEIGHT/SPREAD:	30-40 inches/18-24 inches
BLOOM TIME:	Early Summer – Early Fall by 2nd Season
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

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.

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 5-6 inches deep. Place them in their holes. Pack soil firmly around roots. Water again. Plants prefer full sun to half day of sun.



STEP

Rather than in the garden you may re-pot into large containers. Repot the plants into at least 10 to 12 inch pots separately or together inside one larger container

Planted now they will produce flowers in summer to 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 can not plant it into garden or larger pot within a few days, make sure it stays well watered.

### POTTED PLANTS

Rather than in the garden you may re-pot into large containers. Repot the plants into at least 10 to 12 inch pots separately or together inside one larger container.

### SOIL

The plant prefers light (sandy) to medium (loamy) soils and that are well drained.

### GARDEN PREPARATION

They prefer full to partial sun.

PLANTING SPACING

If planting in garden space 18 to 24 inches.

PLANT HEIGHT AND WIDTH These grow about 30 to 40 inches tall and 18 to 24 inches wide.

### WATER

Average Water Needs; Water regularly; do not overwater. Heat and drought are not a problem for this perennial. FERTILIZER

They respond to feeding with a high bloom fertilizer like Flower Magic plant food (M7503). Once a month is sufficient. TEMPERATURE ZONES 5 to 9

When nights stay above 40 degrees, place your plants outside and leave them there. They can withstand winter temperatures to minus 10F.

### LIGHTING

In the summer growing season, full sun is the absolute best. Otherwise a half a day of sun is sufficient. BLOOMING

Under correct conditions, blooming begins in early summer and lasts into early fall.

### WINTER DORMANCY

Leave old flower heads on the plant and let them go to seed. In early spring, gradually remove any winter cover. Cut back old stems all the way to the ground; large clumps may be divided.

### PROPAGATING

Each plant will produce hundreds of flowers. Each flower will produce a seed pod. Allow pods to dry on plant; break open to collect seeds. To encourage new growth in same area, in fall shake the stalks profusely to make the seeds fall to ground. Otherwise remove pods, store them in a paper bag inside the home in a cool dry area. In the spring after last frost sow them in your garden. This is well worth the effort. The next season a large percentage will grow. In second season they will be blooming too! And so on and so on.

## Additional Reference



Malvia Shipped As Shown





Braveheart in 2nd season

Mystic Merlin



**Purple Satin**