

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

HOW DO THESE SPREAD IN GARDEN SO FAST?

It produces creeping scions or runners that are long shoots, sometimes a couple of feet or more long, sent out from the rootstock. At intervals upon them are pairs of leaves, and at the same point rootlets are given off below, which enter the earth. As winter approaches, the runners die, but at every point where the leaf-pairs and the rootlets were formed, there is a dormant plant waiting to develop fully in the spring, a Bugle plant thus being the centre of quite a colony of new young plants, quite independently of setting its seeds, which as a matter of fact do not always ripen, the plant propagating itself more largely by its creeping scions.

CAN I KEEP IT FROM SPREADING TOO MUCH?

Ajuga spreads aggressively via runners. To control it in beds, you will need to pull these runners out. Otherwise plant in a large area crying out for a ground cover -- in a hurry! Or an area separated from planting beds and lawns in which you don't intend to plant anything else.

ARE THEY DEER RESISTANT?

They are deer resistant yet a favorite of butterflies and bumblebees!

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 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 that prevent proper water uptake from the roots. Water them in well and whisper a few words of wisdom.

Thank you for your order!

Take your gardening experience to new heights by visiting Roberta's Unique Gardens. Our goal is to enhance your gardening enjoyment by providing you with top quality, leading edge perennials and annuals that are suitable for your garden and home with the best service imaginable.

Roberta's is a 4th generation family owned business and has been one of the leading commercial exhibitors at flower and garden shows for over 50 years in the U.S. and abroad. We search the globe to find easy-to-grow plants that are unique in themselves or their variety making them nearly impossible to find elsewhere. Our passion and commitment continually asks the question, "What makes a better, unsurpassed, and more beautiful flower to behold?"

Working with growers and breeders from all over the world, Roberta's is able to bring you hard-to-find plants and new species that will be sweethearts for years to come.

Thank you for bringing us into your home,

Eric, Kevin, and Koort Wallien



1-800-428-9726

Monday – Friday 8:30 am – 4:30 pm EST

Thank you
for bringing us into your home

www.robortasinc.com

ROBERTA'S GARDENS

PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Perennial Ajuga
(Burgundy Glow, Catlin's Giant, Silver Beauty)

QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE:	Full to Partial
USDA HARDINESS ZONES:	3-9
PLANTING DISTANCE:	12-18 inches
MATURE HEIGHT/SPREAD:	6-8 inches/12-18 inches
BLOOM TIME:	Mid Spring - Mid 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

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 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.

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 will grow in full sun to part shade.

3
STEP

Rather than in the garden you may re-pot into large containers. Repot the plants into at least 8 to 10 inch pots separately or together inside one larger container.

4
STEP

Planted now they will produce flowers in early summer the first year and mid spring in subsequent years.

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 8 to 10 inch pots separately or together inside one larger container.

SOIL

Grow in fertile, moist but well-drained soil. Amend clay type soils with compost or potting mix. An easy ground cover to grow, Ajuga will grow in sun or part shade, and it's not fussy about soil so long as the drainage is good.

GARDEN PREPARATION

They will grow in full sun to part shade.

PLANTING SPACING

If planting in garden space 12 to 24 inches apart.

PLANT HEIGHT AND WIDTH

These grow about 6 to 8 inches tall and 12 to 18 inches wide.

WATER

Water upon planting and a keep moist in summer.

FERTILIZER

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

TEMPERATURE ZONES 3 to 9

When nights stay above 40 degrees, place your plants outside and leave them there. They can withstand winter temperatures to minus 30F in the garden and somewhat less if in containers.

LIGHTING

In the summer growing season full sun to part shade is sufficient.

BLOOMING

Under correct conditions, blooming begins in early summer the first season and earlier in subsequent years.

WINTERIZING

You need do absolutely nothing. It produces creeping scions or runners that are long shoots, sometimes a couple of feet or more long, sent out from the rootstock. At intervals upon them are pairs of leaves, and at the same point rootlets are given off below, which enter the earth. As winter approaches, the runners die, but at every point where the leaf-pairs and the rootlets were formed, there is a dormant plant waiting to develop fully in the spring, a Bugle plant thus being the centre of quite a colony of new young plants, quite independently of setting its seeds, which as a matter of fact do not always ripen, the plant propagating itself more largely by its creeping scions.

DIVIDING/TRANSPLANTING

Divide in spring if plant has outgrown its space; plant crown at soil level.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCE



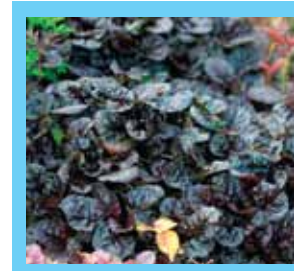
Ajuga
Shipped
As Shown



Silver Beauty
Late Summer



Catlin's Giant
Late Summer



Catlin's Giant
in Autumn



Burgundy Glow
Late Summer