

Tips for Success

We Help You Grow: Further information and growing tips can be found at RobertasUniqueGardens.com & QVC.com

Location: Plant this shrub in a spot that has well-drained soil in full sun to part shade conditions. This deer resistant shrub makes a great border plant in your landscape. They should be planted 1.5-2.5' apart for a tight hedge, or 4-5' apart otherwise.

Plants look Dry or Foliage appears Lackluster: While pruning is not needed, cutting back older stems can be done in late late spring (May-early June) or after the first spring flush of growth. This avoids frost damage and prevents cutting off new growth too early. Minor pruning just for shaping can also be done in mid summer (July). Avoid any pruning in late fall or winter because new cuts may suffer winter burn.

First Year Maintenance: During the first season of growth, even if the plant is known to be drought-tolerant, it's very important to water your plants on a regular basis to establish an extensive root system. Reduce frequency once established.

Form and Growth Habit: 'Green velvet' is prized for its rich, glossy green leaves with somewhat pointed tips compared to other boxwoods. It's natural growth is dense, round "mounded" or globe shape. It's very compact! This cultivar has won several awards including the distinguished Missouri Botanical Garden Plant of Merit in 2010. This one is a great choice if you desire more classical, rounded form. It will take more time for coverage and to fill in, so patience is needed. 'Sprinter®' is a variety to choose if you're looking for a boxwood with a fast growth rate, but still maintains excellent form. It has a slightly more upright habit (good for hedges) than other boxwoods. It has improved disease resistance, including boxwood blight. 'Green Mountain' is a fantastic variety to choose if you want slightly taller or more pyramid-shaped evergreens in your landscape. It has dark green leaves with strong winter color! It is a moderate grower, but the best choice for structured hedges or a more upright/pyramidal column design.



Roberta's Gardens PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



GENERAL GROWING GUIDE

Images shown may not be representative of your sets specific colors.

Sprinter® / Green Velvet® / Green Mountain®
Buxus microphylla / Buxus x

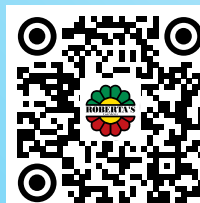
We aren't happy if you aren't happy. If you have any questions regarding your order please call us at **1-765-525-4065** during the hours of 8:30 am and 4:30 pm EST.

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 tree 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

@robertasgardens Roberta's Unique Gardens

Quick Reference

 **Plant Type** Perennial

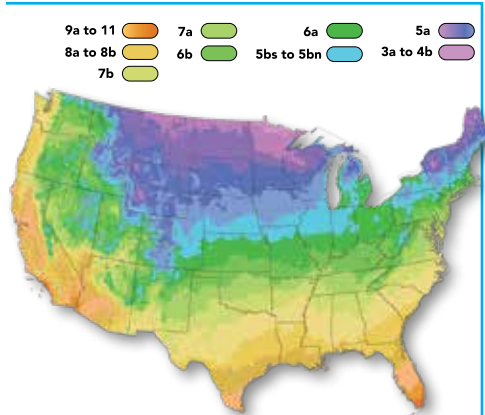
 **Light/Sun** Full Sun to Partial Shade

 **Mature Height**
 Sprinter / Green Velvet- 2-4'
 Green Mountain- 4-5' (more pyramidal)

 **Mature Spread**
 Sprinter / Green Velvet- 2-4'
 Green Mountain- 3-4'

 **Bloom Time** Evergreen Foliage only

 **USDA Hardiness Zones** 5 to 9



Plant Caretaking

Upon Arrival: This shrub grows in full sun to part shade. Dig a hole the depth and 2-3 times the width of the root ball. Cover with 2-3 inches of mulch to help retain moisture.

Planting Depth & Spacing: For a hedge, then only space each plant approximately 1.5-2.5' feet apart. Otherwise space them out about 4-5' apart.

Potted Plants: Use a container with a 20-24" diameter that has holes in the bottom for drainage.

Soil Preparation: It is adaptable to a variety of soil including clay and even wet soil. Avoid poorly drained or heavy clay soils as the roots are prone to rot in this condition. Boxwoods thrive in enriched, well-drained, lightly acidic soils. Mulch root zone to conserve moisture, keep roots cool and to suppress weeds.

Fertilizer: Use Roberta's Time Released granular fertilizer or a slow-release balanced fertilizer (10-10-10) about once every 2-3 months during the active growing season.

Water: For the first few weeks, water deeply about three times a week to help the roots grow properly. Then reduce to about twice per week for the next couple of months while the shrub is being established. After that, you can cut back to only watering to prevent the soil from drying out completely.

Pruning: Optional; lightly shape in spring to early summer. Can also be sheared into formal shapes or hedges. There is no need to prune this shrub, but if you do, prune in the late winter or early spring.

Pet Considerations: Ensure your pets do not consume plants. Some plants are toxic to pets. Do your diligence to protect your pet.

Planting Steps

Step 1 Remove plants from their 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 Check if your plant is thirsty. They probably need a nice drink of water after their voyage. If the plant feels light or the soil is dry to the touch, give your plants a watering.

Step 3 Allow your plants time to adjust to their new home before re-planting by placing them in a warm sunny spot for 1-2 days. Then they will be ready for re-planting with renewed vigor

Step 4 Pull away or cut off any yellow or brown leaves, or any old flowers, this is normal.

Step 5 Transplant into the garden as evening temperatures stay above 40F. Dig holes the width of the root ball and deep enough so that the original top of the soil is flush with the new soil line. Water the new location before and after planting your plant. This will help the young roots stay hydrated. Once you've placed your plant in the hole, fill in the rest of the hole with extra soil or potting mix, ensuring the entire root system is covered with soil.

