

Tips for Success

We Help You Grow: For a quick video on how to store your Dahlia tubers overwinter, simply search online "Dahlia Overwintering with Devin Wallien" for his informative video. Further information and growing tips can be found at RobertasUniqueGardens.com & QVC.com

When to Expect Flowers Dahlias go through their entire growth cycle in one season meaning they should flower the first season, given they are receiving a sufficient amount of full sunshine. They love full sun and lots of water during the growing season. Simply cut away bloomed out flowers after spent during the summer. This promotes new flowers. These make excellent cut flowers! Cut only the portion of the stem where the open flower is borne and no more than 1/2 of the total stem. Leave the smaller flower buds on the plant.

Position Guide A - Fireburst, B - Pink Burst

Staking Dahlias will often need to be staked or require some sort of support to help stabilize the stems holding these huge blossoms. The stems really do prefer staking or some type of cage support for the best results.

Dividing These tubers will re-bloom every year. They can be subdivided in early spring after 2-3 years. Separate them making sure each section has a portion of old stem and a visible bud or "eye".

Dahlia Venti Series Nothing creates magic in the late summer garden quite like a Dahlia in bloom. This collection brings two of the most vigorous growing Dahlias we've ever seen. Both brand new FireBurst & PinkBurst are included in this collection from the Venti series, and have been selected for their ability to produce flower after flower nonstop from late summer through autumn. These compact growers reach just 18" tall, but are laden with intensely colored 4-5" double blooms. Fireburst has firetruck red outer petals with golden yellow bursts, and Pinkburst has baby pink outer petals with magenta bursts.



Roberta's Gardens

PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



2pc Dahlia Venti™ Collection
Dahlia hybrids

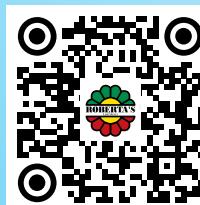
We aren't happy if you aren't happy. If you have any questions regarding your order please call us at **1-765-525-4065** during the hours of 8:30 am and 4:30 pm EST.

You can email questions to us at: customerservice@robertasinc.com.

If your bulbs, cuttings, etc. do not sprout, or your plant dies within 90 days 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 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.

Annual and Tropical Plants



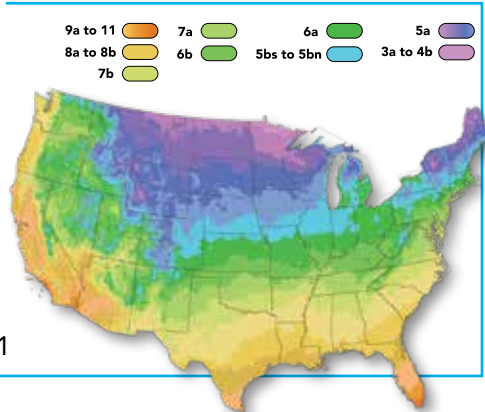
Roberta's Unique Gardens
P.O. Box 368, Waldron, IN 46182
Monday - Friday 8:30AM - 4:30PM EST

RobertasUniqueGardens.com

@robertasgardens Roberta's Unique Gardens

Quick Reference

-  **Plant Type** Annual
-  **Light/Sun** Full Sun
-  **Mature Height** 16-18"
-  **Mature Spread** 14-16"
-  **Bloom Time** Late Summer
-  **USDA Hardiness Zones** 8 to 11



Plant Caretaking

Upon Arrival: Please take plants out of the box immediately and remove any shipping materials from around the plants. Plant as soon as your night temperatures stay above 45 degrees or if planting in pots, you can do so immediately.

Planting Depth & Spacing: Dig a deep enough hole so that the entire plant easily fits into the hole and the top of the soil line of your plant is flush with the top of the soil in the hole you have dug. It is important that the soil line of your plant does not protrude above the soil line in the ground or container. Space plants according to the mature spread of the plant as shown in the Quick Reference section. For instance if the mature spread is 12", space between 10-14" apart, depending on if you would like for the plants to lightly touch or be slightly separated.

Potted Plants: Dahlias do great in containers and you may plant a couple tubers in a larger (20-25" diameter) container if you wish. If planting separately, then plant one tuber in an 8-10" pot. Be sure to use containers with drainage holes in the bottom.

Soil Preparation: They need a site with soil that is well-draining and will receive about 6 hours of sunlight a day. Amend heavy soils with potting mix and then add a 1-2 inch layer of mulch after planting. This helps keep the soil temperature more constant and it significantly helps the root zone retain moisture throughout the growing season.

Watering: To determine if your plant needs water, put your finger in the top of the soil and if the top inch is dry, it is time to water. Typically they can take water every 5 days or so if there is no precipitation. They resent soggy conditions so be sure not to let them sit in water too long. If you have them in pots, please be sure to water plants more frequently as they tend to dry out considerably more and become droopy.

Fertilizer: Use Roberta's Bounty a couple weeks after planting and then once or twice a month all summer long.

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

Pruning: If you live where winters drop below 35F, bring the pots inside or dig them up. After the first frost, cut plants back leaving 6 inches of the stem and apply a small layer of mulch if you live in a warm winter climate. Dig them up if you live where winters drop below 35F being careful not to harm the tuber in the soil. Work off the soil and let dry in the sun for one day. Place in paper bags and NOT plastic bags as they tend to retain moisture and add a little dry peat moss or perlite. Store in a cool dry area until late spring the following year.

Sunlight: Full sun will produce the best growth with the most flowers possible.

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 shaded 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 or containers as soon 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. Remember these are the taller varieties growing to a height of 3-4 feet tall, so they may need some support or staking. Sprouts in May usually after just a couple weeks. In the ground it takes a little longer if the temperatures are still cool.

