

Tips for Success

Water: Water your plants immediately after planting. Then wait until growth occurs to water again. In the summer, Hibiscus tend to be heavy drinkers during the hottest, sunniest part of summer. If plants are in containers, this may mean watering every day.

Hardy Hibiscus: Nothing says tropical quite like a Hibiscus! But these winter Hardy Hibiscus can handle winter temperatures well into the negatives, allowing gardeners across the country to bring the tropics to their gardens every single year. This hibiscus can remain outdoors year round and will produce new growth and new flowers every summer. No more dragging the tropical hibiscus into the house each winter. And because these Hardy Hibiscus are relatively short, they rarely need staking. The enormous flowers on these plants will transport you to your favorite island destination year in and year out. Their fast growing, bushy habits makes them wonderful along walkways, mixed into the perennials flower beds, in containers on the patio, or anywhere you want to bring the look of the tropics.

Summerific® Hardy Hibiscus: Phillip's favorite way to add some tropical flair is with Hardy Hibiscus. This brand new selection brings two high performing Hardy Hibiscus to some of the coldest regions yet, hardy to zone 4! Compact plants grow to just 3-4' making them more accessible, bushier and denser for a richer display. Yet producing large 8" flowers with overlapping petals creating a semi-double appearance. Includes creamy yellow French Vanilla and blush pink All Eyes on Me.

First Year Maintenance: For perennials, the first year (or sometimes two) will require additional maintenance. During the first season of growth, even if the plant is known to be drought-tolerant, it is very important to water your plants on a regular basis, meaning up to 3-4 times per week. When plants are in their infancy stage, they need to be watered by their caretaker until they've had a chance to build a strong enough root system to subsist on their own. If you are experiencing severe heat, drought like conditions, or your plants appear consistently droopy, you may need to water your plants almost every day.

Phillip Watson Designs is fulfilled by Roberta's Inc.

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 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.

Perennials



PHILLIP WATSON | Designs

PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Summerific® Hardy Hibiscus 2pc
Hibiscus moscheutos hybrids

"Magic isn't so much
what you create,
it's what you notice."

f [phillipwatsondesigns](https://www.facebook.com/phillipwatsondesigns)
i [@phillipwatsondesigns](https://www.instagram.com/phillipwatsondesigns)




Quick Reference

 **Plant Type:** Perennial

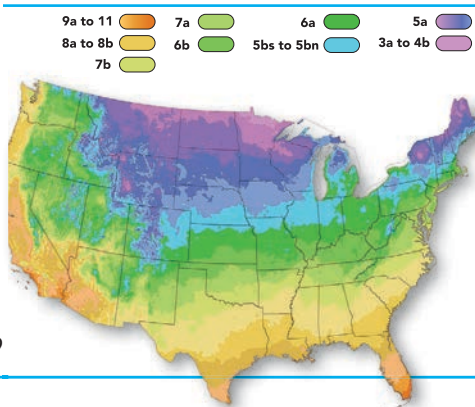
 **Light/Sun:** Full Sun

 **Mature Height:** 3-4'

 **Mature Spread:** 3-4'

 **Bloom Time:** Late Summer to Fall, by second season

 **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4 to 9



Plant Caretaking

Upon Arrival: Please take bare roots out of the box upon arrival. Store in packing materials until ready to plant. Plant as soon as possible, within about two weeks of receiving, when the nights are routinely above 40F.

Planting Depth & Spacing: Dig a deep enough hole so that the entire root fits easily in the hole and so that the crown of the plant is about 2-4" below the surface of the soil. Space plants about 18-24" apart in the garden.

Potted Plants: Make sure your container has holes to allow excess water to drain. Place one plant in a container that is 18-24" wide, or you may plant multiple together in a larger container.

Soil Preparation: If your soil is clayish, amend it with standard potting mix to improve drainage. They prefer fertile, moist soil that drains well.

Watering: Water upon planting and then wait to water again once you have seen new growth occur. Once it is growing, 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. It is important to make sure young plants do not experience long periods of dryness. However, they also do not like soggy conditions. During the hottest times of summer, you may need to water almost everyday, especially if they're in containers. If they dry out too much, the foliage may wilt a bit, but after watering they should plump back up.

Fertilizer: Use PWD Time Release Fertilizer once you have seen new growth occurring.

Pet Considerations: Ensure your pets do not consume plants.

Pruning & Grooming: Make sure to remove spent flowers during the bloom season to encourage new flower formation. Likewise, any foliage that yellows during the summer should be removed so that the plant can most effectively use its energy resources. New foliage will continue to sprout all summer.

Winter Dormancy: After the first heavy frost, cut all shoots back to about 4" above the soil. They will be dormant during the winter. If you live where winters stay warm, you may trim your plants back in early spring to encourage fresh growth.

Planting Steps

Step 1 Remove roots from their back and keep in packing materials until you are ready to plant them. Plant as soon as possible.

Step 2 Select a sunny location in the ground or choose an 18-24" container to plant in. Dig a hole deep enough so that the entire root system can easily fit in, generally 6-8" deep.

Step 3 Place the root in the hole deep enough so that the crown of the root will be about 2-4" below the new surface of the soil. To determine where the crown is, hold the bare root in your hand and you will notice many smaller roots emanating in the same direction, with a single thicker stem going in the opposite direction. The crown is the part where the bottom roots meet with the stem. When planted some of the stem may be sticking up out of the ground. Do your best to spread the roots out in the ground when planting. Refer to image to see where the crown is.

Step 4 Back fill the hole with soil or potting mix. Water in very well, but do not water again until you see new growth.

Step 5 It can be helpful to add a 1-2 inch layer of mulch around the root after planting to help hold moisture in.

