

Tips for Success

We Help You Grow! For a quick video demonstrating how to properly deadhead your Petunia plants, simply search "Deadheading Petunias with Devin Wallien". Further information and growing tips can be found at RobertasUniqueGardens.com & QVC.com

Plants look Dry or Foliage appears Lackluster. Sometimes plants may appear dried out and wilted after the voyage. Do not despair. When this happens the foliage may look lackluster but the rootstock is still perfectly healthy and alive. To plump your plants back up, water them and wait 5 minutes and then water them again. This will generally rehydrate them. Keep these plants well-watered until you can re-plant them into larger containers or in the garden within the next week. If plants arrive dry, it is often because the roots have outgrown the small shipping pots and need more room to grow; roots tend to dry out quickly in small containers. Your plants are very much alive and when you transplant them into larger pots or the earth, they will start growing quickly! So, re-plant them as soon as possible. Remove any yellow or brown foliage. If a lot of the plant's foliage has yellowed, you may cut the foliage back to just above the soil line. This will give your plant a chance to restart, and it encourages bushier, thicker growth.

Time to Plant! Water your plants immediately after taking them out of the box. Give them enough water so that the soil appears damp and water trickles out the bottom of the pot. Your plants are now ready to be replanted. Follow the planting guide inside for detailed instructions on how to most effectively plant your new plants.

Surfinia® Trailing Petunias. In the world of Petunias, the name Surfinia is recognized as consistently one of the top performing series out there. This collection brings three of the best trailing varieties together. Pink Vein with baby pink blooms with magenta veins; Rose Vein's pale pink flowers with rose veining; and White Improved robust white Petunias. Together they make an impressive display for container, hanging baskets, window boxes and beds. Fast growing, self-cleaning, weather tolerant – these strong bloomers can't be beat.

Position Guide: A/B - Pink Veined; C/D - Rose Veined; E/F - White Improved



Roberta's Gardens PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Surfinia® Trailing Petunias
Petunia hybrida

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

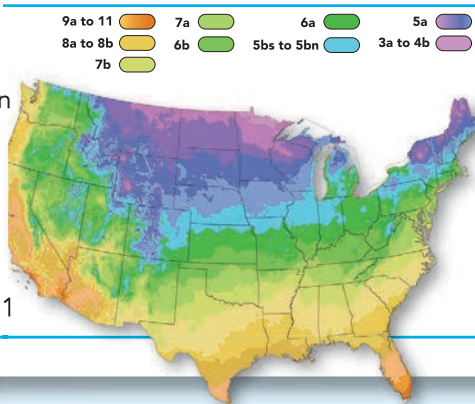
 **Light/Sun:** Full to Partial Sun

 **Mature Height:** 8-12"

 **Mature Spread:** 12-18"

 **Bloom Time:** Summer to Fall

 **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 9 to 11



Plant Caretaking

Upon Arrival: Please take plants out of the box immediately and remove any shipping materials from around the plants. Give them some water and place them in a warm sunny area for 1-2 days before replanting.

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 12" apart in the garden.

Potted Plants: Make sure your container has holes to allow excess water to drain. Place one plant in an 8-12" container, or you may place multiple together in a larger container.

Soil Preparation: If your soil is clayish, amend it with standard potting mix to improve drainage. Plants prefer bagged potting mixes that drain well. Most garden centers carry various brand names with perlite, vermiculite, soil, and sand.

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. It is important to make sure young plants do not experience long periods of dryness. However, they also do not like soggy conditions. Plants in containers will require water more often.

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.

Winter Dormancy: These are annuals and cannot take a freeze. After the first frost, dig up plants from the garden or containers and discard. In warm winter areas the plants may continue flowering through the winter.

Deadheading: Ensure you remove old flowers to allow for new ones to take their place. Simply use your fingers to pinch away old flowers about 1/2 inch below the flower.

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 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.

