

Tips for Success

We Help You Grow: 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.

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.

Landscape Uses: Fantastic as front yard foundation plantings, borders, pathways, rock gardens, or mixed evergreen borders. Mass plantings for symmetry or texture. Nice in container plantings as well. Generally problem-free; watch for bagworms or spider mites in hot, dry conditions. It's also less palatable than other arborvitae varieties, so deer stay away to a degree. Provides year-round color and structure and reliable winter interest!

What makes Mr. Bowling Ball so great? It's a tidy, globe-shaped evergreen that has become a favorite for compact landscapes and low-maintenance gardens. It has soft sage-green to blue-green foliage year-round! It's in the cypress family and it's a naturally round, dense shrub that requires no pruning. Often takes on a slight bronzy cast in colder climates, but remains attractive. The growth rate is slow though and only a few inches per year. Naturally symmetrical; rarely needs shaping!



Roberta's Gardens PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



GENERAL GROWING GUIDE

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

Mr. Bowling Ball™ Arborvitae *Thuja occidentalis 'Bobazam'*

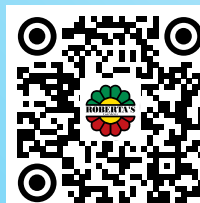
We aren't happy if you aren't happy. If you have any questions regarding your order please call us at **1-765-525-4065** during the hours of 8:30 am and 4:30 pm EST.

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



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

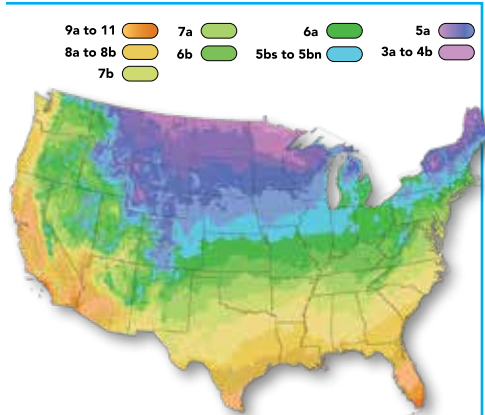
 **Mature Height** 2-3'

 **Mature Spread** 2-3'

 **Bloom Time** Evergreen

Foliage only

 **USDA Hardiness Zones** 3 to 8



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 about 3'-4' apart in the garden.

Potted Plants: Great in decorative pots; use a 16-20" wide container with holes in the bottom for good drainage.

Soil Preparation: Avoid heavy clay or poorly drained soil; root rot can occur in soggy conditions as a result. Maintain a 2-3" mulch ring at the base to protect roots and conserve moisture.

Water: Keep evenly moist the first year; drought tolerant once established.

Fertilizing: Use Roberta's Time Released granular fertilizer a couple weeks after planting and then every 2-3 months all season long.

Pruning: Rarely needed- if desired, lightly shear in late spring. Minimal care once established.

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.

