

Tips for Success

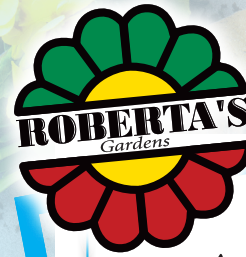
Water: Water your plants immediately after taking them out of the box. Give them enough water so that the soil appears damp and water trickles out the bottom of the pot. Around mid August, water less as plants begin to wrap up their blooming season and transition towards dormancy.

Time to Plant! 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

Select a location in the garden where you can plant in full sun with good air circulation for best performance. They do not require deadheading to bloom continuously.

These easy care roses defy conventional expectations of what a rose needs to thrive. To keep it looking great, prune back by at least one third its total height each early spring, just as the new buds begin to emerge. Make the cut just above a thick, healthy bud. The plant can be deadheaded if desired, but it is not necessary for continuous blooming.

Proven Winners® Rise Up™ Rose: It's time to add some vertical plant life to your garden with these brand new Rise Up Roses. Rather than a true, over powering climbing rose, they're more of a cross between a climber and a shrub rose, and the result is more of a mini climber, reaching about 5-8' tall. They stay much neater with compact, dense growth making them easier to incorporate into the garden. And their extra strong stems easily stay upright even when its rich fragrant, self cleaning flowers are in bloom all summer. The Rise Up series of roses are mini-climbers that keep a neat, dense habit and can be grown as a climber or a shrub, depending on how you prune or train them.



Roberta's Gardens

PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



GENERAL GROWING GUIDE

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

Mini Climbing Roses Rise Up® Series

Rosa x

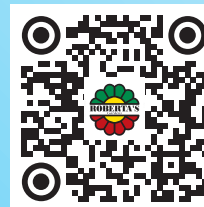
We aren't happy if you aren't happy. If you have any questions regarding your order please call us at **1-765-525-4065** during the hours of 8:30 am and 4:30 pm EST.

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 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

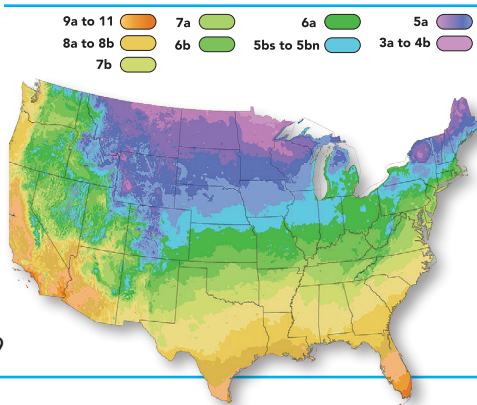
 **Light/Sun:** Full Sun

 **Mature Height:** 5'-8'

 **Mature Spread:** 2'-4'

 **Bloom Time:** Summer-
2nd Season

 **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4 to 9



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' apart in the garden.

Soil Preparation: If your soil is clayish, amend it with standard potting mix to improve drainage. These climbers prefer moist, well drained acidic soils, however, they are known to be quite adaptable to most any soils that are not excessively wet.

Potted Plants: Make sure your container has holes to allow excess water to drain. You may re-pot into a large container that is 18-24 inches wide. You may also need to provide some sort of trellis or support structure for the rose to cling onto.

Watering: Give your roses 1 to 2 inches of water each week, in single watering sessions, from early spring through fall. Increase the frequency to every three to four days in hot and dry weather.

Fertilizer: Use Roberta's Bounty Fertilizer when planting and in the early spring after pruning, about four weeks before spring growth begins.

Pruning: Prune in the spring, cutting back to just above where the large healthy buds are emerging. Cut back 1/3 of your rose each spring just as the new buds emerge to a nice healthy bud. Alternatively, if you prefer more of a shrub rose size, you can cut back 1/2 of your plant or more each spring.

Overwintering: Stop fertilizing by August and discontinue deadheading in September to harden the stems. If conditions remain dry in autumn, continue to give your rose regular watering. It's always a good idea to add 1-2 inch layer of mulch around the base of the shrub for added protection. Do this in October or November.

Pet Considerations: Ensure your pets do not consume plants.

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.

