

Tips for Success

We Help You Grow: Further information and growing tips can be found at RobertasUniqueGardens.com & QVC.com

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. Generally watering once a week for in ground plants and twice a week for container grown plants is sufficient.

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.

Chiffon® Series: The Chiffon® Series is renowned for its anemone-like double blooms that helps separate themselves from their traditional single petaled forms of Rose of Sharon. This series has elegant habit, floriferous nature, and refined growth.

Landscape Uses: These flowering shrubs are versatile and can be used in various landscape settings. They're great in mixed borders, perennial beds, specimen, or foundation planting. They also make great hedges and screens. Their upright growth habit makes them suitable for creating privacy screens or hedges.



Roberta's Gardens PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



GENERAL GROWING GUIDE

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

Proven Winners® Chiffon® Series Rose of Sharon *hibiscus syriacus*

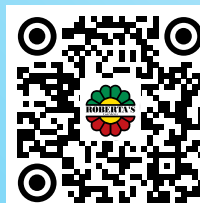
We aren't happy if you aren't happy. If you have any questions regarding your order please call us at **1-765-525-4065** during the hours of 8:30 am and 4:30 pm EST.

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

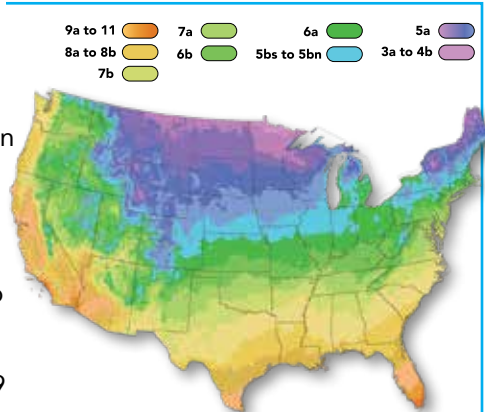
Monday – Friday 8:30AM – 4:30PM EST

RobertasUniqueGardens.com

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Quick Reference

-  **Plant Type** Perennial
-  **Light/Sun** Full to Partial Sun
-  **Mature Height** 8-12'
-  **Mature Spread** 6-10'
-  **Bloom Time** Mid Summer to Early Fall (second season)
-  **USDA Hardiness Zones** 5 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 10-12' 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 24-30" wide in diameter.

Soil Preparation: If you soil is clayish, amend it with standard potting mix to improve drainage.

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.

Fertilizer: Use Roberta's Bounty a couple weeks after planting and then once or twice a month all summer long to encourage flowering. Rose of Sharon generally has high fertility needs and may benefit from quarterly applications of a granular fertilizer like Roberta's time released plant food.

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

Pruning: Regular pruning is not required, but if you desire, it may be trimmed, pruned, or shaped as needed in early spring.

Planting Steps

Step 1 Leave bare roots in the plastic bag and store in a cool (preferably 35-45F), dry location until you are ready to plant them. Feel free to puncture some hole in the plastic bag for adequate air circulation if you plan to store them for awhile. Plant as soon as possible (1-3 weeks after receiving) and the nights are routinely above 40F.

Step 2 Select a sunny location in the ground or choose an 24-30" container to plant in. This size of container will allow for full root development, stable structure, and long-term container growth. 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. It can be helpful to add a 1-2 inch layer of mulch around the root after planting to help hold moisture in.

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.

