Tips for Success

We Help You Grow!: For a quick video demonstrating how to properly plant and care for your new Tomatoes, simply search "Guide to Growing Tomatoes with Devin Wallien" to find his informative video online. 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.

Patio Cherry Tomatoes: No tomato is sweeter than a cherry tomato and the Patio Choice Red & Yellow varieties in this collection take the cake. Each plant produces loads of super sweet tomatoes all summer. These fast growing varieties are compact and great in small pots, hanging baskets or in a sunny windowsill indoors. They'll be the first tomatoes you munch into, as the harvest starts in about 30-45 days after planting! Eat fresh, in salads, bruschetta, or topping pasta.

When to Expect Fruit: Under correct growing conditions, you can expect to start seeing fruit form in about 30-40 days. Ensure that you give them full sun, regular deep watering, and fertilizer every other week.

Position Guide: A/B/C - Yellow, D/E/F - Red

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 tree 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 Gardens

PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE

Cherry Tomato Collection

Solanum lycopersicum

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

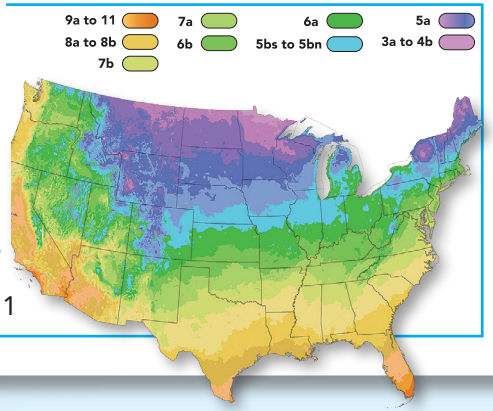
Light/Sun: Full Sun

Mature Height: 18”

Mature Spread: 18”

Bloom Time: End of Summer

USDA Hardiness Zones: 9 to 11



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.

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 12” apart.

Potted Plants: Make sure your container has holes to allow excess water to drain. Repot into 8-12” containers. Or plant multiple together in a larger pot.

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

Watering: All tomatoes produce much better with deep watering as opposed to shallow watering. Water these generously when the top 1-2 inches of soil is dry. If allowed to go too dry they may suffer wilt.

Fertilizer: Use Roberta’s Tomato Fertilizer 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 Care: These are annuals that will only last one season. However, if some of your harvest has been allowed to fall away, they will often re-seed themselves the following year. This happens more often in warm winter areas.

Cages, Trellises & Support: These compact growers should not need any additional support. However, if you notice they are starting to lean to one side, adding a little support may be beneficial.