Tips for Success

We Help You Grow Simply search "Easy Rose Care with Devin Wallien" for an informative tutorial video. 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.

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.

Now here's a rose that will have you feeling giddy, it's just so darn pretty. This brand new Bloomables Candy Cane Cocktail Rose produces rich bicolored floribunda-style flowers that are a creamy white suffused with a deep pink, all of which is surrounded by candy cane red edges. Each flower has 25+ petals for a rich appeal! Expect nonstop reblooming from early Summer to autumn. Their bushy growth habit is nice and tidy, making it a breeze to add into any sunny garden. Winter hardy and disease resistant.

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 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.

Perennials

Roberta's Gardens

PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE

Bloomables® Candy Cane Cocktail™

Rosa hybrid 'Bloomables'

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

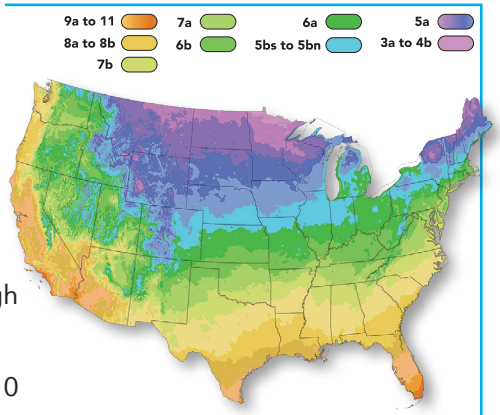
Light/Sun Full Sun

Mature Height 42-48"

Mature Spread 42-48"

Bloom Time Summer through Fall

USDA Hardiness Zones 5 to 10



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 shaded 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 shaded 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 according to the mature spread of the plant as shown in the Quick Reference section. For instance if the mature spread is 12", space between 10-14" apart, depending on if you would like for the plants to lightly touch or be slightly separated.

Potted Plants Make sure your container has holes to allow excess water to drain. One plant should be planted in an 18-24" container.

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.

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

Pruning In year one, little to no pruning is necessary, unless there are dead or damaged foliage. In the following seasons, prune away any dead or damaged wood and stems that may be crossing each other or growing inwards. To shape the shrub, cut back the oldest stems by 1/3 in the spring before blooms occur. This will encourage new, shapely growth. But is not necessary.

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" of mulch around the base of the shrub for added protection. Do this in October or November.