

## Tips for Success

**We Help You Grow:** Search online for 'Ponytail Palm Plant Care with Devin Wallien' for a short informative video. Further information and growing tips can be found at [RobertasUniqueGardens.com](http://RobertasUniqueGardens.com) & [QVC.com](http://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. Watering every couple weeks is generally sufficient for these plants. You may water more often during the summer months, especially if they are outside. And then cut back on water in the winter months.

**Trunk** These houseplants create a very unique trunk. This trunk can be encouraged to grow thicker and fatter by keeping the plant growing in a very snug pot. And growth can be expedited by placing it outdoors in the summer time.

**Haircut** These plants respond very well to occasional haircuts. Sometimes the tips of leaves may turn brown; when this happens simply cut off a couple inches of the foliage.

**Where to Grow Them** These plants do great in bright room. While they will love being in a window that receives direct light, it is not necessary. They will still do well further away from the window. Place them on corners, bookshelves, banisters, or anywhere else that allows its strappy foliage to overflow.

**Ponytail Palm** You'll be the talk of the town growing one of the coolest houseplants around. And only you will know its also one of the easiest, low maintenance plants out there! The Pony Tail Palm is a natural bonsai that lives for decades and decades, oftentimes in the same pot. And each year its central trunk gets thicker and more bulbous creating a very unique plant. Its also thoroughly drought tolerant, living just fine with sparse watering.



# Girl Next Door by Carolyn

## PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



**1pc Pony Tail Palm**  
*Beaucarnea recurvata*

### Girl Next Door By Carolyn is fulfilled by Roberta's Inc.

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](mailto: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](http://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.



Visit us at: [girlnextdoorplants.com](http://girlnextdoorplants.com)

## Quick Reference

 **Plant Type** Tropical

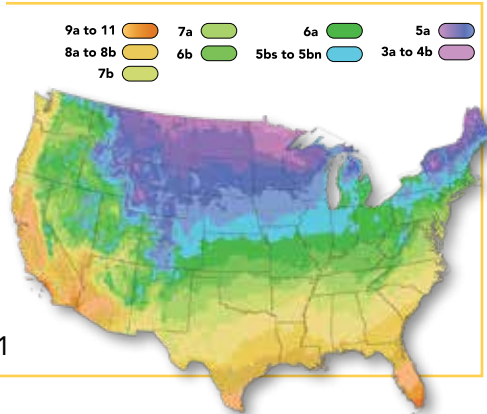
 **Light/Sun** Bright Light

 **Mature Height** 12"

 **Mature Spread** 8"

 **Bloom Time**

 **USDA Hardiness Zones** 9 to 11



## 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:** These are House Plants and should be planted in containers, unless you live where winter temperatures never dip below 55F. 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 container.

**Potted Plants:** Make sure your container has holes to allow excess water to drain. Place one plant in a 6-8" container. They like to be snug in their pot.

**Soil Preparation:** Any rich bagged potting mix for houseplants is fine. You may find special indoor plant potting mix, and that is also great, as long as the soil is new and drains well.

**Watering:** They prefer to be given a chance to dry out between watering. Typically watering every other week is sufficient. However, the more light given, the more often they will need water. Pony tail palms are some of the most drought tolerant of all houseplants.

**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.

**Indoors/Outdoors** These plants are great houseplants that can be grown inside year round. Inside the home, bright lighting is best. They will thrive on a south, west, or east facing windowsill. They can handle less lighting but will not grow as quickly. You may place your plants outside during the summer time as long as evening temperatures remain above 55F. This will encourage robust growth. Keep out of direct sunlight while outside.

**Winter Care** These plants need to stay warm during the winter. If you placed your plants outside during the summer, bring them back indoors once nights start to dip towards 55F. You can use a single LED bulb about 12-18" away from the plant during the cold, dark months to encourage continued growth.

## 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 containers as soon as soon as possible, they are houseplants and should be grown inside. 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. 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. Give it a drink of water.

