

Tips for Success

We Help You Grow: Simply search "Hardy Hibiscus Winter Care with Devin Wallien" to find his informative 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.

Summer in Paradise Hibiscus Bringing the look of the tropics to your garden never came so easily. This selection of winter hardy Hibiscus brings exotic looking blooms on plants that will come back year after year. They sport classic Hibiscus style flowers but the blooms are extra large, reaching up to 8" across. However, it is the color that really stands out, bright cerise red blooms will bloom continuously from late summer into autumn from top to the bottom of the plants creating a feast for your eyes.

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.

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

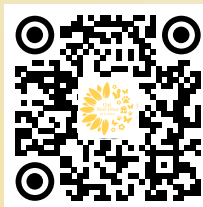


Girl Next Door by Carolyn

PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE




Summer in Paradise Hardy Hibiscus
Hibiscus moscheutos 'Summer in Paradise'



Visit us at: girlnextdoorplants.com

Quick Reference

 **Plant Type** Perennial

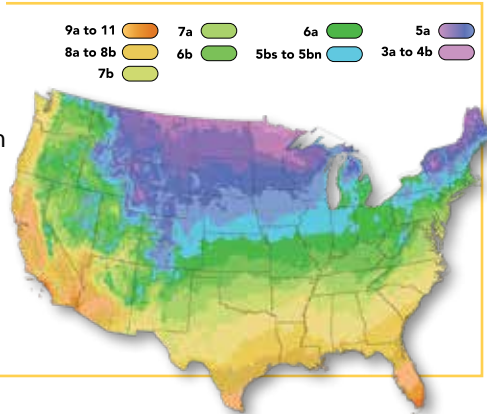
 **Light/Sun** Full to Partial Sun

 **Mature Height** 36-42"

 **Mature Spread** 42-48"

 **Bloom Time** Summer

 **USDA Hardiness Zones** 4 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 18-24" 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 18-24" wide, or you may plant multiple together in a larger container.

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

Watering: Water upon planting and then wait to water again once you have seen new growth occur. Once it is growing, 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. During the hottest times of summer, you may need to water almost everyday, especially if they're in containers. If they dry out too much, the foliage may wilt a bit, but after watering they should plump back up.

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.

General Maintenance Make sure to remove spent flowers during the bloom season to encourage new flower formation. Likewise, any foliage that yellows during the summer should be removed so that the plant can most effectively use its energy resources. New foliage will continue to sprout all summer.

Sunlight Full Sun will produce the healthiest plants possible.

Planting Steps

Step 1 Remove roots from their back and keep in packing materials until you are ready to plant them. Plant as soon as possible.

Step 2 Select a sunny location in the ground or choose an 18-24" container to plant in. 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.

Step 5 It can be helpful to add a 1-2 inch layer of mulch around the root after planting to help hold moisture in.

