

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 planting them. Continue to water them at least once a week while they're getting established the first summer.

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.

Hardy Agapanthus The most winter hardy Agapanthus we have ever found! Johanna allows more gardeners in more regions to enjoy the large 6" spherical blue blooms than ever before. These versatile high impact plants are very low maintenance and work well in any garden scheme, whether naturalistic or elegant. They look fantastic when grown in large swathes, allowing their Tropical blooms to command attention from both humans and hummingbirds.



Roberta's Gardens

PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



'Johanna' Agapanthus 2pc
Agapanthus x 'Johanna'

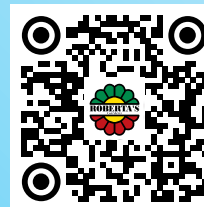
We aren't happy if you aren't happy. If you have any questions regarding your order please call us at **1-765-525-4065** during the hours of 8:30 am and 4:30 pm EST.

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

 @robertasgardens  Roberta's Unique Gardens

Quick Reference

 **Plant Type** Perennial

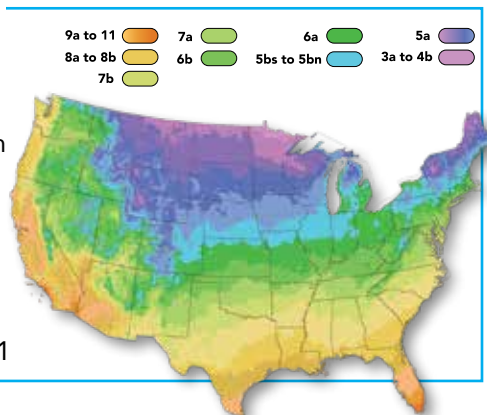
 **Light/Sun** Full to Partial Sun

 **Mature Height** 24-36"

 **Mature Spread** 18-24"

 **Bloom Time** Summer

 **USDA Hardiness Zones** 6 to 11



Plant Caretaking

Upon Arrival: Please take the bare roots out of their plastic bags. You may store bare roots in the fridge for up to 3 weeks if you can not plant immediately.

Planting Depth & Spacing: Dig a deep enough hole so that the entire bare root fits easily into the hole and can be covered with an additional 2" of soil on the very top. These clumps have roots radiating from a central point and when planted these fleshy roots should be put in the soil facing downward. In the garden space about 24-36" apart.

Potted Plants: Make sure your container has holes to allow excess water to drain. Use at least a 10" container per root. 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: 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. By the second or third season they are quite drought tolerant.

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.

Planting Steps

Step 1 Remove bare roots from the 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 Discard any unattached pieces of old roots or crown remnants. If planting in the garden wait until the ground has thawed. Dig a hole so that the entire bare root can fit easily into the hold with the roots going downward. Back fill hole with soil and ensure the top is covered with 2" of soil. It is important that at least 2" of soil covers the very top so that the bare root doesn't dry out.

Step 3 Water your newly planted bare root thoroughly. Wait to water again until you see sprouts coming out of the ground.

