

Tips for Success

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. 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! 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.

Cleome: These vigorous growing plants bring uniquely shaped flowers to the garden from early summer to the first frost. Their flowers and foliage are lightly fragrant. These low maintenance plants bring charm to the landscape and are a wonderful attractor to butterflies, hummingbirds, and other birds. At the end of the season they produce seed pods that can be collected or allowed to open naturally. After they have completed their blooming, you may remove the plants entirely from the garden, or allow them to stay in the garden where the dried seed pods provide winter interest. Plant your Cleome directly in the flower beds, along the borders, with your shrubs and ornamental grasses, or in containers on the patio and porch.



PHILLIP WATSON | *Designs*

PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Cleome Sparkler Series
Cleome hassleriana



We aren't happy if you aren't happy. If you have any questions regarding your order please call us at **1-800-428-9726** during the hours of 8:30 am and 4:30 pm EST.

You can email questions to us at: plantquestions@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 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.

Neither the retailer nor any other company involved in the sale or promotion of this product is a co-warrantor of this plant warranty.

Annual and Tropical Plants

"Magic isn't so much
what you create,
it's what you notice."

@phillipwatsondesigns

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Quick Reference

 **Plant Type:** Annual

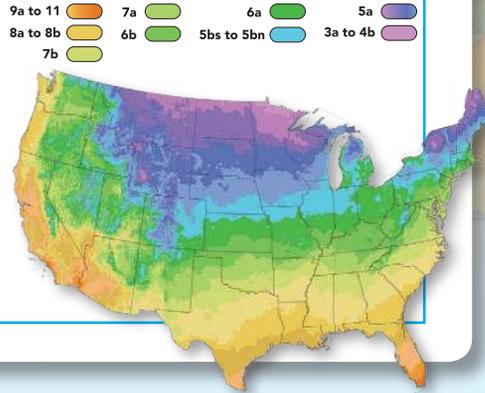
 **Light/Sun:** Full Sun

 **Mature Height:** 36"

 **Mature Spread:** 24-36"

 **Bloom Time:** Summer to Fall

 **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 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 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 12-15" container, or plant multiple together in the same container.

Soil Preparation: If your soil is clayish, amend it with standard potting mix to improve drainage. For container plants, any bagged mix is generally good.

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 PWD Time Release Fertilizer a couple weeks after planting.

Pet Considerations: Ensure your pets do not consume plants.

After Bloom Care: These are annuals and cannot handle a freeze. However, at the end of the flowering season, they will produce seed pods. You may allow them to release the seeds with the hopes of new plants growing the following year, or if you do not wish for them to self seed, remove the seed pods and discard. At the end of autumn, cut plants back completely, and remove from garden or containers.

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.

