

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.

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.

In the Garden or In Containers: For most of us, planting your Tropical Hibiscus in containers is the best option. If you live where winters rarely dip below 35F, you may plant them directly in the landscape. Or if you want to grow them in the earth and the winters get cold in your region, simply dig them up in the autumn and pot them up. Bring containers indoors in a sheltered environment during the winter months. Your plants will not need as much water during this time.

Color Changing Hibiscus: These plants are hot! Their flowers will remind you of every warm beach holiday you've ever taken. Their boldly colored flowers will bloom continuously on your plants from late spring to fall each year. As they begin flowering the flowers will have a certain coloration and over the course of summer, the colors will gradually change, so fun! In the winter time, simply bring containers indoor and then the following spring once temperatures are consistently above 35-40F, take back outside.



PHILLIP WATSON | *Designs*

PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Color Changing Tropical Hibiscus

Hibiscus rosa-sinensis

Phillip Watson Designs 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 **1-800-428-9726** 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.

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

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Quick Reference

 **Plant Type:** Tropical

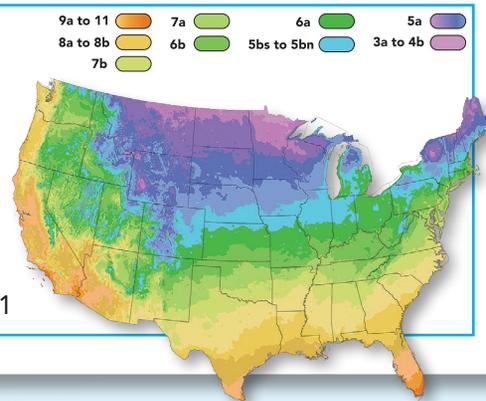
 **Light/Sun:** Full Sun

 **Mature Height:** 3-4'

 **Mature Spread:** 2-3'

 **Bloom Time:** Spring 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. In the landscape, space plants about 3-4'. Only plant directly in the ground if your winters stay above 45F.

Potted Plants: Make sure your container has holes to allow excess water to drain. Pot one plant in a 15-18" container. Place only one plant in a container.

Soil Preparation: If your soil is clayish, amend it with standard potting mix to improve drainage. For containers, any standard potting mix is fine. Add a layer of mulch on top of the soil to retain moisture and conserve water.

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. Keep plant moist until established.

Fertilizer: Use PWD Time Release fertilizer upon planting.

Pet Considerations: Ensure your pets do not consume plants.

Pruning: Prune as needed or desired to maintain a shape and size that works for you.

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.

