

TIPS AND FAQs

UPON ARRIVAL

When you receive your plants, immediately open the package to give your plants some fresh air and remove your plants from the box. Preferably open your box outside or somewhere that you don't mind getting messy, as some of the soil may have been shaken loose in transit.

Remove the plastic bag and sleeve from around the potted plant and discard any packing material clinging to the leaves or soil.

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.

IF PLANTS APPEAR VERY DRY

Sometimes plants may appear extremely dried out and wilted after the voyage. Do not despair. Generally, 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 10 minutes and then water them again. This will generally rehydrate them. Keep soil moist but not drenched until you can re-plant them into larger containers or in the garden.

If plants arrive very dry, it is often because the roots have outgrown the small shipping pots and need more room to grow – when contained in a small pot, the roots tend to dry out quickly. It also means that 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.

YELLOW, BROWN, OR WILTED LEAVES

When you receive your plants, there may be some yellow, brown, or wilted foliage on the plant. This is normal. Pull those leaves off your plant. This will encourage new leaves to grow.

If a lot of your plant looks yellow or brown and it makes your worried, take some scissors and cut your plant back, leaving about one inch of stem on the plant or cut back just above where branching starts. This will give your plant a chance to restart and will promote bushier first season growth.

TIME TO PLANT!

Your plants are now ready to be replanted! Pick a large container or area of the garden that you wish to place your plants. A few minutes before transplanting, give your plants one last watering and once the soil has resettled, pop your plants out of the shipping containers and replant. We recommend replanting in the morning or evening when outside temperatures are not at extremes. This will allow for proper water uptake from the roots.

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.

HONEYMOON HARDY HIBISCUS

With these plants you can bring the look of the tropics to your garden no matter where you live. This variety is known to have some of the largest flowers that will overlap creating a beautiful palette of color all summer long. They're very fast growing and bushy, making them wonderful in many locations around the garden.



Our Warranty (Perennials)

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 8:30am and 4:30pm EST.

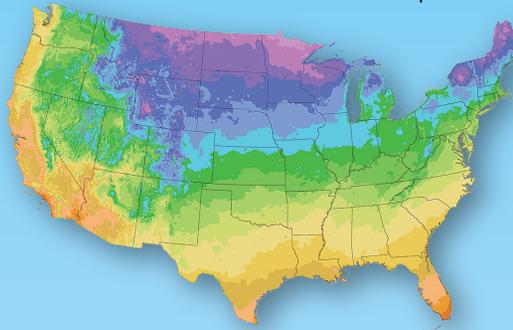
You can email questions to us at: plantquestions@robertasinc.com.

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 www.robertasinc.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.

Plant Hardiness Zone Map



9a to 11	7a	6a	5a
8a to 8b	6b	5bs to 5bn	3a to 4b
7b			



1-800-428-9726

Monday – Friday 8:30AM – 4:30PM EST

Thank you
for bringing us into your home

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ROBERTA'S GARDENS PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Honeymoon Hardy Hibiscus
(Hibiscus moscheutos hybrids)



QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE:	Full or Partial Sun
USDA HARDINESS ZONES:	4-10
PLANT TYPE	Perennial
PLANTING DISTANCE:	24-36 inches
MATURE HEIGHT/SPREAD:	24-36 inches
BLOOM TIME:	Summer – Mid Autumn by second
PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS: <small>(soil preparation, depth, which end is up, etc.)</small>	Unpack your plants immediately removing any packing material. Water immediately. Plant in garden immediately after the night temperatures stay above 35 degrees spacing about 24-60 inches. Water them deeply and thoroughly.

PLANTING GUIDE

1
STEP

Remove plastic bag and sleeve from around potted plant(s). Discard any packing material clinging to the leaves or soil. Pull away any yellow or brown leaves that may have occurred during transit. If you can not plant it into garden or larger pot within a few days, make sure it stays well watered.

2
STEP

Transplant into the garden as soon as evening temperatures stay above 40F. Dig holes twice the width of the root ball and about 5 to 6 inches deep. Place them in their holes. Pack soil firmly around roots. Fill with soil and pack in firmly covering entire root zone. Water again.

3
STEP

Rather than in the garden you may re-pot into large containers. Re-pot the plants into at least 10 inch pots separately or together inside one larger container.

4
STEP

Planted now they will produce flowers in summer to mid-autumn.

CONTINUING CARE

NATURE ATTRACTION

These plants attract hummingbirds into the garden with their sweet pollen-bearing flower anthers. They are deer resistant!

PLANT PREPARATION

Cut away any yellow or brown leaves or broken stems that may have occurred. This grooming is completely normal and will take place as the plant grows.

POTTED PLANTS

Rather than the garden you may re-pot into large containers. Re-pot the plants into at least 10 inch pots separately or together inside one larger container. They should not need a container larger than 5 gallon.

SOIL

Plant in fertile moist but well drained soil. Amend clay soils with compost or potting mix.

GARDEN PREPARATION

If your soil is clayish amend it with a standard garden soil for adequate moisture retentiveness.

PLANTING SPACING

Plant in garden immediately after the night temperatures stay above 35 degrees spacing about 12 to 15 inches. Dig holes twice the width of the root ball and about 5 to 6 inches deep. Place them in their holes. Fill with soil and pack in firmly covering entire root zone.

WATER

Water upon planting. Water regularly the first season with thorough, deep watering every couple days, especially in the first 3-6 months. If hot, dry conditions prevail your plants may need more water during the prime summer growing months. Once the roots are established after the first season your plants will be more drought tolerant.

FERTILIZER

For best results, use a high acid fertilizer once or twice a month like Roberta's Bounty.

LIGHTING

Full sun is best. Otherwise a half a day of sun is sufficient.

BLOOMING

Under correct conditions, blooming begins in early summer and persists all summer into autumn, especially by the second season.

TEMPERATURE ZONE 4 to 10

When nights stay above 40 degrees, place your plants outside and leave them there. They can withstand winter temperatures to minus 20F.

WINTER DORMANCY

After the first heavy frost, cut all shoots back to about 4 inches above the soil. Plants rest from November - May. If no frost occurs, simply do the same in the spring.

GROOMING/PRUNING

Remove spent flowers throughout the summer. In addition, cut away any yellow, brown leaves or broken stems that naturally occur. This grooming is completely normal and will take place as the plant grows. New leaves and stems appear as the old ones are pruned away.

PROPAGATING

The plants can easily be sub-divided every 3-4 years in late autumn. Get your shovel out, divide, and re-plant.

CUT FLOWERS

The individual flowers are beautiful when floated in a bowl as a centerpiece on a table.

STAKING

The flower stems usually need no staking.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCE



Shipped As Shown



Honeymoon Red flowers reaching about 8" across



Honeymoon Pink in its 2nd season



Honeymoon White with a multitude of overlapping flowers



Honeymoon Pink and Red along a driveway