

# 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 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.

When 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 OR BROWN LEAVES

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

## 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.

## ABOUT RAZZLE DAZZLE® DWARF CRAPEMYRTL

This Crapemyrtle is shorter and more compact than other varieties, That makes it perfect for mass plantings, containers, and borders. Blooming for months on end with an ability to handle colder weather than most crapemyrtle make this a real garden star.



## 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](mailto: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](http://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.

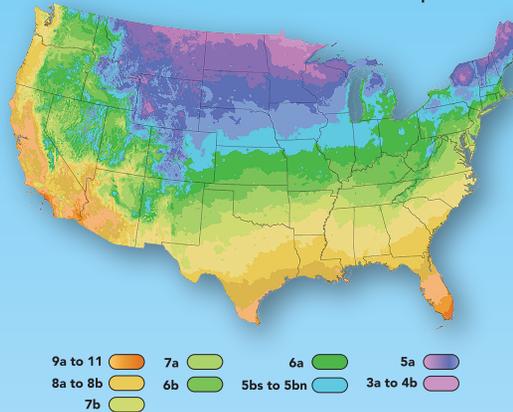


# ROBERTA'S GARDENS

PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



## Plant Hardiness Zone Map



Razzle Dazzle®  
Dwarf Crapemyrtle  
(Lagerstroemia hybrids  
Dazzle® Me Pink, Cherry Dazzle®)



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, P.O. Box 368, Waldron, IN 46182



## QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE:	Full to Part Sun
USDA HARDINESS ZONES:	6-9
PLANT TYPE	Perennial
PLANTING DISTANCE:	4'
MATURE HEIGHT/SPREAD:	3-4' 3-4'
BLOOM TIME:	Summer to Fall, by 2nd season

## 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 or spent flowers that may have occurred during transit. If you cannot plant into the garden or a larger pot right away, make sure the plants stay well-watered.

2

STEP

Water your plants just before popping them out of the shipping containers. Transplant into the garden as soon as evening temperatures stay above 40F. Dig holes the width of the root ball and about 6-8 inches deep. Place them in the holes and pack soil around the roots, filling the hole and making sure all the roots are covered with soil. Water them well again.

3

STEP

Alternatively, you may plant them in containers. Transplant into a larger container that is at least 18" across.

4

STEP

It is important to keep new plants well-watered for their first year of growth, making sure they do not become dried out for prolonged periods. This may mean watering your plants 3-4 times per week or more, depending on your region's weather. As years progress, your plants will not require as much care.

5

STEP

Planted now, your plants will produce flowers from summer to fall by the second season.

## CONTINUING CARE

### SHELF LIFE

Plant into garden or larger pots and place outside immediately after the night temperatures stay above 40 degrees.

### PLANT PREPARATION

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 cannot plant it into garden or larger pot within a few days, make sure it stays well watered.

### SOIL

Grow in fertile, moist but well-drained soil. Amend clay type soils with compost or potting mix.

### GARDEN PREPARATION

Plant in masses, as a specimen, along the borders or as a focal point.

### POTTED PLANTS

Rather than in the garden you may re-pot into large containers that are at least 18 inches.

### PLANTING SPACING

If planting in garden space 4 feet apart.

### PLANT HEIGHT AND WIDTH

These grow about 3 to 4 feet tall and wide.

### WATER

Water upon planting and a couple times a week all summer long. They will require more water the first season while establishing their roots.

### FERTILIZER

They respond to feeding with a high bloom fertilizer like Roberta's Bounty. Once or twice a month is sufficient.

### TEMPERATURE ZONES 6 to 9

When nights stay above 40 degrees, place your plants outside and leave them there. They can withstand winter temperatures to minus -5F.

### LIGHTING

In the summer growing season, full to part sun is best.

### BLOOMING

Under correct conditions, blooming is from summer to fall, starting the second season. Deadheading spent flowers will encourage new flower formation.

### PRUNING

Pruning is not necessary. However, if your plants are becoming a bit unruly and you wish to shape their growth, the best time to clean up your plant is in the fall after the bloom season has ended.

### WINTERIZING

If you live where temperatures stay below freezing for much of the winter, it is recommended that you add an extra layer of mulch at the base of the plant in autumn before winter commences.

## ADDITIONAL REFERENCE



Shipped As Shown



Compact, easy to grow and long season of flowers



Great flowering shrub