

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

HOW MUCH DO THESE GET CUT BACK AND WHEN?

Although *Asclepias* is a prolific self-seeder and should be deadheaded if dozens of new plants are not wanted, it winters better if the foliage is allowed to protect the crown. Just let them naturally die back. Remove any foliage that still remains the following spring. This is usually very minimal.

IS DEADHEADING BENEFICIAL?

Deadheading the flowers will stimulate another bloom cycle about a month after the first one which already last 3 months.

MY PLANTS ARE SLOW TO COME BACK?

They tend to break dormancy late in the spring, so don't worry if you don't see anything happening with them when your other shrubs start to leaf-out. These are very durable and reliable plants.

DO THEY MAKE GOOD CUT FLOWERS?

Gather bouquets of *Asclepias* all summer long; the long stems are wonderful for cutting and are long-lasting. Seal the ends of the cut stems over a flame to stop the milky sap from leaking out.

CAN THESE BE GROWN IN CONTAINERS?

Rather than in the garden you may re-pot into large containers. Repot the plants into at least 15 inch pots separately or together inside one larger container.

ARE THEY DEER RESISTANT?

Glad you asked! Yes they are!

WHAT ARE NICE COMPANION PLANTS?

Buddleia, Pennisetum, Russian Sage, Black-eyed Susan, Miscanthus, Garden Phlox, Asters, Daylilies, Sedum, Echinacea, Clematis make nice companions.

FIRST THINGS FIRST...

When your plant arrives from Roberta's, remove from the shipping box immediately.

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.

When ready to plant, do the job as early in the day as possible to avoid extreme soil temperatures that prevent proper water uptake from the roots. Water them in well and whisper a few words of wisdom.



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 (purple) 7a (green) 6a (yellow) 5a (pink)
8a to 8b (blue) 6b (light green) 5bs to 5bn (orange) 3a to 4b (light pink)
7b (light green)



ROBERTA'S GARDENS PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Birds, Bees and Butterfly Bouquet (*Asclepias tuberosa*, *incarnata*)



1-800-428-9726

Monday – Friday 8:30AM – 4:30PM EST

Thank you
for bringing us into your home

www.robertasinc.com

Roberta's, P.O. Box 368, Waldron, IN 46182



QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE:	Full Sun
USDA HARDINESS ZONES:	3-9
PLANT TYPE	Perennial
PLANTING DISTANCE:	2-3 feet
MATURE HEIGHT/SPREAD:	2-4 feet 2-3 feet
BLOOM TIME:	Late Spring – Early Autumn by 2nd Season
PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS: <small>(soil preparation, depth, which end is up, etc.)</small>	Remove plastic bag and/or sleeve from around potted plant(s). Transplant into the garden as soon as evening temperatures stay above 40F. Rather than in the garden you may re-pot into large containers.

PLANTING GUIDE

1
STEP

Remove plastic bag and/or 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 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. Plants prefer full sun.

3
STEP

Rather than in the garden you may re-pot into large containers. Repot the plants into at least 12 inch pots separately or together inside one larger container.

4
STEP

Planted now they will produce flowers in summer.

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

GARDEN PREPARATION

They prefer full sun.

POTTED PLANTS

Rather than in the garden you may re-pot into large containers. Repot the plants into at least 12 inch pots separately or together inside one larger container.

PLANTING SPACING

If planting in garden space 2 to 3 feet apart.

PLANT HEIGHT AND WIDTH

These grow about 2 to 4 feet and 2 to 3 feet wide.

WATER

Water upon planting and a once a week all summer long.

FERTILIZER

They respond to feeding with a high bloom fertilizer like Flower Magic plant food (M7503). Once a month is sufficient.

TEMPERATURE ZONES 3 to 9

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

LIGHTING

In the summer growing season, full sun is the absolute best. Otherwise a half a day of sun is sufficient.

BLOOMING

Under correct conditions, blooming begins in early summer and lasts well into fall by second season.

PRUNING AND WINTER DORMANCY

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ADDITIONAL REFERENCE



Shipped As Shown



Orange Cura after 3 years



Orange Cura



Soulmate