

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

### HOW MUCH DO THESE GET CUT BACK AND WHEN?

In early spring, gradually remove any winter cover. Cut back old stems all the way to the ground.

### DO THEY SET SEEDS?

They do set seeds very prolifically. So leave some flowers on the plant in late summer. In the spring, the important thing is to not pull them prematurely thinking they are a weed.

### DO THEY MAKE EASY PLANTS TO SUBDIVIDE?

These plants will re-bloom and spread every year. They should be subdivided in early spring when the new growth begins to occur. Divide every year or two in spring if desired.

### IS DEADHEADING A GOOD IDEA?

Although deadheading isn't necessary for continued blooming you may find that you prefer to trim back some of the flowering stems at some point in late summer. This will encourage new flowering stems to emerge.

### ARE THEY DEER RESISTANT?

They are deer resistant yet a favorite of butterflies, hummingbirds, and the ever so needed honey bees!

### WHAT ARE SOME NICE COMPANION PLANTS?

Peonies, digitalis, delphinium, scabiosa, campanula, dianthus, and hardy geranium make nice companions.

## FIRST THINGS FIRST...

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

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 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.

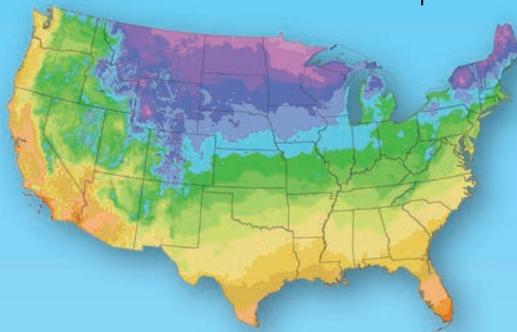
You can email questions to us at:  
[plantquestions@robertasinc.com](mailto:plantquestions@robertasinc.com).

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.

### Plant Hardiness Zone Map



9a to 11 (orange) 7a (light green) 6a (medium green) 5a (purple)  
8a to 8b (yellow) 6b (green) 5bs to 5bn (light blue) 3a to 4b (pink)  
7b (light yellow)



1-800-428-9726

Monday – Friday 8:30 AM – 4:30 PM EST

Thank you  
for bringing us into your home

[www.robertasinc.com](http://www.robertasinc.com)

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



## ROBERTA'S GARDENS PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Amethyst Series  
Perennial Bachelor's Button  
(*Centaurea montana* hybrids)



## QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE:	Full to Partial Sun
USDA HARDINESS ZONES:	3-9
PLANT TYPE	Perennial
PLANTING DISTANCE:	24-36 inches
MATURE HEIGHT/SPREAD:	16-18 inches 24-36 inches
BLOOM TIME:	Late Spring to Mid Summer 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. Dig holes twice the width of the root ball and about 5 to 6 inches deep.

## 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. Re pot 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 well-drained soil. Amend clay type soils with compost or potting mix.

### GARDEN PREPARATION

They like to spread and will naturalize from self-seeding.

### POTTED PLANTS

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

### PLANTING SPACING

If planting in garden space 24-36 inches apart.

### PLANT HEIGHT AND WIDTH

These grow about 16-18 inches tall and 24-36 inches wide.

### WATER

Water upon planting and once a week in summer.

### 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 35F.

### LIGHTING

In the summer growing season, full sun is the absolute best.

### BLOOMING

Under correct conditions, blooming begins in late spring and lasts well into mid- summer.

### PRUNING

Pruning is not necessary though deadheading is beneficial. Deadheading or snipping off the stems that have faded flowers, helps stimulate more blooms and often in even in autumn. Though not necessary it may be worthwhile especially if you have them in a container.

### WINTER DORMANCY

Leave last of old flower heads on the plant. Just let them naturally die back. Remove any foliage that still remains the following spring. This is usually very minimal.

## ADDITIONAL REFERENCE



Shipped  
As Shown



Amethyst Dream with  
vivid flowers



Amethyst in Snow fills in  
better each season



Great complements in  
the garden