

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

HOW MUCH DO THESE GET CUT BACK AND WHEN?

They should be pruned in the fall or very early the following spring before growth starts. Pruning does not have to be an annual ritual; prune them only if they've gotten too large or if there is dead wood to be cleaned out. Summer- and fall-flowering shrubs such as buddleia do not make their buds ahead of time and keep them through the winter. They bloom after August and form their buds the next spring on new branches.

Tip: If you live in the far West and South, your shrubs will only be only partially dormant. If you prune them during the winter, they may be severely shocked because they have not yet finished pulling all their nutrients from the stems for storage in the roots. Instead, prune in early spring just before growth starts again.

MY PLANTS ARE SLOW TO COME BACK?

Buddleias 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

LEAVES ARE CHEWED?

Look for Japanese beetles that are 1/2 inch long with shiny, metallic green and copper-brown wing covers. Their larvae (white grubs) are grayish white worms with dark brown heads. Beetles emerge from the soil or lawn at the end of June or early July and proceed to eat butterfly bush leaves and/or flowers. They make holes on the edges and in the middle of the leaves, leaving only the veins in some cases. If you catch them early, handpicking them and dropping them into a jar of soapy water will control their numbers. Avoid using Japanese beetle traps because they draw more beetles into the yard, some of which do not fall into the trap and reproduce on your property.

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.

WHAT ARE NICE COMPANION PLANTS?

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

WILL MY PLANTS BECOME INVASIVE?

The beauty of the Buzz Series is that they stay neat and compact, growing only about 3 to 4 feet tall and wide. This makes them an exceptional addition to both large and small gardens. Furthermore, they have been bred to refrain from invasively seeding so you don't need to worry about them spreading all over.

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.

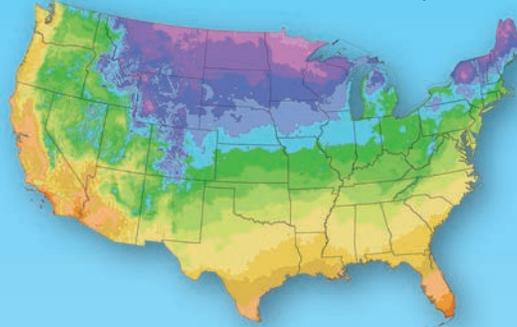
You can email questions to us at:
plantquestions@robertasinc.com.

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



1-800-428-9726

Monday – Friday 8:30AM – 4:30PM EST

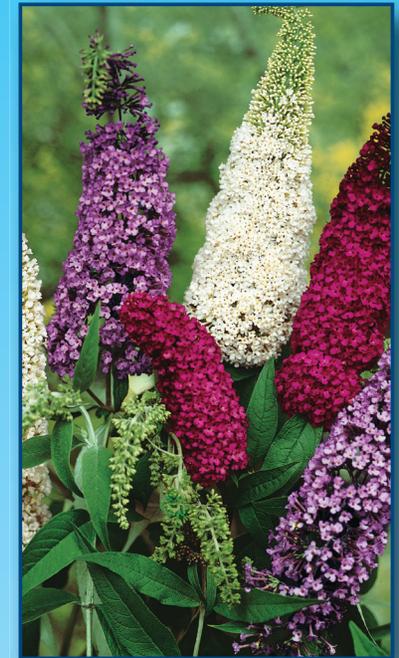
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for bringing us into your home

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@robertasgardens Roberta's Unique Gardens
Roberta's, P.O. Box 368, Waldron, IN 46182



ROBERTA'S GARDENS PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Buzz Series
Butterfly Bushes
(Buddleia hybrids)



QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE:	Full to Partial Sun
USDA HARDINESS ZONES:	4-9
PLANT TYPE	Perennial
PLANTING DISTANCE:	4-5 feet
MATURE HEIGHT/SPREAD:	3 to 4 feet tall and wide
BLOOM TIME:	Mid-summer to mid-fall by 2nd Season
PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS:	Unpack your plants immediately removing any packing material. Plant in garden immediately after the night temperatures stay above 40 degrees. Water them deeply and thoroughly.
<small>(soil preparation, depth, which end is up, etc.)</small>	

PLANTING GUIDE

1
STEP

Unpack your plants immediately removing any packing material. Water immediately. It is possible that there will not be any top side growth only a solid root mass below.

2
STEP

Plant in garden immediately after the night temperatures stay above 40 degrees spacing about 4 to 5 feet. 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 root ball. Full sun or half day sun is best

3
STEP

Water them deeply and thoroughly. Once they sprout water again. Keep moist in summer with deep watering, and they will grow extremely fast.

4
STEP

Planted now each plant will produce impressive flowers in mid-summer through late autumn. They are hardy in the winter to a minus 25 degrees below 0 when planted in the ground.

CONTINUING CARE

SHELF LIFE

Re-pot into the garden immediately after the night temperatures stay above 40 degrees.

PLANT PREPARATION

Buddleias 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.

POTTED PLANTS

Rather than 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.

SOIL

Plant in fertile, moisture retentive soil. They prefer bagged potting mixes for houseplants that will drain well. Most garden centers carry various brand names with perlite, vermiculite, soil and sand.

GARDEN PREPARATION

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

PLANTING SPACING

If planting in garden space 4 to 5 feet apart.

PLANT HEIGHT AND WIDTH

These grow about 3 to 4 feet tall and wide.

FERTILIZER

To promote more flowers use a well balanced fertilizer like Roberta's Flower Magic Plant Food once a month in early spring through mid-summer.

LIGHTING

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

BLOOMING

Blooms in mid summer to mid fall. This is usually early July to late October by second season.

WATERING

The first season keep them moist. After they become established in subsequent seasons they can handle less watering. However, older, well-established shrubs do need watering during severe drought. A layer of mulch on the soil at the base of the shrub will help retain the moisture in the soil longer.

TEMPERATURE ZONE 4 to 9

When nights stay above 40 degrees, place your plants outside and leave them there. They can withstand winter temperatures to minus 25F.

PRUNING

They should be pruned in the fall or very early the following spring before growth starts. Pruning does not have to be an annual ritual; prune them only if they've gotten too large or if there is dead wood to be cleaned out. Summer- and fall-flowering shrubs such as buddleia do not make their buds ahead of time and keep them through the winter. They bloom after August and form their buds the next spring on new branches.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCE



Butterfly Bush Shipped As Shown



Buddleia Raspberry Buzz



Buddleia Ivory Buzz



Buddleia Sky Blue Buzz