

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WHY DO WE LIKE VIBURNUM BRANDYWINE™ ?

We love this Viburnum because it is a viburnum for every season, making it a real winner in the garden. In the spring time fragrant white flowers emerge that contrast with bright glossy green foliage. Then in the summer time green berries start to take shape and as summer winds down the berries turn bubblegum pink and deep blue. The berries stay on the plant all autumn and even into winter at times. And during the fall months the foliage takes on hues of rich red wine. Truly a shrub for every season.

DO I NEED TO HAVE OTHER POLLINATORS NEARBY?

Most plants that produce fruit require other fruit producing plants to be nearby in order to complete the pollination process. However, this Viburnum does not require other pollinators to be nearby to produce berries and that is one more reason why we love it.

ARE THE BERRIES EDIBLE?

The berries are not poisonous however they are not very tasty either. We suggest enjoying them with your eyes rather than your tongue. However, the birds will love them and come play in your garden while the berries are on the shrub.

DO I NEED TO PRUNE MY VIBURNUM?

Pruning is generally not necessary, however if your plant is becoming unshapely and you would like to give it a light pruning, the time to do this is after it has flowered in the early part of summer. But make sure to leave old flower clusters for berry formation.

WHERE DO THEY LOOK BEST IN THE GARDEN?

We love seeing this showy viburnum planted as a hedge around the yard, planted in groups, along the perimeter of the garden, as a garden foundation, or along the roadside.

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



ROBERTA'S GARDENS PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Proven Winners®
Viburnum Brandywine™
(Viburnum nudum 'Bulk')



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 to Partial Sun
USDA HARDINESS ZONES:	5-9
PLANT TYPE	Perennial
PLANTING DISTANCE:	5-6 feet
MATURE HEIGHT/SPREAD:	5-6 feet
BLOOM TIME:	Flowers in Spring and Fruits in Fall, by second season
PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS: (soil preparation, depth, which end is up, etc.)	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 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 6 to 8 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 to half day of sun.
3 STEP	Rather than in the garden you may re-pot into large containers that are at least 18-24 inches.
4 STEP	Planted now they will produce flowers in the spring and berries in the fall, and earlier in subsequent seasons.

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

They prefer full sun to partial sun.

POTTED PLANTS

Rather than in the garden you may re-pot into large containers that are at least 18-24 inches.

PLANTING SPACING

If planting in garden space 5 to 6 feet apart.

PLANT HEIGHT AND WIDTH

These grow about 5 to 6 feet tall and wide.

WATER

Water upon planting and a couple times 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 5 to 9

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

LIGHTING

In the summer growing season, full sun or partial sun is best.

BLOOMING

Under correct conditions, blooming is early spring and then berries appear in autumn, by the second season.

PRUNING

It is not necessary to prune this viburnum. However, if you would like to shape your plant by lightly pruning, the best time to do so is after the flowering season, in early summer. Make sure to leave old flower clusters on your plant to allow for berry formation.

WINTERIZING

This viburnum is winter hardy to minus -20F. Therefore, there is nothing to do over the winter time. In some instances berries will remain on your plants well into February.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCE



Viburnum Shipped as Shown



Fragrant white flowers in the spring



Berries in the summer and fall



Foliage takes on autumnal hues in the fall