

Buddleia (Butterfly Bush)

30ct Plug

Container:

Premium 2 Gallon Pot

Finish:

10-12 weeks

When To Plant:

Early spring to early summer

72ct Plug

Container:

Premium 1 Gallon Pot

Finish:

8-10 weeks

When To Plant:

Early spring to early summer

Growing Temperature:

65° F

Soil pH:

5.8-6.5

Fertility:

Feed with a constant liquid fertilization program using rates of 75-100 ppm nitrogen with every irrigation. For Controlled Release or Slow Release Fertilizer, see your preferred supplier for recommended rates for incorporation or top dressing, as it varies by fertilizer.

Potting and Timing:

Plants will grow quickly under warm temperatures and more slowly under cool temperatures. If grown under cool conditions, plants will remain dormant for an extended period of time.

Planting Level:

Crown even with soil line.

Lighting:

Buddleia are obligate long-day plants and will not flower unless grown under long-day conditions.

Pruning/Trimming:

Benefits from 1-2 trims, early on, to promote good basal branching. This sets the plant up to have great habit in the weeks to come and helps prevent birds nesting. For best results pair with PGR applications.

Holding Temperature:

50-60° F

EC Level:

2.0-3.0 pour through method

Vernalization:

Not required.

Pests and Diseases:

Root-knot nematode, aphids, mites.

Downy mildew, Stem canker, root rot, scab.

Moisture:

For potting soil use commercial planting media. Water sparingly until plants begin to break dormancy. Once plants begin growing, water thoroughly and allow to dry slightly between waterings.

PGRs/Pinching:

Apply Uniconazole (Sumagic/Concise) at 5 ppm.

It is best to begin PGR applications about two weeks following the pinch for more vigorous varieties, and reapply them at 7 to 10 day intervals if additional control is necessary.

Other Comments:

In the landscape: Studies have shown that when butterfly bushes are pruned in the fall before going dormant and when weather conditions are still favorable for growth, the chances of injury and possible death increase. Therefore, plants should be pruned back hard in the spring rather than in the fall.

Grower Tips:

Space the crop well and provide good airflow through the crop. Water early in the day to allow the foliage to dry by the end of the day.



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