

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WHAT ARE THESE TYPES OF PEONIES EXACTLY??

Japanese Intersectional Peony Hybrids, also known as Itoh hybrids, are named in honor of Toichi Itoh, the originator of these unique hybrid peonies. They are a cross between the Dutch Garden lactiflora, the Tibetan lutea and Chinese tree peonies! Nothing in the world is finer!

WHEN CAN BLOOMS BE EXPECTED?

In some cases you may get some flowers the first season in mid summer provided the temperatures do not turn into extreme heat too fast. If you do it will be nothing compared to the second season. Beginning the second spring season they produce impressive flowers.

ARE ANTS ON THE BLOSSOMS A SIGN OF PESTS?

No. Ants feed on the sweet sugary nectar of the flowers. Peonies are basically pest free.

CAN THESE BE DIVIDED, MOVED OR OTHER?

These roots will re-bloom every year. They can be subdivided in early spring after 5 years. Separate them making sure each section have at least 3 to 5 eyes or buds. Propagating can however make them skip blooming in the season they are divided.

DOES THE PLANTING DEPTH MAKE A BIG DIFFERENCE?

Yes. If planted too deep they will grow but not flower well. Dig holes two times the width of roots and deep enough to accommodate the roots plus 1 to 2 inches of stem. Pack in well. Then water them thoroughly making sure water reaches all of root zone.

DO THEY NEED TO BE CUT BACK?

Yes. These are herbaceous peonies. After the first heavy frost, cut plants back to the ground. You can also wait until early spring to do so but will only have to pull away withered foliage – much easier!

SHOULD THE SUCKERS FROM SOIL BE REMOVED?

No. These plants are grown on their own root stock and are not grafted! That means any growth from below soil will bloom true to name!

FIRST THINGS FIRST...

When your plant arrives from Roberta's, remove it 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't 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.

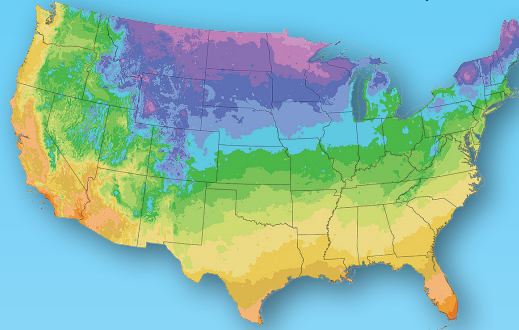
You can email questions to us at:
plantquestions@robertasinc.com.

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



ROBERTA'S GARDENS PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Bartzella Yellow Itoh Peony
(*Paeonia lactiflora* x
lutea x *suffruticosa*)



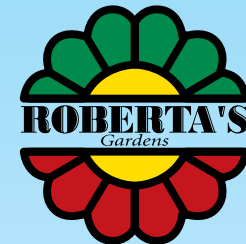
1-800-428-9726

Monday – Friday 8:30AM – 4:30PM EST

Thank you
for bringing us into your home

www.robertasinc.com

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QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

| | |
|---|--|
| LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE: | Full or Partial Sun |
| USDA HARDINESS ZONES: | 4-9 |
| PLANT TYPE | Perennial |
| PLANTING DISTANCE: | 40-50 inches |
| MATURE HEIGHT/SPREAD: | 30-40 inches 30-40 inches per plant |
| BLOOM TIME: | Late Spring – Early Summer by second season |
| PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS: <small>(soil preparation, depth, which end is up, etc.)</small> | Discard any packing material clinging to the leaves or soil. Dig holes two times the width of roots and deep enough to accommodate the roots plus 1 to 2 inches of stem. |

PLANTING GUIDE

1
STEP

Discard any packing material clinging to the leaves or soil. Pull away any yellow or brown leaves that may have occurred during transit. Once night temperatures stay above 35 degrees you can plant them. If you can't plant it into garden or larger pot within a few days, make sure it stays well watered.

2
STEP

Dig holes two times the width of roots and deep enough to accommodate the roots plus 1 to 2 inches of stem. Pack in well. Then water them thoroughly making sure water reaches all of root zone. Watering once a week during the summer is usually sufficient.

3
STEP

Planted now each root may produce a few very impressive flowers in mid-summer the first year. Beginning in the second season, they produce a tremendous number of large, exquisite, ruffled flowers in late spring every year thereafter.

4
STEP

In the garden, they are hardy down to a minus 30 below 0 when planted in the garden.

CONTINUING CARE

NATURE ATTRACTION

These plants attract hummingbirds. Their sweet fragrance and fluffy blossoms will also attract your own nose. They are virtually pest free.

KEY TIPS

They do not like to be buried too deeply.

SHELF LIFE

Plant in garden immediately after the night temperatures stay above 35 degrees.

PREPARATION

Discard any unattached pieces of old roots that may have occurred.

PLANTING DEPTH

Dig holes two times the width of roots and deep enough to accommodate the roots plus 1 to 2 inches of stem. Do not cover any deeper.

POTTED PLANTS

These do fine as potted plants as long as you start with at least a 12 inch pot per plant. Be careful not to plant too deep and try not to transplant more than once every 3 years.

GARDEN PREPARATION

Pick a spot in full or partial sun. Space them at least 40 to 50 inches apart.

SOIL

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

WATER

Water them thoroughly making sure water reaches all of root zone.

Watering once a week during the summer is usually sufficient. This is vital to insure a long, sustainable blooming period.

FERTILIZER

This helps maintain flower size and count from year to year. For best results, use Roberta's Flower Magic Plant Food (M7503, M9817) once a month all summer long.

LIGHTING

Full, partial or 1/2 day sun is required.

BLOOMING

In some cases you may get some flowers the first season in mid-summer provided the temperatures do not turn into extreme heat too fast. If you do it will be nothing compared to the second season. Beginning the second spring season they produce impressive flowers.

TEMPERATURE ZONE 4 to 9

These are hardy down to a minus 30F when planted in the garden. In pots minus 15F is safe. Even if you live where it rarely freezes they will still bloom as long as winter low temperatures average in the 40's - 50'sF.

WINTER DORMANCY

These are herbaceous peonies. After the first heavy frost, cut plants back to the ground. You can also wait until early spring to do so but will only have to pull away withered foliage - much easier!

PROPAGATING

These roots will re-bloom every year. They can be subdivided in early spring after 5 years. Separate them making sure each section has at least 3 to 5 eyes or buds. Propagating can however make them skip blooming in the season they are divided.

CUT FLOWERS

These make excellent cut flowers. Go for it and enjoy!

ADDITIONAL REFERENCE



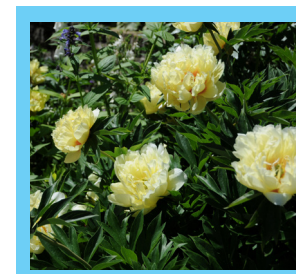
Itoh Peony
Shipped
As Shown



Bartzella beautifying
the garden



Truly exquisite flowers
each year



Established Itoh Peony
about 5 years old