

Cultural Information – Buddleia
(BUD-lee-uh)

<u>Light:</u>	Full sun, a southern exposure.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 35°.
<u>Humidity:</u>	Best to maintain humidity above 50%, although it will tolerate lower levels without harm.
<u>Watering:</u>	Bring soil to visual dryness between waterings and then thoroughly saturate the potting mix. They have a high demand for water so careful attention needs to be given to avoid severe drought stress.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	Moderate to heavy feeder under warmth and high light. Feed with a balanced fertilizer like a 15-15-15 at regular intervals through its growing season. For northern growers, discontinue during the winter.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Prune any time growth is excessive. Best time to prune is after a flowering cycle is completed. They take well to a severe pruning if needed.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	Highly susceptible to spider mite and to a lesser degree whitefly. Try to avoid drought stress and monitor pest populations closely. They have few problems with root or foliar diseases.
<u>Comments</u>	Buddleia are fast and floriferous plants that work well in gardens and containers. Be sure to fertilize at regular intervals and pay attention to the possibility of spider mite infection. The winter blooming species, <i>B. asiaticum</i> needs a shortening day length to initiate flower. The <i>B. davidii</i> cultivars respond to light intensity.