# PERENNIAL PROPAGATION *Trio Confetti Trio Confetti Salvia*

Confetti Garden Multi-variety

### TRAY & ROOTING

Form	Unrooted Cuttings (URC)
Rooting Hormone	Optional
Tray Size(s)	50
Plants Per Cell	3
Wks. From Stick To Transplant	6-8
Pinch?	Yes
Days from stick to pinch	21-28

#### FERTILITY

Fertilize Through Mist?	No
Fertilizer Rate	50-75 ppm N (20-6-22 or 22-5-16 [15-0-15 under low-light conditions])
EC Range	Moderate: (2.0-3.5 mS via SME)
pHRange	5.8-6.2
TEMPERATURE	
Average Soil Temperature	18-22°C

Average Air Temperature 18-22°C

IRRIGATION

Irrigation Frequency

#### LIGHT

Supplemental

Optional

Level 3: Keep media

mild dry cycles

moderately moist with

Benefits From Shade? **No** 

#### POTENTIAL DISEASES

Botrytis, root and stem rot, bacterial leaf spot

#### POTENTIAL PESTS

whitefly, aphids

#### PGR SUGGESTIONS

- Optional 300-500 ppm Florel (3.9% Ethephon)
- Optional 2-3 pppm Sumagic (0.055% Uniconazole)

## CULTIVAR LIST

La Salute



# TIPS

• Reduce mist as soon as possible when cutting become turgid.

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# PERENNIAL FINISHING *Trio Confetti Trio Confetti Salvia*



Confetti Garden Multi-variety

VERNALIZATION		
Vernalization Required?	No	
Vernalization Duration Minimum	N/A	
Vernalization Temperature	N/A	
CONTAINER SIZE	PLANTS PER POT	TRANSPLANT TO FINISH (WEEKS)
<b>10-12 cm</b>	1	7-10
<b>15-16 cm</b>	1-2	9-12
22 cm	3	11-13
FERTILITY		
Fertilizer Rate		n N (20-6-22 or 22-5-16 er low-light conditions])
EC Range	Moderate:	(2.0-3.5 mS via SME)
pH Range	5.8-6.2	
TEMPERATURE		
Day Temperature	18-24°C	
Night Temperature	13-18°C	
IRRIGATION		
Irrigation Frequency		eep media moderately mild dry cycles
LIGHT		
Photoperiodic requirements	Long day: 1	2+ hours daily



Photoperiodic requirements	Long day: 12+ hours daily
Supplemental?	None

No

Yes

Benefits From Shade?

#### PINCHING

Finishing Pinch?

Transplant to pinch (days) **14-21** 

#### POTENTIAL DISEASES

Botrytis, root and stem rot, bacterial leaf spot

#### POTENTIAL PESTS

#### whitefly, aphids

#### PGR SUGGESTIONS

- 6-8 ppm Sumagic (0.055% Uniconazole)
- $\bullet$  2500-3750 ppm B-Nine (85% Daminozide) as needed
- $\bullet$ 2-3 ppm Bonzi (0.4% Paclobutrazol) drench as needed

## TIPS

- Avoid overwatering. Proper spacing, air circulation, and medium-high EC helps promote branching and tones the plant.
- Long days will accelerate flowering.
- Cool temperatures can be used to maintain a compact habit.

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# FEATURES AND BENEFITS **Trio Confetti Trio Confetti Salvia**



# Confetti Garden Multi-variety

#### **KEY INFORMATION**

First Year Flowering?	Yes
Bloom Time	Summer
Exposure	Full Sun
Hardiness Zone	4-8
Height	<b>30-60 cm</b>
Width	<b>30 cm</b>
DESCRIPTION	

Old classics and new superstars, Salvia is one of the most widespread perennials on the market.

#### CONSUMER APPEAL

- Salvia is one of the easiest perennials to grow, especially for gardeners whose maintenance strategy is "benign neglect".
- With its considerable flower power and strikingly full racemes/panicles, Salvia has no issues attracting pollinators like bees and butterflies. Its unmistakable foliage scent is a natural deterrent to rabbits and deer.

#### GARDEN ATTRIBUTES

- Can make a good cut flower and/or dried flower.
- Salvia is the perfect mainstay backbone for a sunny perennial border. Great for cottage gardens, pollinator gardens, in mass plantings, or in containers.
- The Salvia genus prefers well drained soils that go through periodic moist-dry cycles. Poorly drained soils or those that are consistently saturated should be avoided. Soil amendments such as compost or other organic matter can help Salvia thrive in clay soils.
- After the flower stalks have finished their blooming cycle, remove the entire stalk to encourage reblooming.
- 'East Friesland' received the Royal Horticultural Society's Award of Garden Merit.

#### NATIVITY

Europe and Western Asia

#### COMPANION PLANTS

Stachys, Verbena, Scabiosa, Solidago, Oenothera, Dianthus

#### COMMON NAME(S)

woodland sage, Balkan clary, salvia



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