## PERENNIAL

### PROPAGATION

**Perovskia Russian Sage**

Perovskia atriplicifolia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRAY &amp; ROOTING</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Form</strong></td>
<td>Unrooted Cuttings (URC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rooting Hormone</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tray Size(s)</strong></td>
<td>72, 105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plants Per Cell</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wks. From Stick To Transplant</strong></td>
<td>6-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pinch?</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Days from stick to pinch</strong></td>
<td>21-28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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** Low: (0.8-2.0 mS via SME)
- **pH Range** 5.6-6.2

### TEMPERATURE

- **Average Soil Temperature** 72-78°F (22-26°C)
- **Average Air Temperature** 65-72°F (18-22°C)

### IRRIGATION

- **Irrigation Frequency** Level 2: Allow media to dry moderately between thorough waterings

### LIGHT

- **Supplemental** Yes
- **Benefits From Shade?** No

### POTENTIAL DISEASES

- Botrytis

### POTENTIAL PESTS

- whitefly, aphids, mites

### PGR SUGGESTIONS

- Optional 300-500 ppm Florel (3.9% Ethephon)

### TIPS

- Reduce mist as soon as cuttings become turgid, Perovskia will root slowly if kept overly moist.
- Avoid overwatering as Perovskia is a drought tolerant perennial.

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PERENNIAL
FINISHING

*Perovskia Russian Sage*
Perovskia atriplicifolia

### VERNALIZATION

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vernalization Required?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vernalization Duration</td>
<td>6-8 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vernalization Temperature</td>
<td><strong>35-40°F (1.6-4.4°C)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTAINER SIZE</th>
<th>PLANTS PER POT</th>
<th>TRANSPLANT TO FINISH (WEEKS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 in./qt (10-12 cm)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 in./Gal. (15-16 cm)</td>
<td>2-3</td>
<td>9-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 in. (22 cm)</td>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>11-13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### FERTILITY

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fertilizer Rate</td>
<td>150-200 ppm N (20-6-22 or 22-5-16 [15-0-15 under low-light conditions])</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC Range</td>
<td><strong>Moderate: (2.0-3.5 mS via SME)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH Range</td>
<td>5.6-6.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### TEMPERATURE

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Day Temperature</td>
<td><strong>75-80°F (24-27°C)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Night Temperature</td>
<td><strong>65-75°F (18-24°C)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### IRRIGATION

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation Frequency</td>
<td><strong>Level 2: Allow media to dry moderately between thorough waterings</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### LIGHT

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Photoperiodic requirements</td>
<td><strong>Long day: 12+ hours daily</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental?</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefits From Shade?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### PINCHING

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Finishing Pinch?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transplant to pinch (days)</td>
<td>14-21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### POTENTIAL DISEASES

- Botrytis

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### POTENTIAL PESTS

- whitefly, aphids, mites

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### PGR SUGGESTIONS

- B-Nine (85% Daminozide) 2500-3750 ppm
- Sumagic (0.055% Uniconazole) 5-15ppm

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### TIPS

- Drip irrigation and proper fertilization is essential for ideal finish size and habit.
- Apply PGRs when flowers begin to form to avoid stretch.
- Leaching may be required to prevent buildup of salts.

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PERENNIAL

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

Perovskia Russian Sage
Perovskia atriplicifolia

KEY INFORMATION

First Year Flowering? Yes
Bloom Time Summer
Exposure Full Sun
Hardiness Zone 5-9
Height 24-36 inches (60cm-90 cm)
Width 12-24 inches (30-60 cm)

DESCRIPTION

Russian sage is a great early summer perennial with grey foliage and blue-purple flowers suitable for all regions across Canada and the USA.

CONSUMER APPEAL

- Perovskia is a Dümmen Orange staff favorite for a reason; it’s tough as nails, drought tolerant, low maintenance, a feast for pollinators, and tolerant of a wide range of conditions including polluted urban environments. Point out these traits to any consumer and this plant will sell itself.
- Walk up to Russian sage in the heat of summer and you’ll see it’s covered in bees and butterflies.

GARDEN ATTRIBUTES

- The foliage has a very distinctive aroma (especially when brushed or crushed) though the flowers aren’t particularly fragrant. That same distinctive aroma is a natural deterrent to rabbits and deer.
- Good for borders, prairie gardens, cottage gardens, naturalized areas, in mass plantings, or containers.
- Tolerant of a wide range of soil conditions including rocky sandy soils, heavy clay, and rich humusy soils. Avoid wet and poorly drained soils if possible.

NATIVITY

Steppes and hills of Western and Central Asia including Russia and the former USSR.

COMPANION PLANTS

Salvia, Nepeta, Achillea, Aster, Lavandula, Stachys, Solidago, Salvia, Sedum, Delosperma, Gaura, Oenothera

COMMON NAME(S)

Russian sage

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