PERENNIAL PROPAGATION Coreopsis Satin & Lace[™] Series



Coreopsis rosea

TRAY & ROOTING

Form	Unrooted Cuttings (URC)
Rooting Hormone	Yes
Tray Size(s)	72, 105
Plants Per Cell	1
Wks. From Stick To Transplant	4-5
Pinch?	Yes
Days from stick to pinch	14-21

FERTILITY

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)
pH Range	5.8-6.2
TEMPERATURE	
Average Soil Temperature	65-79°E (18-99°C)

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

IRRIGATION

Irrigation Frequency

Level 3: Keep media moderately moist with mild dry cycles

Optional

No

LIGHT

Supplemental

Benefits From Shade?

POTENTIAL DISEASES

bacterial leaf spot, powdery mildew, Botrytis

POTENTIAL PESTS

aphids

PGR SUGGESTIONS

- Optional 300-500 ppm Florel (3.9% Ethephon)
- Optional 1500-2500 ppm B-Nine (85% Daminozide)

CULTIVAR LIST

Peach Sparkle, Razzle Dazzle, Red Chiffon, Red Tapestry



'Red Chiffon'

TIPS

- An IBA-based rooting hormone at 500-1000 ppm can be applied as a powder or spray. This will ensure swift and uniform rooting.
- \bullet After rooting, liners can be kept at 35-40°F (1.6-4.4° C) to avoid stretching.

WE'RE HERE TO HELP YOU GROW

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PERENNIAL **FINISHING** Coreopsis Satin & Lace[™] Series



Coreopsis rosea

VERNALIZA	TION

VERNALIZATION			
Vernalization Required?	No		
Vernalization Duration Minimum	N/A		
Vernalization Temperature	N/A		
CONTAINER SIZE	PLANTS PER POT	TRANSPLANT TO FINISH (WEEKS)	
4 in./qt (10-12 cm)	1	4-6	
6 in./Gal. (15-16 cm)	1-2	6-8	
10 in. (22 cm)	3	9-12	
FERTILITY			
Fertilizer Rate		m N (20-6-22 or 22-5-16 der low-light)	
EC Range	Moderate: (2.0-3.5 mS via SME)		¢.
pH Range	5.8-6.2		
TEMPERATURE			
Day Temperature	65-75°F (18-24°C)		
Night Temperature	55-65°F (13-18°C)		
IRRIGATION			•
Irrigation Frequency		low media to dry y between thorough	•
LIGHT			•
Photoperiodic requirements	Long day: 1	2+ hours daily	
Supplemental?	Optional		
Benefits From Shade?	No		
PINCHING			
Finishing Pinch?	Optional		
Transplant to pinch (days)	14-21		
POTENTIAL DISEASES			
bacterial leaf spot, powdery	mildew, Botry	tis	
POTENTIAL PESTS			_
aphids,			5
PGR SUGGESTIONS	1500.0500		Z
• B-Nine (85% Daminozide)	1900-%200bb	m	6



'Red Tapestry'

TIPS

- Proper spacing and fertilization is required to maintain compact habit and large flower size.
- Dry moderately between waterings to limit stretch and tone plant.
- Daylength extension or night interruption can force flowering.

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• B-Nine (85% Daminozide) 1500-2500ppm'

• Sumagic (0.055% Uniconazole) 3-4ppm

FEATURES AND BENEFITS Coreopsis Satin & Lace[™] Series



Coreopsis rosea

RET INI ORMATION	
First Year Flowering?	Yes
Bloom Time	Summer to Early Autumn
Exposure	Full Sun
Hardiness Zone	4-9
Height	12-18 inches (30-46 cm)
Width	24-36 inches (60cm-90 cm)
DESCRIPTION	

Coreopsis is undoubtedly one of the most popular native pollinator plants available to homeowners and landscapers. It is low maintenance, drought tolerant, pollinator friendly, and loaded with blooms throughout the growing season.

CONSUMER APPEAL

- The showy golden flowers are a dramatic beacon for bees and butterflies.
- Native to prairies, glades, roadsides, and open woods throughout North America, this plant is very drought tolerant once established. Additionally, it is deer resistant.

GARDEN ATTRIBUTES

- Although not particularly fragrant, coreopsis make good cut flowers, especially in rustic arrangements.
- Coreopsis is the ultimate perennial for pollinator gardens, borders, naturalized areas, meadow gardens, prairie gardens, cottage gardens and even in mixed container displays.
- Prefers well drained soil where it can survive in dry to moderately moist soils. Can tolerate clay as long as it does not receive too much moisture.
- The best way to promote reblooming is to aggressively sheer the plants back after their initial bloom. This will promote fresh new growth full of vitality.

COMPANION PLANTS

Gaillardia, Salvia, Solidago, Achillea, Lavandula, Perovskia, Gaura, Scabiosa, Penstemon



'Peach Sparkle'

NATIVITY

Native to North, Central, and South America though the majority of ancestral species are centered in modern day USA.

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