

PERENNIAL

## PROPAGATION

# Monarda Petite

*Monarda didyma*



### TRAY & ROOTING

Form	<b>Unrooted Cuttings (URC)</b>
Rooting Hormone	<b>Yes</b>
Tray Size(s)	<b>72, 105</b>
Plants Per Cell	<b>1</b>
Wks. From Stick To Transplant	<b>6-8</b>
Pinch?	<b>Yes</b>
Days from stick to pinch	<b>14-21</b>

### CULTIVAR LIST

Petite Delight

### FERTILITY

Fertilize Through Mist?	<b>No</b>
Fertilizer Rate	<b>100-150 ppm N (20-6-22 or 22-5-16 [15-0-15 under low-light conditions])</b>
EC Range	<b>High: (3.5-5 mS via SME)</b>
pH Range	<b>5.8-6.3</b>

### TEMPERATURE

Average Soil Temperature	<b>65-72°F (18-22°C)</b>
Average Air Temperature	<b>65-72°F (18-22°C)</b>

### IRRIGATION

Irrigation Frequency	<b>Level 4: Keep media moderately moist at all times</b>
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### LIGHT

Supplemental	<b>No</b>
Benefits From Shade?	<b>No</b>

### POTENTIAL DISEASES

Botrytis, powdery mildew, bacterial leaf spot

### POTENTIAL PESTS

aphids, whitefly, spider mites

### PGR SUGGESTIONS

- None



### TIPS

- Misting should be reduced as soon as cuttings become turgid; generally within 24-48 hours of sticking.
- A propagation pinch and a Florel (3.9% Ethephon) application will help with proper branching.
- A preventative fungicide should be applied to the roots to reduce disease pressure.

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FINISHING

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## VERNALIZATION

Vernalization Required?	<b>Yes</b>
Vernalization Duration Minimum	<b>6-8 weeks</b>
Vernalization Temperature	<b>35-40°F (1.6-4.4°C)</b>

CONTAINER SIZE	PLANTS PER POT	TRANSPLANT TO FINISH (WEEKS)
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<b>1 Gallon (16 cm)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9-12</b>
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<b>2 Gallon (22 cm)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11-13</b>
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Fertilizer Rate	200-250 ppm N (20-6-22 or 22-5-16 [15-0-15 under low-light conditions])
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EC Range	<b>High: (3.5-5 mS via SME)</b>
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pH Range	<b>5.8-6.2</b>
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## TEMPERATURE

Day Temperature	<b>65-75°F (18-24°C)</b>
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Night Temperature	<b>55-65°F (13-18°C)</b>
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## IRRIGATION

Irrigation Frequency	<b>Level 3: Keep media moderately moist with mild dry cycles</b>
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## LIGHT

Photoperiodic requirements	<b>Long day: 12+ hours daily</b>
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Supplemental?	<b>None</b>
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Benefits From Shade?	<b>No</b>
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## PINCHING

Finishing Pinch?	<b>No</b>
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Transplant to pinch (days)	<b>N/A</b>
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## POTENTIAL DISEASES

Botrytis, powdery mildew, bacterial leaf spot

## POTENTIAL PESTS

aphids, whitefly, spider mites

## PGR SUGGESTIONS

- Sumagic (0.055% Uniconazole) at 3-6 ppm'
- 1200-1700 ppm B-Nine (85% Daminozide)



## TIPS

- Drip irrigation and proper spacing helps to prevent stretching and promote a compact growth habit. Monarda finished in an outdoor production setting are generally of better quality.
- Saturated media should be avoided. Media should not be allowed to dry completely; plants should not be allowed to wilt.

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## FEATURES AND BENEFITS

# *Monarda Petite*

*Monarda didyma*



### KEY INFORMATION

First Year Flowering?	<b>No</b>
Bloom Time	<b>Summer</b>
Exposure	<b>Full Sun</b>
Hardiness Zone	<b>4-9</b>
Height	<b>8-12 inches (30-41 cm)</b>
Width	<b>24-28 inches (61-71 cm)</b>

### DESCRIPTION

Very compact Monarda series with excellent hardiness and landscape performance.

### CONSUMER APPEAL

- With increasing concerns about the decline of pollinator populations, bee balm is the perfect choice for consumers interested in bolstering bee and butterfly populations.
- The minty Earl Grey scented foliage makes this plant deer and rabbit resistant.

### GARDEN ATTRIBUTES

- Monarda can be used as a cut flower, but we suggest leaving the blooms on the plant so pollinators can enjoy them!
- As a butterfly and hummingbird magnet, this plant should ideally be placed along borders or in front of windows for the enjoyment of any onlookers. Other good locations include cottage gardens, meadow gardens, rain gardens, pollinator gardens, and even he
- Monarda prefers consistently moist soil conditions but can be moderately drought tolerant once established, especially if planted in clay soils and given part shade during the heat of the day. Monarda is one of the best plants for heavy clay soils or close to black walnut trees.
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### NATIVITY

Native to Eastern North American including the United States and Canada.

### COMPANION PLANTS

*Campanula, Ajuga, Muehlenbeckia, Knautia, Mazus, Lithodora, Iberis, Aster*

### COMMON NAME(S)

beebalm, fireworks flower, monarda, Oswego tea, bergamot



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