

PERENNIAL

PROPAGATION

Oenothera

Oenothera speciosa



TRAY & ROOTING

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

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)
pH Range	5.8-6.2

TEMPERATURE

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
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LIGHT

Supplemental	Optional
Benefits From Shade?	No

POTENTIAL DISEASES

Botrytis, downy mildew, powdery mildew

POTENTIAL PESTS

aphids, whitefly, spider mites

PGR SUGGESTIONS

- Optional 300-500 ppm Florel (3.9% Ethephon)
- Optional 1-2 ppm Bonzi (0.4% Paclobutrazol)

CULTIVAR LIST

Siskiyou, Twilight



'Siskiyou'

TIPS

- Avoid overwatering after plants have rooted.

PERENNIAL
FINISHING
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VERNALIZATION

Vernalization Required?	No
Vernalization Duration Minimum	N/A
Vernalization Temperature	N/A

CONTAINER SIZE	PLANTS PER POT	TRANSPLANT TO FINISH (WEEKS)
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6 in./Gal. (15-16 cm)	1-2	4-5
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10 in. (22 cm)	2-3	5-8
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FERTILITY

Fertilizer Rate	150-200 ppm N (20-6-22 or 22-5-16 [15-0-15 under low-light conditions])
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EC Range	Moderate: (2.0-3.5 mS via SME)
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pH Range	5.8-6.2
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TEMPERATURE

Day Temperature	65-75°F (18-24°C)
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Night Temperature	55-65°F (13-18°C)
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IRRIGATION

Irrigation Frequency	Level 3: Keep media moderately moist with mild dry cycles
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LIGHT

Photoperiodic requirements	Long day: 12+ hours daily
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Supplemental?	None
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Benefits From Shade?	No
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PINCHING

Finishing Pinch?	No
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Transplant to pinch (days)	N/A
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POTENTIAL DISEASES

Botrytis, downy mildew, powdery mildew

POTENTIAL PESTS

aphids, whitefly, spider mites

PGR SUGGESTIONS

- 5-6 ppm Sumagic (0.055% Uniconazole)
- 2500 ppm B-Nine (85% Daminozide)



'Twilight'

TIPS

- Apply PGRs after the plant fills its finishing container.
- Drip irrigation and proper spacing helps to prevent stretching and promote a compact growth habit.

PERENNIAL

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

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KEY INFORMATION

First Year Flowering?	No
Bloom Time	Summer
Exposure	Full Sun
Hardiness Zone	6-9
Height	6-12 inches (15-30 cm)
Width	10-16 inches (25-41 cm)

DESCRIPTION

Oenothera offers marvelous summer-long interest with a spreading-mounding habit and pink flowers with a yellow throat.

CONSUMER APPEAL

- Tough as nails but considerably more beautiful, Oenothera sports delicately open flowers and a sturdy root system that can handle most soil conditions save sopping wet.
- Bees enjoy the fragrant blooms as much as humans.

GARDEN ATTRIBUTES

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- Good gardening locations include open tough sites where other plants struggle to grow, cottage gardens, wildflower gardens, pollinator gardens, rock gardens or along roadsides or driveways. Its relative salt tolerance makes it a good choice for around mai
- Native to tough environments across North America, Oenothera can handle most soils conditions other than sopping wet. Although it prefers rich well drained soil, it can survive just fine in poor soils or those considered "less than Ideal". Very drought tolerant once established.
- Oenothera will reseed regularly and expand its territory on a yearly basis. Either give it enough space to spread, weed out any seedlings you don't want, or deter spread with other nearby plants or mulch.

NATIVITY

Mexico and the United States including the Southwest and the Midwest.

COMPANION PLANTS

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

COMMON NAME(S)

evening primrose



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