## **PROPAGATION**

# Phlox 'Chattahoochee'

Phlox divaricata

#### TRAY & ROOTING

Form Unrooted Cuttings

(URC)

Rooting Hormone **Yes** 

Tray Size(s) **72, 105** 

Plants Per Cell 1

Wks. From Stick To

Transplant

6-8

Pinch? Yes

Days from stick to pinch 21-28

#### **FERTILITY**

Fertilize Through Mist? **No** 

50-75 ppm N (20-6-22 or

Fertilizer Rate **22-5-16 [15-0-15 under** 

low-light conditions])

EC Range Moderate: (2.0-3.5 mS

via SME)

pH Range **5.6-6.2** 

#### **TEMPERATURE**

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

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

#### **IRRIGATION**

Level 3: Keep media
Irrigation Frequency moderately moist with

mild dry cycles

#### LIGHT

Supplemental No

Benefits From Shade? **No** 

#### POTENTIAL DISEASES

powdery mildew, downy mildew

#### POTENTIAL PESTS

aphids, whitefly

#### **PGR SUGGESTIONS**

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



#### **CULTIVAR LIST**

Chattahoochee



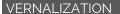
#### **TIPS**

- High EC will burn cutting tips. Low fertilizer dosages more frequently is preferable over high dosages less frequently..
- A preventative fungicide should be applied to the roots to reduce disease pressure.

## **FINISHING**

# Phlox 'Chattahoochee'

#### Phlox divaricata



Vernalization Required? Yes

Vernalization Duration

Minimum

6-8 weeks

Vernalization Temperature 35-40°F (1.6-4.4°C)

**CONTAINER SIZE** TRANSPLANT TO PLANTS PER POT FINISH (WEEKS) 4 in./qt (10-12 cm) 1 20-32

6 in./Gal. (15-16 cm) 2 20-32

**FERTILITY** 

100-150 ppm N (20-6-22 or 22-5-16

Fertilizer Rate [15-0-15 under low-light

conditions])

EC Range Moderate: (2.0-3.5 mS via SME)

pH Range 5.5-6.2

**TEMPERATURE** 

Day Temperature 45-55°F (7-13°C)

Night Temperature 35-45°F (2-7°C)

**IRRIGATION** 

Level 3: Keep media moderately Irrigation Frequency

moist with mild dry cycles

LIGHT

Photoperiodic **Daylength Neutral** requirements

Supplemental? None

Benefits From Shade? No

PINCHING

Finishing Pinch? No

Transplant to pinch (days) N/A

POTENTIAL DISEASES

powdery mildew, downy mildew

POTENTIAL PESTS

aphids, whitefly

PGR SUGGESTIONS

• None'





#### **TIPS**

- Keep plants as cool as possible to promote a compact growth habit. Apply PGRs if necessary to complement cool temperatures.
- Reoccurring preventive fungicide applications are recommended.

# FEATURES AND BENEFITS

# Phlox 'Chattahoochee'

#### Phlox divaricata

### KEY INFORMATION

First Year Flowering? No

Bloom Time

**Spring** 

Exposure Full Sun

Hardiness Zone **3-9** 

Height **4-8 inches (10-20 cm)**Width **6-10 inches (15-25 cm)** 

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Phlox divaricata is a great choice for consumers interested in a perennial with numerous ecological benefits without sacrificing beauty or reliability.

#### **CONSUMER APPEAL**

- Phlox is a known butterfly magnet. Additionally, it has shown a good resistance to deer.
- The true flower-power of Phlox comes from an abundance of small blooms. With that being said, the fragrant flower clusters can still be used in bouquets or arrangements especially if the entire stalk is removed.

#### **GARDEN ATTRIBUTES**

- Good for rock gardens, cottage gardens, pollinator gardens, naturalized areas, or along borders.
- 'Chattahoochee' prefers moderately moist soils rich in organic matter. Well drained soil is ideal but clay soil is certainly doable.
- If planted in an overly moist location with poor ventilation, powdery mildew could be a reoccurring issue throughout the lifespan on this plant.

#### NATIVITY

Native to the forest edges of Midwestern and Eastern North America.



#### **COMPANION PLANTS**

Veronica, Leucanthemum, Geranium, Lamium, Lamiastrum, Viola, Paeonia, Campanula, Dianthus

#### **COMMON NAME(S)**

wild phlox, woodland phlox, sweet William



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