PROPAGATION

Phlox Early® Series

Phlox paniculata

TRAY & ROOTING

Unrooted Cuttings Form

(URC)

Rooting Hormone Yes

Trav 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? 50-75 ppm N

100-150 ppm N (20-6-22

or 22-5-16 [15-0-15 Fertilizer Rate

under low-light conditions])

Moderate: (2.0-3.5 mS EC Range

via SME)

pH Range 5.6-6.2

TEMPERATURE

Average Soil Temperature 72-78°F (22-26°C)

Average Air Temperature 72-78°F (22-26°C)

IRRIGATION

Level 3: Keep media

moderately moist with Irrigation Frequency

mild dry cycles

LIGHT

Supplemental Yes

Benefits From Shade? No

POTENTIAL DISEASES

root rot, bacterial leaf spot, powdery mildew

POTENTIAL PESTS

whitefly, aphids, mites

PGR SUGGESTIONS

Optional 300-500 ppm Florel (3.9% Ethephon)



CULTIVAR LIST

Blush Pop, Cerise, Lavender Pop, Magenta, Pink Candy, Pink Ipd, Purple Eye, Red, White 2016



'Blush Pop'

TIPS

- Fertilize regularly to avoid chlorosis.
- A preventative fungicide should be applied to the roots to reduce disease pressure.

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FINISHING

Phlox Early® Series

$Phlox\ paniculata$



Vernalization Required? No

Vernalization Duration

Minimum N/A

Vernalization Temperature N/A

CONTAINER SIZE PLANTS TRANSPLANT TO PER POT FINISH (WEEKS)

6 in./Gal. (15-16 cm) 1-2 9-12 10-12 in. (22-30 cm) 3-5 11-13

FERTILITY

250-300 ppm N (20-6-22 or 22-5-16

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

conditions])

EC Range High: (3.5-5 mS via SME)

pH Range **5.5-6.2**

TEMPERATURE

Day Temperature **75-80°F (24-27°C)**

Night Temperature **65-75°F (18-24°C)**

IRRIGATION

Irrigation Frequency

Level 3: Keep media moderately

moist with mild dry cycles

LIGHT

Photoperiodic requirements Long day: 12+ hours daily

Supplemental? Daylength Extension

Benefits From Shade? **No**

PINCHING

Finishing Pinch? **No**

Transplant to pinch (days) N/A

POTENTIAL DISEASES

root rot, bacterial leaf spot, powdery mildew

POTENTIAL PESTS

whitefly, aphids, mites

PGR SUGGESTIONS

• None





'Purple Eye'

TIPS

- Drip irrigation and proper fertilization is essential for ideal finish size, habit, and flower count.
- Proper spacing, air circulation, and high EC helps prevent diseases and promote branching.
- Reoccurring preventive fungicide applications are recommended.

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FEATURES AND BENEFITS

Phlox Early® Series

Phlox paniculata

KEY INFORMATION

First Year Flowering? Yes

Bloom Time

Summer

Exposure Full Sun to Part Shade

Hardiness Zone **3-9**

 Height
 12 inches (36 cm)

 Width
 14 inches (36 cm)

DESCRIPTION

Best early summer Phlox series on the market today with all the colors you need on a compact easy-to-grow habit.

CONSUMER APPEAL

- Phlox is a known butterfly and hummingbird magnet. Additionally, it has shown good resistance to deer and the allelopathic biochemicals excreted by black walnut trees.
- 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

- Under proper conditions, 'Flame' Phlox can be the backbone of most perennial borders. It can also be grown as a cottage plant, as a container piece, in a pollinator garden, or in a naturalized area.
- Soil conditions should be kept moderately moist and relatively rich in organic matter.
- All Phlox paniculata are susceptible to powdery mildew, site in a well ventilated area to limit disease pressure.

NATIVITY

Native to the eastern half of North America.



COMPANION PLANTS

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

COMMON NAME(S)

garden phlox, perennial phlox, summer phlox, sweet William



'White

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