

PERENNIAL

PROPAGATION

Coreopsis Leading Lady™ Series

Coreopsis auriculata



TRAY & ROOTING

Form	Unrooted Cuttings (URC)
Rooting Hormone	IBA @ 500-1000ppm
Tray Size	72, 105
Plants Per Cell	1
Days In Mist	5-7
Wks. From Stick To Transplant	4-5
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	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

Bacterial Leaf Spot, Botrytis, Powdery Mildew

POTENTIAL PESTS

Aphids

PGR SUGGESTIONS

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



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.
- After rooting, liners can be kept at 35-45°F (1.6-7.2°C) to avoid stretching.

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Tech.NA@DummenOrange.com

614-850-9551

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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	6-8
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8-10 in./2-3 Gal. (20-25 cm)	3	9-12
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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])**

EC Range **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 **Level 2: Allow media to dry moderately between thorough waterings**

LIGHT

Photoperiodic requirements **Long Day Facultative: 12+ Hours Daily**

Supplemental? **Optional**

Benefits From Shade? **No**

PINCHING

Finishing Pinch? **No**

Transplant to pinch (days) **N/A**

POTENTIAL DISEASES

Bacterial Leaf Spot, Botrytis, Powdery Mildew

POTENTIAL PESTS

Aphids

PGR SUGGESTIONS

- 1500-2500ppm B-Nine (85% Daminozide)
- 3-4ppm Sumagic (0.055% Uniconazole)



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.
- Day length extension or night interruption can force flowering.

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FEATURES AND BENEFITS

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KEY INFORMATION

First Year Flowering?	Yes
Bloom Time	Spring to Late Summer
Exposure	Full Sun
Hardiness Zone	3-9
Height	12-14 inches (30-36 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

- 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 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 re-blooming is to aggressively shear the plants back after their initial bloom. This will promote fresh new growth full of vitality.

NATIVITY

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

COMPANION PLANTS

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

COMMON NAME(S)

tickseed, calliopsis, coreopsis



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