

PERENNIAL

PROPAGATION

Phlox divaricata Open Cultivars

Phlox divaricata



TRAY & ROOTING

Form	Unrooted Cuttings (URC)
Rooting Hormone	Yes
Tray Size	72, 105
Plants Per Cell	1
Days In Mist	5-7
Wks. From Stick To Transplant	6-8
Pinch?	Yes
Days from stick to pinch	21-28

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	5.6-6.2

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	No
Benefits From Shade?	No

POTENTIAL DISEASES

Bacterial Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew, Root Rot

POTENTIAL PESTS

Aphids, Spider Mites, White Fly

PGR SUGGESTIONS

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

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.

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Tech.NA@DummenOrange.com

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FINISHING

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VERNALIZATION

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

CONTAINER SIZE	PLANTS PER POT	TRANSPLANT TO FINISH (WEEKS)
4 in./Qt. (10-12 cm)	1	6-8
6 in./Gal. (15-16 cm)	1	9-12
8-10 in./2-3 Gal. (20-25 cm)	3	11-13

FERTILITY

Fertilizer Rate	100-150 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	5.5-6.2

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
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LIGHT

Photoperiodic requirements	Short Day Obligate: Less Than 12 Hours Daily
Supplemental?	None
Benefits From Shade?	No

PINCHING

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

POTENTIAL DISEASES

Bacterial Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew, Root Rot

POTENTIAL PESTS

Aphids, Spider Mites, White Fly

PGR SUGGESTIONS

- None



TIPS

- Keep plants as cool as possible to promote a compact growth habit. Apply PGRs if necessary to complement cool temperatures.
- 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

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KEY INFORMATION

First Year Flowering?	No
Bloom Time	Summer
Exposure	Full Sun
Hardiness Zone	4-9
Height	12-15 inches (30-38 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

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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