

PERENNIAL

PROPAGATION

Pachysandra Open Cultivars

Pachysandra terminalis



TRAY & ROOTING

Form	Unrooted Cuttings (URC)
Rooting Hormone	No
Tray Size	72, 105
Plants Per Cell	1
Days In Mist	5-7
Wks. From Stick To Transplant	3-4
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	0.8-2.0 mS via SME
pH Range	5.8-6.2

TEMPERATURE

Average Soil Temperature	65-72°F (18-22°C)
Average Air Temperature	58-65°F (14-18°C)

IRRIGATION

Irrigation Frequency	Level 2: Allow media to dry moderately between thorough waterings
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LIGHT

Supplemental	No
Benefits From Shade?	No

POTENTIAL DISEASES

Botrytis, Downy Mildew, Root and Stem Rot

POTENTIAL PESTS

Aphids, White Fly

PGR SUGGESTIONS

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



TIPS

- Reduce mist as soon as cuttings become turgid, Pachysandra will root slowly if kept overly moist.

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Tech.NA@DummenOrange.com

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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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4 in./Qt. (10-12 cm)	1	4-6
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6 in./Gal. (15-16 cm)	3	5-8
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Fertilizer Rate	50-100 ppm N (20-6-22 or 22-5-16 [15-0-15 under low-light conditions])
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EC Range	0.8-2.0 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 4: Keep media moderately moist at all times
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LIGHT

Photoperiodic requirements	NA: Grown for foliage
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Supplemental?	None
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Benefits From Shade?	Yes
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PINCHING

Finishing Pinch?	Yes
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Transplant to pinch (days)	14-21
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POTENTIAL DISEASES

Botrytis, Downy Mildew, Root and Stem Rot

POTENTIAL PESTS

Aphids, White Fly

PGR SUGGESTIONS

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



'Green Sheen'

TIPS

- Your chosen fertilizer should have extra micronutrients for best growth and foliage color.
- Keep plants cool because pachysandra is not heat tolerant in pots.
- Pinch plants to encourage branching and improve growth habit.

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FEATURES AND BENEFITS

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KEY INFORMATION

First Year Flowering? **NA: Grown for foliage**

Bloom Time **NA: Grown for foliage**

Exposure **Full Sun to Part Sun**

Hardiness Zone **3-9**

Height **6-8 inches (15-20 cm)**

Width **12-16 inches (30-41 cm)**

DESCRIPTION

Still one of the most popular groundcovers for landscapes. It's easy to see why with different foliage textures and evergreen (in most climates) leaves.

CONSUMER APPEAL

- An extremely easy to grow plant, pachysandra should be marketed as a tough-as-nails groundcover suitable for shady conditions where turf refuses to grow. Its dense flowing architecture is an undoubtable improvement over bare soil or vast expanses of boring mulch.
- Pachysandra is very rabbit and deer resistant.

GARDEN ATTRIBUTES

- The glossy foliage of this perennial makes it an attractive accent piece for cut flower arrangements. In locations where Pachysandra is evergreen, it works well as a wreath accent piece or in winter cut flower displays.
- Ideally used as a groundcover under trees and shrubs; can compete with tree root systems once established.
- Prefers rich medium moisture soils but can be grown in heavier clay soils as well. Very drought tolerant once established.
- The most light this plant can take is part sun; if grown in full sun, the foliage will burn. Pachysandra generally prefers acidic soils; plants sited under pine trees can survive and thrive for decades.

NATIVITY

Japan and China

COMPANION PLANTS

Helleborus

COMMON NAME(S)

Carpet Box, Japanese Spurge, Japanese Pachysandra



'Silver Edge'

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