

PERENNIAL

PROPAGATION

Salvia Spring King Mini Series

Salvia nemorosa



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	5.8-6.2

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, Root and Stem Rot

POTENTIAL PESTS

Aphids, White Fly

PGR SUGGESTIONS

- Optional 300-500 ppm Florel (3.9% Ethephon)
- Optional 2-3 ppm Sumagic (0.055% Uniconazole)



'Spring King Mini'

TIPS

- Reduce mist as soon as possible when cutting become turgid.
- Avoid over watering.

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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	6-8
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6 in./Gal. (15-16 cm)	1	9-12
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8-10 in./2-3 Gal. (20-25 cm)	3	11-13
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FERTILITY

Fertilizer Rate **100-200 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 3: Keep media moderately moist with mild dry cycles**

LIGHT

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

Supplemental? **None**

Benefits From Shade? **No**

PINCHING

Finishing Pinch? **Yes**

Transplant to pinch (days) **14-21**

POTENTIAL DISEASES

Bacterial Leaf Spot, Botrytis, Root and Stem Rot

POTENTIAL PESTS

Aphids, White Fly

PGR SUGGESTIONS

- 2500-3750 ppm B-Nine (85% Daminozide) as needed
- 2-3 ppm Bonzi (0.4% Paclobutrazol) drench as needed



TIPS

- Avoid over watering. Proper spacing, air circulation, and medium-high EC helps promote branching and tones the plant.
- Long days will accelerate flowering.
- Cool temperatures can be used to maintain a compact habit.

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FEATURES AND BENEFITS

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KEY INFORMATION

First Year Flowering?	Yes
Bloom Time	Spring
Exposure	Full Sun
Hardiness Zone	3-9
Height	8-10 inches (20-25 cm)
Width	12-24 inches (30-60 cm)

COMPANION PLANTS

Stachys, Verbena, Scabiosa, Solidago, Oenothera, Dianthus

COMMON NAME(S)

Woodland Sage, Balkan Clary, Salvia

DESCRIPTION

'Spring King' is truly the earliest Salvia on the market today blooming long before any other available Salvia. This earliness gives it more opportunities to re-bloom later in the season if deadheaded early on.

CONSUMER APPEAL

- Salvia is one of the easiest perennials to grow, especially for gardeners whose maintenance strategy is "benign neglect".
- With its considerable flower power and strikingly full racemes/panicles, Salvia has no issues attracting pollinators like bees and butterflies. Its unmistakable foliage scent is a natural deterrent to rabbits and deer.

GARDEN ATTRIBUTES

- Can make a good cut flower and/or dried flower.
- Salvia is the perfect mainstay backbone for a sunny perennial border. Great for cottage gardens, pollinator gardens, in mass plantings, or in containers.
- The Salvia genus prefers well drained soils that go through periodic moist-dry cycles. Poorly drained soils or those that are consistently saturated should be avoided. Soil amendments such as compost or other organic matter can help Salvia thrive in clay soils.
- After the flower stalks have finished their blooming cycle, remove the entire stalk to encourage reblooming.

NATIVITY

Europe and Western Asia

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