

PERENNIAL

PROPAGATION

Agastache Open Cultivar(s)

Agastache



TRAY & ROOTING

Form	Unrooted Cuttings (URC)
Rooting Hormone	Yes
Tray Size(s)	72, 105
Plants Per Cell	1
Wks. From Stick To Transplant	4-5
Pinch?	Yes
Days from stick to pinch	17-21

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	Low: (0.8-2.0 mS via SME)
pH Range	6.0-6.4

TEMPERATURE

Average Soil Temperature	18-22°C
Average Air Temperature	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

Botrytis, downy mildew

POTENTIAL PESTS

aphids, whitefly

PGR SUGGESTIONS

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

CULTIVAR LIST

Black Adder (Rugosa), Blue Fortune (foeniculum)



'Black Adder'

TIPS

- As with all vegetative cuttings, sticking upon arrival is ideal. If this isn't possible, store in a cooler at 7°C for no more than 16 hours after delivery.
- An IBA rooting hormone at 400-600ppm can be applied as a powder or dip for swift, uniform rooting.
- Reduce mist as soon as cuttings become turgid. Avoid overmisting and overwatering.

WE'RE HERE TO HELP YOU GROW

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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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15-16 cm	1	6-8
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19-22 cm	2-3	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 **Moderate: (2.0-3.5 mS via SME)**

pH Range **5.5-6.1**

TEMPERATURE

Day Temperature **24-27°C**

Night Temperature **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? **None**

Benefits From Shade? **No**

PINCHING

Finishing Pinch? **Yes**

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

POTENTIAL DISEASES

Botrytis, downy mildew

POTENTIAL PESTS

aphids, whitefly

PGR SUGGESTIONS

- 1-4 ppm Bonzi (0.4% Paclobutrazol) drench as needed



'Tutti Frutti'

TIPS

- Provide as much light as possible for proper plant habit and bloom set.
- Agastache appreciates warm temperatures and high light conditions.

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FEATURES AND BENEFITS

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KEY INFORMATION

First Year Flowering?	Yes
Bloom Time	Summer to Autumn
Exposure	Full Sun
Hardiness Zone	6-8
Height	36-51 cm
Width	20-41 cm

DESCRIPTION

Agastache is a great all-season crop that performs extremely well in hot areas. It will flower from summer into fall featuring new vivid colors.

CONSUMER APPEAL

- The slender tube-like blooms help to attract all sorts of pollinators including butterflies and hummingbirds.
- Minty licorice aromatic foliage is a delightful bonus feature that makes this plant deer resistant and a multisensory experience.

GARDEN ATTRIBUTES

- Agastache works well along sunny borders, cottage gardens, pollinator gardens, and in herb/sensory gardens. The aromatic foliage and tendency to attract butterflies make this plant a great choice for alongside patios or other high-traffic areas.
- Deadheading spent flower spikes will help promote reblooming.
- Tolerant of many soil conditions ranging from medium to moist though well-drained is preferred. These plants can be relatively drought resistant once established after several years. Poorly drained or heavy clay soils may prevent this perennial from overwintering due to root rot issues.

NATIVITY

Of hybrid origin: The majority of Agastache are native to North America though several are native to East Asia.

COMPANION PLANTS

Campanula, Buddleia, Leucanthemum, Phlox, Houlttuynia, Geranium

COMMON NAME(S)

hyssop, hummingbird mint



'Blue Fortune'

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