

PERENNIAL

PROPAGATION

Campanula Dalmatian bellflower

Campanula portenschlagiana



TRAY & ROOTING

Form	Unrooted Cuttings (URC)
Rooting Hormone	Yes
Tray Size(s)	72, 105
Plants Per Cell	1
Wks. From Stick To Transplant	5-6
Pinch?	Yes
Days from stick to pinch	14-21

FERTILITY

Fertilize Through Mist?	No
Fertilizer Rate	100-150 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	5.8-6.2

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	Yes
Benefits From Shade?	No

POTENTIAL DISEASES

Botrytis, downy mildew

POTENTIAL PESTS

aphids, whitefly

PGR SUGGESTIONS

- Optional 3-5 ppm Sumagic (0.055% Uniconazole)



TIPS

- An IBA rooting hormone should be applied at 600-1000 ppm before stick. This will ensure swift and uniform rooting.
- Campanula should generally be misted for 14-18 days after stick. Cuttings are sensitive to overwatering and soggy soil. Ensure roots have access to adequate oxygen.
- Sticking cuttings too deep can lead to death in plug trays or crown rot in the finishing pot.

WE'RE HERE TO HELP YOU GROW

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PERENNIAL
FINISHING

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VERNALIZATION

Vernalization Required?	Yes
Vernalization Duration Minimum	6-8 weeks
Vernalization Temperature	1.6-4.4°C

CONTAINER SIZE	PLANTS PER POT	TRANSPLANT TO FINISH (WEEKS)
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10-12 cm	1	10-12
15-16 cm	2	10-12

Fertilizer Rate	150-200 ppm N (20-6-22 or 22-5-16 [15-0-15 under low-light conditions])
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EC Range	Moderate: (2.0-3.5 mS via SME)
pH Range	5.8-6.4

TEMPERATURE

Day Temperature	18-24°C
Night Temperature	13-18°C

IRRIGATION

Irrigation Frequency	Level 3: Keep media moderately moist with mild dry cycles
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LIGHT

Photoperiodic requirements	Long day: 12+ hours daily
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Supplemental?	None
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Benefits From Shade?	No
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PINCHING

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

Botrytis, downy mildew

POTENTIAL PESTS

aphids, whitefly

PGR SUGGESTIONS

- Bonzi (0.4% Paclobutrazol) 5-40ppm spray
- 5-8 ppm Sumagic (0.055% Uniconazole)
- 2500 ppm B-Nine (85% Daminozide) as needed



TIPS

- Vernalization is most effective if completed in pots 4-6 weeks after plants have been transplanted into their finishing container.
- Drip irrigation and proper spacing helps to prevent stretching and promote a compact growth habit.

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FEATURES AND BENEFITS

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KEY INFORMATION

First Year Flowering?	No
Bloom Time	Late Spring to Early Autumn
Exposure	Full Sun
Hardiness Zone	5-13
Height	15-30 cm
Width	60 cm

DESCRIPTION

A hardy and low maintenance addition to the garden with lavender-lilac colored upward facing bellflowers atop a well-behaved mini-plant.

CONSUMER APPEAL

- In full bloom, the carpet of purple flowers attracts bees and certain butterfly species like skippers.
- The latex filled white sap that's excreted by the Campanula genus when cut or damaged helps to make this plant resistant to deer and rabbits. Make sure to clean your pruners after deadheading or trimming.

GARDEN ATTRIBUTES

- Adorably compact, this Campanula works well as a border ground cover, in rock gardens, along pathways (although it does not tolerate foot traffic) or even in containers.
- The slowly spreading "magical" look to Campanula combined with dainty purple flowers make this the perfect fairy garden plant.
- Due to this plant's alpine origins, it prefers a consistently maintained average moisture level. It is tolerant of clay soil conditions if not overwatered.
- Although usually grown in full sun conditions, part shade or dappled sun is appreciated during the sultry heat of the summer.

NATIVITY

Native to the Dalmatian Mountains spanning Croatia plus Bosnia & Herzegovina.

COMPANION PLANTS

Agastache, Geranium, Veronica, Phlox, Alstroemeria

COMMON NAME(S)

Dalmatian bellflower, Adria bellflower, wall bellflower



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