

# Phlox (Tall Garden Phlox)

## 72ct Plug

### Container:

Trade 1 Gallon Container

### Finish:

10-12 weeks

### When To Plant:

Late summer from fresh plugs, for following spring sales  
Spring from vernalized plugs

## Grade #1 Bare Root

### Container:

Premium 1 Gallon Pot

### Finish:

8-12 weeks

### When To Plant:

Late winter to early summer

## Growing Temperature:

60-65° F

## Soil pH:

5.8-6.2

## Fertility:

Best performance is at light to moderate fertility levels. Apply 100-150 ppm N via constant liquid feed, with higher feed (200-300 ppm N) as needed. Controlled-release fertilizer may also be used at the medium labeled rate.

## Potting and Timing:

For best results, plant plugs in late summer for sales the following spring. Bare root starting material or vernalized plugs may be planted during spring of the same year, with bare root creating a much fuller plant.

## Moisture:

Hybrid phlox prefer moderate amounts of moisture. Water thoroughly and then allow to dry slightly before irrigating again.

## PGRs/Pinching:

Uniconazole (Sumagic/Concise) at 5 ppm or a tank mix of Daminozide (B-Nine/Dazide) 2000 ppm + Uniconazole (Sumagic/Concise) 3 ppm are effective at controlling stem elongation. May be repeated at 7 day intervals if needed. When planting from unvernalized plugs in late summer, a soft pinch 1-2 weeks after transplant will improve branching.

## Holding Temperature:

40-50° F

## EC Level:

2.0-3.5 (pour-through method)

## Vernalization:

Vernalization will improve flower count and uniformity of flowering, provide 8-10 weeks between 35-40° F.

## Pests and Diseases:

Aphids, thrips and spider mites are the main insect pests. Whitefly and leafhoppers will sometimes also affect hybrid phlox. Scout and treat as needed. Hybrid phlox are resistant to powdery mildew, however plants should still be watched for this disease as well as for leaf spots, botrytis and crown/root rots. Proper growing conditions will help to minimize the incidence of diseases.

## Planting Level:

Plant plugs at soil level, bare root with crown slightly below soil line.

## Lighting:

After being vernalized, hybrid phlox can be forced under natural daylength conditions. Higher light intensities will result in higher quality plants.

## Other Comments:

Hybrid phlox are an ideal plant for a premium 2 gallon container as well, this size is best planted from Grade 1 bare root in late winter to early summer for same season sales.

## Grower Tips:

When planting bare root, plant so the crown is slightly below the soil surface. Hybrid phlox spread via rhizomes, and the rhizomes should be placed just below the soil surface as well to increase stability of the finished plant. Do not allow the rhizomes to hang over the pot when planting bare root.



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