Phlox (Tall Garden Phlox)

72ct Plug

Container:
Trade 1 Gallon Container
Finish:
10-12 weeks
When To Plant:
Mid summer to late summer
Notes:
A 6in mum pan works best due to the wide growth habit and shallow root system.

Grade #1 Bare Root

Container:
Trade 1 Gallon Container
Finish:
7-9 weeks
When To Plant:
Early to mid spring
Notes:
An 8in mum pan works best due to the wide growth habit and shallow root system.

Growing Temperature:

60-65° F

Soil pH:

5.8-6.2

Fertility:

Best performance with light to moderate fertility levels of 75 to 125 ppm continuous feed or 150-200 ppm as needed.

Potting and Timing:

Creeping phlox perform best in 7 or 8 in. mum pans or azalea pots. Wider containers allow more root to soil contact.

72ct Plug: Best planted in late summer and bulked up before winter for spring sales, good for smaller containers. Grow plants either in a cool greenhouse (above freezing) with good light levels and air circulation or plant around April 1st and place directly outside under white, breathable row cover. Water right through fabric as needed. Remove fabric when flower buds appear. It may be necessary to cover plants again in the event of a frost.

Planting Level:

Plugs: crown should be at soil line, bareroot: crown on top of soil for best root to soil contact

Lighting:

Plants grow best in direct sun.

Holding Temperature:

40-50° F

EC Level:

1.5-2.5 pour through method

Vernalization:

Flowers best with 6-8 weeks of cold.

Pests and Diseases:

Aphids, spider mites, stem and bulb nematodes and whiteflies.

Fungal pathogens to watch for: botrytis, colletotrichum, downy mildew, fusarium, phytopthora, rhizoctonia and powdery mildew.

Scouting is the best way to monitor problems in these crops, they usually do not require proactive measures.

Moisture:

For potting soil use pourous media with excellent drainage.

Best performance with slighlty less than average watering practices. Keep them slightly moist but not wet during production.

PGRs/Pinching:

Pinch phlox planted from plugs a couple weeks after transplanting. No PGRs required.

Other Comments:

First and foremost, a warm and sunny greenhouse in the spring is the "kiss of death" for growing Phlox *subulata.* They want to be planted, watered in, and placed in a cold area with good light and good air movement.

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