



Erysimum Fragrant Star

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Glowing with delightfully fragrant, bright yellow blossoms and radiant green and yellow foliage, Fragrant Star is very compact and bushy. Flower clusters are sterile, giving a long blooming season. *Introduced by PlantHaven; discovered by David Tristram.*

USES

Fragrant Star, along with its companion *Erysimum* Fragrant Sunshine, is versatile planted in beds, borders, rock gardens and containers. *Erysimum* is a great cool-season crop for early color and fragrance. It can be planted in late fall and winter in a cool (45–50° F) greenhouse for very early sales, or planted directly outside once danger of heavy frost is past in spring.

GROWER NOTES

The following information is based on our own experience with this crop in the Pacific Northwest. Growth will vary depending on location, climate, growing medium and cultural practices. As always, where chemical use is involved, read the labels, follow the instructions and practice careful trialing methods.

- Fragrant Star is naturally a very dense and compact grower and needs no growth regulator if properly grown. If necessary to promote branching, pinch lightly when plants have approximately 2" of new growth. Do not pinch low into woody section of the stem or plants will not break well.
- Avoid overwatering when growing in winter or *botrytis* may occur at the stem and be difficult to control. Monthly preventive fungicide drenches are advisable, as is spacing plants to provide optimum air circulation.
- Monitor regularly for thrips and mites.

PLANT DATA

USDA Zone: 6(-10°)

Height: 12–15"/15"

Spread: 24"

Bloom time: Apr–Jun

APPROXIMATE FINISH TIMES

- 4" from 128-cell liner: 12 weeks from winter transplant
- Gallon from 72-cell liner: 14–16 weeks from winter transplant
- 4" from 128-cell liner: 4–6 weeks from spring transplant
- Gallon from 72-cell liner: 6–8 weeks from spring transplant

PATENT INFORMATION

Asexual propagation prohibited
E. 'Walfrasta': USPPP