

# Phlox Flame<sup>®</sup> Series



Coral



Light Pink



Lilac



Pink



Purple



Violet



White



White Eye

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Flame<sup>®</sup> Series is compact, disease resistant and naturally dwarf. Featuring upright clusters of large, fragrant blossoms, they are available in a multitude of hues to fit any color scheme.

- **Coral**—dramatic, bright coral
- **Light Pink**—pink with lighter center and dark red eye
- **Lilac**—lilac purple with small white eye
- **Pink**—rose pink with small, darker eye
- **Purple**—violet purple with small, darker eye
- **Violet**—lavender blue
- **White**—white with lightly tinted green eye
- **White Eye**—snow white with rich red eye

## USES

These varieties offer the best of what *Phlox* is loved for: large blossoms with a delightful fragrance, providing a showy component for a perennial border, a butterfly garden or a cut flower garden.

## 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.

- *Phlox* may be planted in fall or spring. If planting in fall, allow six weeks for rooting in before freezing temperatures.
- Plant in full sun using a fast-draining perennial soil mix.
- Incorporate time-release fertilizer into the soil mix, or use a constant liquid feed with 200–250 ppm nitrogen.
- Single stem plants should be pinched to one or two nodes early in the growing cycle to promote branching.
- To minimize incidence of disease, space plants early and avoid late-day watering or conditions where foliage will remain wet for long periods.
- Although these are disease resistant cultivars, it is prudent to apply preventative fungicides to avoid powdery or downy mildew outbreaks, especially when disease pressure is high or plants are overcrowded.
- Monitor crop for thrips, aphids or mites, and treat accordingly. Unchecked thrip infestations may cause streaking of flowers.

## PLANT DATA

- Height: 12–20"/20"
- Spread: 18"
- Bloom time: Jul–Aug
- USDA Zone: 4(-30°)

## APPROXIMATE FINISH TIMES

- 1-gallon from 72-cell liner: 30 weeks from fall transplant
- 1-gallon from 72-cell liner: 8–10 weeks from spring transplant

## PATENT INFORMATION

Asexual propagation prohibited

*P. paniculata* Coral ('Barsixtytwo'): COPF, CPBRA, USPPP

*P. paniculata* Light Pink ('Bareleven'): COPF, CPBR #1093, USPP #11805

*P. paniculata* Lilac ('Barten'): COPF, CPBR #1092, USPP #11802

*P. paniculata* Pink ('Bartwelve'): COPF, CPBR #1094, USPP #11804

*P. paniculata* Purple ('Barfourteen'): COPF, CPBR #1095, USPP #12605

*P. paniculata* Violet ('Barsixtyone'): COPF, CPBRA, USPPP

*P. paniculata* White ('Bartwenty-nine'): COPF, CPBR #2507, USPP #16259

*P. paniculata* White Eye ('Barsixty'): COPF, CPBRA, USPPP