



Dianella caerulea ‘Little Becca™’ – Best Management Practices

General Description:

- Tight-clumping rhizomatous perennial
- Drought tolerant
- Salt tolerant
- Evergreen in normal winters to 25°F. Hardy to Zone 7.
- Medium growth rate. 2 ft. high x 2 ft. wide.

Position:

- Grows well in partial shade to full sun
- Sandy to clayey loam soils; withstands sporadic saturation Slightly acidic.
- Suitable for tropic and arid climates

Planting Density (mass planting landscapes):

- For one gallon pots, plant on 18 to 24 inch centers
- Three gallon pots should be planted on 30 inch centers



Care:

- Do not bury the crown when planting.
- Water as required to keep the plant healthy for the first 8 to 16 weeks. Once established, light irrigation may be needed to keep plants healthy. Drip irrigation preferred to overhead irrigation
- If trimming is required, use a sharp implement and cut to 3 in. above the ground. Avoid trimming in drought conditions, or in the middle of summer.
- Fertilize in spring and fall using a slow release fertilizer with a 3:1:3 blend ratio plus micronutrients (Iron)

Weed control:

As with all weed control, a proactive approach is usually the most effective. By increasing planting density and using pre emergent herbicides close to the time of planting, adequate control can be achieved with minimal labor investment. For pre-emergent control, use Ronstar and/or Rout at the labeled rate. If post-emergent control is needed, Fusilade can be used to selectively remove grass weeds. At this time the only known method for removing broadleaf weeds post emergence from Little Becca is a directed spray of Glyphosate (Roundup). When spot spraying with Glyphosate, ensure drift or overspray does not accidentally contact the Little Becca. Do not spot spray on windy days.

Disease and Insect Control:

To date only minor disease has been observed. Little Becca is somewhat susceptible to leaf spot in tropic environments, i.e. extreme heat, high humidity, excessive rainfall. If treatment should become necessary, a foliar application of a copper (Mancozeb) or chlorothalonyl (Daconil) based fungicide will cure the problem. No significant insect problems.

ALWAYS READ THE LABEL BEFORE APPLYING ANY PESTICIDE. It is always recommended that pesticides are trialed on smaller areas initially to test for phytotoxicity. VersaScapes assumes no liability written or implied.

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