For the joy of gardening!
Estabrook's

FRINGED PINK CARE

LIGHT

Fringed pink (Dianthus superbus) has delicate, deeply cut petals and fragrant flowers on loose stems. Grow it in full sun, with light shade helpful in hotter situations. Leave room around the low foliage clump and avoid dense neighbors that shade or smother it.

WATER

Provide moderate moisture during establishment and dry spells. Water the root zone deeply, then allow excess water to drain. Avoid both prolonged severe drought and constantly wet soil. This plant should not be treated as a bog plant or left in standing winter water.

SOIL & PLANTING

Plant at nursery depth in light, well-drained garden soil. Good winter drainage is essential. Do not bury the crown under heavy mulch or added soil. In a container, use a free-draining mix and drainage holes, checking moisture more often in warm weather.

FEEDING

Use a light fertilizer application only when needed, following its label. Moderate fertility supports flowers without encouraging excessive weak growth. Avoid feeding a dormant or waterlogged plant. Check the growing conditions before trying to improve performance with repeated fertilizer.

SEASONAL CARE

Remove faded blooms to extend the display, or leave some seed heads for natural renewal. Keep healthy foliage while it is green. After stems die back, tidy them without damaging the crown. Established plants can be divided in spring if renewal is needed.

HELPFUL TIPS

Fringed pink can be short-lived, so seedlings or replacement plants may be needed to maintain a display over time. Mark its location during dormancy. Watch for aphids, slugs and fungal problems; good spacing and drainage help. This guide applies to Dianthus superbus, not to rock pink or modern evergreen border-pink hybrids.