## **SAKATA**<sup>®</sup>

## Gypsophila Gypsy

<b>Cultural Information for:</b>	Gypsophila C	Gypsy Annual		
Common Name:	Baby's Breat	th		
<b>Botanical Name:</b>	Gypsophila muralis			
Seed Count: 700	),000 /ounce	25,000 / gram		
<b>Optimum Germination Temperature:</b>		68°F / 20°C		
<b>Optimum Growing Temperature:</b>		58-60°F / 15°C		
<b>Optimum pH:</b> 5.8 – 6.2				
EC - Plug: 0.4 - 0.8 mmhos/cm (1:2) / 0.9 - 2.0 (SME) / 1.1 - 2.6 (Pour Thru)				
EC - Finishing: 0.9 - 1.3 mmhos/cm (1:2) / 2.1 - 3.5 (SME) / 2.7 - 4.6 (Pour Thru)				

## Plug Culture: 4 weeks (288 / 12 x 24 tray)

**Stage One** (days 1-5) Multi sow plug trays with 7-8 raw seeds or one multi-pellet per cavity filled with a sterile and well drained media. Lightly cover the seed with coarse vermiculite only as seeds require light to germinate. Maintain a temperature of 68°F/20°C. Multi-seed pellets are available to facilitate sowing.

**Stage Two** (days 6-13) After seedlings emerge lower the temperature to 58-60°F/15-16°C and place seedlings in a bright and well-ventilated area. For best results provide a minimum of 3,500-foot candles /38,000 lux or supplement with HID lighting. Fertilize with 75 ppm N to promote strong growth.

**Stage Three** (days 14-24) Maintain plants at 58-60°F/15°C and fertilize at 150 ppm N using a well-balanced calcium nitrate-based formulation. It is best to water early in the day to prevent botrytis.

**Stage Four** (days 25-30) The plugs are approaching transplant stage. Reduce fertilizer to prepare the plants for transition to the final container.

## Transplanting: 9 - 10 weeks

**Media:** Use a well-drained sterile media with a pH range between 5.8 and 6.2.

**Pots:** Gypsophila is suited for 4 inch / 10 cm. pots, 1-quart pots and hanging baskets or as a component in mixed containers and baskets.

**Fertilizer:** Use of a well-balanced calcium nitrate-based fertilizer at 150 ppm N produces strong and healthy plants.

**Watering:** Flowering is promoted if the media is allowed to dry in between water applications. Keeping the plants on the dry side is a good finishing strategy. Abundant watering and fertilizer promote new vegetative growth which covers over the new flowers, whereas drought stress promotes compact plants with flowers covering the plant.

**Temperature:** Optimum growing temperature is  $58-60^{\circ}F/15^{\circ}C$ , but plants tolerate higher temperatures. Higher temperatures, especially over  $86^{\circ}F/30^{\circ}C$ , will reduce flowering.

**Light:** Gypsophila Gypsy is a facultative long day plant and flowers faster under long day conditions (>14 hours). Gypsy grows best in full sun in cool summer areas or partial sun in warm summer areas.

**Plant Growth Regulation:** Gypsophila Gypsy is naturally compact and does not require chemical growth regulation.

Pests: Aphids

Diseases: Botrytis, rhizoctonia and pythium

Scheduling:

Container	Weeks from sowing
4 inch / 10 cm. pots	12-13 weeks
1 Quart Pots	13-14 weeks
Hanging baskets	16 weeks

**Note:** Adding Osmocote<sup>®</sup> to outdoor pots will maintain the fertilizer level during rainy periods.

**Culture Watch Point:** The first flowers may come out as singles. As light levels increase the fully double flowers will bloom.

"All information given is intended for general guidance only and may have to be adjusted to meet individual needs. Cultural details are based on North American conditions and Sakata cannot be held responsible for any crop damage related to the information given herein. Application of recommended growth regulators and chemicals are subject to local and state regulations. Always follow manufacturer's label instructions. Testing a few plants prior to treating the entire crop is best."