



SALVIA OFFICINALIS ICTERINA

PROPAGATION

Temperature: The use of warm temperature propagation can rapidly encourage rooting of Salvia. Recommended environment includes use of 62 - 65 degree F. night temperature. Misting in propagation should be used for the first 7- 10 days to mitigate excessive wilting. Propagation environments set up with high indirect lighting will help to warm day temperature and encourage rapid rooting.

Fertilize: Starter fertilization can begin at 75 to 100 PPM at root formation.

After root: After root initiation (7 days), stretch in propagation can be mitigated by change of environment to lower humidity and High light and use of PGR (B-9 2500 PPM) followed by pinch in propagation at 21 days.

More information: Scheduling for rooting should be 4 weeks.

FINISHING

Environment: Environment is critical to good Salvia growth after transplant. At transplant, transition the rooted cuttings into 5 - 6000 foot candle environment with night temperature at 60 - 62 degrees, slightly lower temperature and higher light compared to the propagation environment. Begin increased fertilization to 150 - 200 PPM.

After rooting: After rooting into final container, reduce irrigations and begin to dry slightly between irrigations. Temperature can again be maintained at 60 F degree nights and high of 70 -75 degree day. Product can be moved to brighter light with 8000 ft candle as a target. Use of PGRs may be required for Salvia x guarantica varieties.

CLEAN STOCK

CLEAN STOCK: Susceptibility of Salvia to viruses are well known. Kientzler Salvia come from Kientzler Innovaplant with commitment to unsurpassed clean record of production reliability.

CROP SCHEDULING

Crop Scheduling: Use the following schedules for finishing Salvia Pots, 6 inch and gallon containers in Early spring should finish in 13- 16 weeks (Pinch in propagation at 1 week prior to transplant). A second pinch may be required to produce a full plant.