SEDUM SUNSPARKLER WILDFIRE



PROPAGATION

Temperature: The use of warm temperature propagation can rapidly encourage rooting of Sedum. Recommended environment includes use of 68 degree F. night temperature. Misting in propagation should be used for the first 7 days to mitigate excessive wilting and drying. 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.

After root: At root initiation, remove from mist and hold in a humid environment.

More information: Scheduling for rooting should be 4 weeks.

FINISHING

Environment: Environment is critical to good Sedum growth after transplant. At transplant, transition the rooted cuttings into 5 - 6000 foot candle environment with night temperature at 50 to 55 degrees. (Plants respond well to high light and cool night environments) Begin increased fertilization to 150 PPM.

After rooting: After rooting into final container, reduce irrigations and begin to dry slightly between irrigations. Product can be moved to brighter light with 8000 ft candle as a target.

More information: No pinch required ! With increase light, lower temperature, and lower humidity and holding the plants at a 2 to 3 moisture, shoots will develop from the central leader (if trailing type) or lower shoots on upright form.

CROP SCHEDULING

Crop Scheduling: Use the following schedules for Sedum finishing Pots, Plants bulk best by controlling night temperature to 55 degree nights (Florida will be warmer) with high light days. Schedule minimum 12 weeks, unless building crop in a 306 or high density finish form.

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