



VERONICA HYBRID SNOW CANDLES

Impressive flower spikes bring color into garden landscapes. Great garden performance in the sun. Summer blooms begin in June.

PROPAGATION

Temperature: Encourage root growth with warm temperature propagation. Recommended night temperature between 62 - 65 F. temperature. Misting in propagation should be used for the first 7 - 9 days to mitigate excessive wilting and to maintain high humidity. Propagation environments set up with high indirect lighting will help to warm day temperatures and encourage rapid rooting.

Fertilize: Initial fertilization concentration of 75 - 100 ppm with an increase to 150 - 200 ppm after root initiation.

After root: Expect root initiation to occur after 7 - 10 days. Mitigate propagation stretch by moving rooted cuttings to an area of increased light, cooler temperatures and reduced mist. Movement of rooted cuttings should only occur after leaves can resist wilting.

More information: pH levels should be held between 5.8 and 6.2. Monitor pH in the presence of interveinal chlorosis. Avoid rising pH by use of acid fertilization. Additionally, review irrigation practices and allow drying to occur in between irrigations. Plan on 4 weeks of propagation after sticking for well-established roots to grow.

FINISHING

Target Sales: Expect finished crops for late spring sales. Forcing for finish growth can occur after vernalization is complete.

Vernalization: Increase flower count and height with vernalization. As a general rule, veronica plants should be vernalized at 41 F for 8 - 12 weeks. Vernalization should be done after root establishment in finishing container. Reduce irrigation during vernalization.

Environment: Environment is critical for exceptional growth after vernalization. Transition vernalized plants to an area of increased light and warmer temperatures. Recommended light concentration of 5000 to 6000 ft candles with night temperatures between 62 - 65 F.

Fertilize: Maintain fertilizer concentration between 150 - 200 ppm.

More information: pH levels should be held between 5.8 and 6.2. Monitor pH in the presence of interveinal chlorosis. Avoid rising pH by use of acid fertilization. Additionally, review irrigation practices and allow drying to occur in between irrigations after root establishment.

CLEAN STOCK

CLEAN STOCK: Susceptibility of Veronica to viruses and bacteria are well known. Kientzler veronica are shipped from Kientzler Innovaplant with commitment to an unsurpassed clean record of production reliability.

CROP SCHEDULING

Crop Scheduling: Finish 6 in and 2.5 qt containers in late spring. Propagation 4 - 6 weeks, vernalization 8 - 12 weeks and forcing after week 12.