

ColorGrass® Stipa Pony Tails

(*Stipa tenuissima*)

Germination

Approximate seed count (multi-seed pellet): 4,026 S./oz. (142 S./g)

Media

Use a well-drained, disease-free soilless media with a pH of 5.8-6.2 and an EC of 0.75 mmhos/cm (2:1 extraction).

Sowing

Plug Tray Size:

Can be produced in a 288, 128, 72 liner (European size: 264) or a similar size plug tray. Do not cover pellets.

Stage 1 – Germination takes approximately 4-5 days

Germination temperature: 65 to 76°F (18 to 24°C)

Light: Light is optional.

Media Moisture: Keep the media medium wet (level 4) during germination.

Relative Humidity: Maintain 95 to 97% relative humidity until cotyledons emerge.

Plug Production

Stage 2

Temperature: 65 to 70°F (18 to 21°C)

Light: Can be up to 2,500 f.c. (26,900 Lux) during Stages.

Media Moisture: Reduce soil moisture slightly (level 3) to allow the roots to penetrate into the media.

Fertilizer: Apply fertilizer at rate 1 (less than 100 ppm N/less than 0.7 mS/cm EC) with a nitrate-form fertilizer with low phosphorous. Maintain a media pH of 5.8 to 6.2 and EC at 0.5 to 0.7 mS/cm (1:2 extraction).

Stage 3

Temperature: 65 to 70°F (18 to 21°C)

Light: Can be up to 2,500 f.c. (26,900 Lux)

Media Moisture: Moisture level can be reduced to medium to medium dry (level 3 to 2). Do not allow the seedlings to wilt.

Fertilizer: Increase the fertilizer rate to 2 (100 to 175 ppm N/0.7 to 1.2 mS/cm EC). Maintain a media pH of 5.8 to 6.2 and EC at 0.7 to 1.0 mS/cm (1:2 extraction).

Stage 4

Temperature: 65 to 67°F (18 to 19°C)

Light: Can be up to 5,000 f.c. (54,000 Lux)

Media Moisture: Maintain wet/dry cycle. Do not allow the seedlings to wilt.

Fertilizer: Keep the fertilizer rate to 2 (100 to 175 ppm N/0.7 to 1.2 mS/cm EC). Maintain a media pH of 5.8 to 6.2 and EC at 0.7 to 1.0 mS/cm (1:2 extraction).

Growth Regulators

Not needed.

Growing On to Finish

Media

Use a well-drained, disease-free soilless media with a pH of 5.5 to 6.2 and an EC of 0.75 mmhos/cm

Temperature

Nights: 64 to 66°F (18 to 19°C)

Days: 66 to 74°F (19 to 23°C)

Plants can be grown under temperatures as low as 50°F (10°C) but the crop time will increase significantly.

Light

As high as possible while maintaining a moderate temperature.

Irrigation

Grow plant on dry side but avoid plant drying to wilting.

Fertilizer

Starting a week after transplant, apply fertilizer at rate 3 (175 to 225 ppm N/1.2 to 1.5 mS/cm) once a week from nitrate-form fertilizer with low phosphorus. Avoid using excessive ammonia nitrogen-form fertilizers and

overfeeding, as these will result in less upright plants. Maintain the media EC at 1.50 to 2.00 mS/cm and pH at 5.5 to 6.2.

Growth Regulators

Not needed.

Pinching

Pinching is not needed.

Container Size

306 premium pack: 1 plug per cell

2.5-in. (6-cm) pot: 1 plug per pot

4-in. (10-cm) pot: 1 plug per pot

6-in. (15-cm) pot: 1 to 3 plugs per pot

1-gallon (18-cm) pot: 1 to 3 plugs per pot

Crop Scheduling

Sow to transplant (288/264-cell plug tray): 4 to 5 weeks

Add one more week when use 128 or 72 cell plug tray but reduce post-transplant crop times by one week.

Transplant to saleable size (from 288 cell):

Container Size: 306 premium pack

Plants per Pot/Basket: 1

Weeks from Transplant: 6 to 7

Total Weeks: 10 to 12

Container Size: 2.5-in. (6-cm) pot

Plants per Pot/Basket: 1

Weeks from Transplant: 5 to 8

Total Weeks: 9 to 11

Container Size: 4 to 4.5-in. (10 to 11-cm) pot

Plants per Pot/Basket: 1

Weeks from Transplant: 6 to 7

Total Weeks: 10 to 12

Container Size: 6 to 6.5-in. (15 to 16-cm) pot

Plants per Pot/Basket: 3

Weeks from Transplant: 6 to 7

Total Weeks: 10 to 12

Container Size: Gallon

Plants per Pot/Basket: 3

Weeks from Transplant: 6 to 7

Total Weeks: 10 to 12

Note: Add 2 more weeks to the crop time when planting 1 plug per 6-in. (16-cm) and gallon (18-cm) container.

Common Problems

Insects: No serious problems.

Diseases: No serious problems.

Note: Growers should use the information presented here as a starting point. Crop times will vary depending on the climate, location, time of year, and greenhouse environmental conditions. Chemical and PGR recommendations are only guidelines. It is the responsibility of the applicator to read and follow all the current label directions for the specific chemical being used in accordance with all regulations.

