

## Sedum Makinoi

(*Sedum makinoi*)

### Propagation

- Choose a well-drained medium with an EC of 0.75 to 0.80 mmhos and a pH of 5.8 to 6.2.
- Stick cuttings within 12 to 24 hours of arrival. Cuttings can be stored overnight, if necessary, at 45 to 50°F (7 to 10°C).
- Soil temperature should be maintained at 68 to 73°F (20 to 23°C) until roots are visible.
- A protective fungicide application should be made within 12 hrs. of sticking.
- Once roots are visible, the media should be kept moderately wet and never saturated. This will help prevent stem rots, which can develop quickly when succulents are overwatered.
- Begin fertilization with 75 to 100 ppm N when roots become visible. Increase to 150 to 200 ppm N as roots develop.
- As the rooted cuttings develop, high light and moderate air temperatures should eliminate the need for chemical plant growth regulators (PGRs).
- Ball FloraPlant Succulents do not require pinching during propagation.
- Ball FloraPlant Succulents rooted cuttings should be ready for transplanting 24 to 28 days after sticking.

### Growing On to Finish

#### Media

Use a well-drained, disease-free, soilless medium with a pH of 5.8 to 6.2.

#### Temperature

**Nights:** 59 to 65°F (15 to 18°C)

**Days:** 74 to 79°F (23 to 26°C)

#### Light

- Keep light intensities at 6,000 to 9,000 f.c. (60,000 to 90,000 Lux).
- Low light levels cause stem stretch.

#### Water

- During the first 10 to 14 days, water media sparingly and never saturate. Allow media to dry somewhat between waterings.
- Avoid extended periods where the media is saturated, as this will cause root system problems.

### Fertilizer

- Ball FloraPlant Succulents have moderate fertilizer requirements to keep the plants growing vigorously.
- Use a balanced fertilizer at 100 to 175 ppm every watering to ensure maximum growth and flowering.
- Controlled-release fertilizer can be used to supplement a liquid feed program.
- Leach pots periodically with clear water to prevent build-up of salts.

### Pinching

Pinching is not required when growing Ball FloraPlant Succulents in 4 to 4.5-in. (10 to 11-cm) containers. Growers may choose to pinch plants in larger, 5 to 8-in. (13 to 25-cm) containers to enhance branching.

### Controlling Growth

- Use high light, moderate water stress and proper spacing to control the habit of Ball FloraPlant Succulents.
- Plant growth regulators are generally not needed.

### Common Problems

**Insects:** Fungus gnats.

**Diseases:** Powdery Mildew, Rhizoctonia, Pythium.

All Ball FloraPlant Succulents cuttings are derived from culture and virus-indexed stock from the **Ball Certified Plants®** program.

**Problem:** Plant collapse

**Causes:** Wet media for an extended period (Pythium, Phytophthora)

**Problem:** Poor branching

**Causes:** Low fertilization during early stages; Low light levels

**Problem:** Foliage necrosis

**Causes:** Extreme drying of the plant between irrigations; High soluble salts in the soil

**Problem:** Foliage chlorosis

**Causes:** Low temperatures; Low nitrogen levels

## **Succulents Crop Schedule & Uses**

### **Unrooted Cuttings:**

4-In. (10-Cm) Pot 1 to 2 PP\*: 8-11 weeks

6-In. (15-Cm) Pot 1 to 3 PP\*: 10-12 weeks

10-In. (25-Cm) Hanging Basket 3 to 5 PP\*: 13-16 weeks

### **Rooted Cuttings:**

4-In. (10-Cm) Pot 1 to 2 PP\*: 5-7 weeks

6-In. (15-Cm) Pot 1 to 3 PP\*: 7-8 weeks

10-In. (25-Cm) Hanging Basket 3 to 5 PP\*: 10-12 weeks

\*PP: Plants per pot or basket

**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.

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