

Hypericum Androsaemum™

(*Hypericum androsaemum*)

Propagation

- Chose a well drained medium with an EC of 0.75 to 0.80 mmhos and a pH of 6.2 to 6.6.
- 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).
- A rooting hormone can be applied to promote early and uniform rooting.
- Soil temperature should be maintained at 68 to 73°F (20 to 23°C) until roots are visible.
- Begin fertilization with 75 to 100 ppm N when roots become visible. Increase to 150 to 200 ppm N as roots develop.
- Move liners 10 days after sticking to cooler growing conditions (55°F night) to promote stronger root development
- Once roots are visible, the media should be kept moderately wet and never saturated. Excess water in propagation will encourage unwanted plant stretch.
- As rooted cutting develop, high light and moderate air temperatures should eliminated the need for chemical Plant Growth Regulators (PGRs).
- A pinch at 3 to 4 weeks will help to encourage early branching.
- Ignite Hypericum should be ready for transplant 4 weeks after sticking.

Growing On to Finish

Media

- A pH of 6.2 to 6.6 is optimum.
- Ignite Hypericum prefer a well-drained soil.

Temperature

Night: 50 to 61°F (10 to 16°C)

Day: 65 to 76° (18 to 24°C)

Light

- Ignite Hypericum should be grown under moderate high levels; 5,000 to 9,000 f.c. (50,000 to 90,000 Lux) is the ideal range.
- Hypericum is a long-day plant with a critical daylength of 13.5 hours.
- For best results, grow outdoors in the full sun.

Watering

- The media should be allowed to dry between waterings and never saturated. Periods of sustained wilting should be avoided.
- Leach regularly with clear water to avoid the buildup of high soluble salt levels.

Fertilizer

- Ignite Hypericum have a moderate feed requirement.
- Use a constant liquid feed program of 175 to 225 ppm.
- It is advantageous to grow the plants with higher ammonium to promote maximum branching, which will result in a fuller, more uniform crop. Use 20-10-20 for the first six weeks of the crop and then change to 15-3-20 to finish.

Pinching

- It is necessary to pinch or machine sheer this crop up to 2 times.
- Flowers 8 weeks after last pinch during long days.
- Berries ripen 2 weeks after flowering.

Controlling Growth

- Maintain recommended temperatures and light levels to avoid stretch.
- Hypericum Ignite responds best to Topflor spray applications at 40 to 75 ppm to control bypass shoots
- Hypericum Ignite also responds to Cycocel spray applications. Cycocel sprayed at 1,000 ppm produces acceptable results.
- These recommendations for plant growth regulators should be used only as general guidelines. Growers must trial all chemicals under their particular conditions.

Common Problems

Insects: Whitefly, spider mites.

Ignite Hypericum is rust resistant.

All Ignite Hypericum cuttings are derived from culture and virus-indexed stock from the **Ball Certified Plants®** Program.

Problem: Plant collapse

Causes: Stem canker (Botrytis), Plants grown in saturated media for extended periods of time (Pythium)

Problem: Poor branching and thin plants

Causes: Low fertilization during early stages of growth; low light

Crop Schedule & Uses
(Crop Schedule In Weeks)

Unrooted cuttings

4-in. (10-cm) Pot 1 PPP* 20 weeks

6 to 8-in. (15 to 20-cm) Pots 1 PPP* 22 weeks

10 to 12-in. (25 to 30-cm) Pots 3 PPP* 22 weeks

Rooted cuttings

4-in. (10-cm) Pot 1 PPP* 16 weeks

6 to 8-in. (15 to 20-cm) Pots 1 PPP* 18 weeks

10 to 12-in. (25 to 30-cm) Pots 3 PPP* 18 weeks

*PPP: 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.

