

# **Leucanthemum Western Star**<sup>™</sup>

## syngenta.flowers

### Culture Guide

Botanical name: Leucanthemum maximum

**Product form:** Vegetative **Containers:** Quarts, Gallons

**Habit:** Upright

**Vernalization:** Not required (First Year Flowering)

**Garden Specifications** 

**Garden Height:** 14–20" (35–50 cm) tall **Garden Width:** 18–24" (45–60 cm) wide

**Exposure:** Full sun **USDA zone:** 4–9 **AHS zone:** 9–4

**Product use:** Containers, Landscapes, Combos Propagation of Unrooted Cuttings

Root emergence: 7–10 days

**Rooting hormone:** Recommended. An overhead heavy spray to the cuttings (penetrating the rooting media) using water-soluble K-IBA at 250–300 ppm 24–48 hours after sticking can hasten rooting.

**Bottom heat temp.:** 68–70 °F (20–21 °C) for the first three weeks. After roots are well developed, temperatures can be lowered to hold and tone the cuttings.

**Misting:** Mist schedules vary depending on light and temperature conditions. Apply just enough moisture to rehydrate the cuttings and keep them from wilting. Cuttings should be hydrated and in a non-wilted stage within 24 hours after sticking. Cuttings that continue to wilt heavily after 24 hours will callus unevenly and will be delayed in rooting. CapSil® (spray adjuvant) can be sprayed on the cuttings at a rate of 2–4 oz/100 gal within 1–2 days after sticking to help in rehydration of the cuttings. Misting should be significantly reduced after 3–4 days and after cuttings become fully hydrated.

Rec. tray size: 105-cell (30 mm) or larger

**Propagation timing:** 4–5 weeks for a 105-cell plug; add more rooting time for significantly larger plug sizes.

**Temperature** 

**Day:** 68–70 °F (20–21 °C) **Night:** 64–66 °F (18–19 °C)

Lighting

Day extension lighting: Not necessary



**Light intensity:** 200–250 µmol·m<sup>-2</sup>·s<sup>-1</sup> for the first two weeks after sticking or until root development occurs. Light levels can be increased up to 600 µmol·m<sup>-2</sup>·s<sup>-1</sup> as rooting increases and the cutting matures.

Day length response: Obligate long day

**Daily light integral:** 4–6 mol·m<sup>-2</sup>·d<sup>-1</sup> for the first two weeks after sticking or until root development occurs. DLI can be increased to greater than 12 mol·m<sup>-2</sup>·d<sup>-1</sup> after root formation.

**Media pH:** 5.8–6.2

**Media EC:** SME EC: 0.9–1.3 mS/cm, PourThru EC: 1.4–2.0

mS/cm

**Fertilizer:** Begin fertilization at 100 ppm nitrogen when roots become visible. Rates can be increased up to 200 ppm nitrogen after roots become well developed. Use primarily Cal-Mag® Plus (calcium nitrate + magnesium nitrate + iron) fertilizers in propagation to prevent unwanted stretch.

Pinching: Not recommended

Plant growth regulators (PGRs): Not necessary

Bulking and Vernalization

**Vernalization:** Not required (First Year Flowering)







#### **Finishing**

**Temperature** 

**Day:** 74–76 °F (23–24 °C) **Night:** 68–70 °F (20–21 °C)

Average daily temperature: 70 °F (21 °C)

Lighting

**Day extension lighting:** Beneficial to 14 hours

**Light intensity:** 800–1,200 μmol·m<sup>-2</sup>·s<sup>-1</sup> Day length response: Obligate long day Daily light integral: 14-16 mol·m<sup>-2</sup>·d<sup>-1</sup>

**Transplanting:** Transplant directly into the finished container. Place the rooting media slightly below the level of media in the container. Make sure that the root ball is covered and that the plug is situated in the center of the

**Media pH:** 5.8–6.2

Media EC: SME EC: 1.5–2.1 mS/cm, PourThru EC: 2.3–3.2

mS/cm

Fertilizer: 125-175 ppm N

**Pinching:** No. Pinching is not recommended or needed. Plant growth regulators (PGRs): If needed, B-Nine® WSG spray at 2,500 ppm or Bonzi® spray at 30 ppm. To hold the plant a Bonzi® drench at 3–5 ppm can be used when the plant reaches visible buds.

**Tech tip:** Growing cool at 45 °F (7 °C) for 6–7 weeks will ensure a more uniform flowering crop in late spring for a row run harvest



CHRYSAL Try Chrysal Alesco®, a postharvest foliar spray, to protect ethylene sensitive crops during shipping and retail.

Moisture level: Media should be allowed to dry between irrigations. Alternate between moisture level 2 and 4.

2 - MEDIUM: Soil is light brown in color, no water can be extracted from soil, and soil will crumble apart.

4 - WET: Soil is dark brown but not shiny, no free water is seen at the surface of the soil, when pressed or squeezed water drips easily, and trays are heavy with a visible bend in the middle.

Common pests: Thrips, Aphids, Spider Mites, Lepidoptera

Common diseases: Powdery Mildew

Schedulina

| Size   | Crop Time  | Plants Per Pot |
|--|------------|----------------|
| 1.25 to 2.5 quart<br>(5.5 to 6.5 inch, trade gallon) | 9–10 weeks | 1 ррр          |
| 3.0 quart to 2.0 gallon (7.5 to 10 inch)             | 9–10 weeks | 3 ррр          |

Estimated finish crop time is from transplant of a 105-cell tray and finished at an average daily temperature (ADT) of 71 °F (22 °C).

### Example crop schedule for a 2.5 quart

| Weeks From Transplant | Description   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1 week                | Transplant a plug that has received 6–7 weeks of growth at 45 °F (7 °C) |
| 5 weeks               | If necessary, apply PGR to tone growth                                  |
| 8 weeks               | Apply a PGR to tone the plant and have it ready to ship                 |
| 10 weeks              | Finish  |

