



Gypsophila Snow Ball

Ball



- Flowers with strong, vibrant and true white flowers
- Big size head flower
- Long vase life.
- Highly productive.
- Perfect for bouquets. For greenhouse or open fields production

A great Gypsophila for producers & consumers. This new generation of Gypsophila was bred with sustainability in mind. Just like our Gypsophila Mirabella these new varieties do not require additional lighting to flower resulting in a reduction of energy us. Very strong after pruning.

They also have an upright plant structure with long internodes to prevent flower tangling which results in less flower loss in packing.



Technical Information

Gypsophila Snow Ball

Crop Time

The production begins after 18 weeks from planting and spreads into 4 to 5 weeks when the plants grow without artificial light. From pruning, it takes 17 weeks to start production.

Planting Density

6 Plants/sqm net.

Pre-planting

Soil: Loose and well-drained soil is suitable for gypsophila. The pH range should be 6.0 to 6.5 with an E.C range of 0.8-1.2.

Support material: Three or four levels of wire lines according to plant growth.

Pinch

Do the pinch when plants are 15 cm high (6 in). Four days after pinch apply GA3 at 250 ppm. A second GA3 application can be done selectively 8 days after the first application to plants with delayed growth.

Gibberellic acid. Spray the plants 4 days after the pinch with gibberellic acid at dose of 250 ppm to stimulate new sprouts in the plant. A second application could be done at the same dose, 8 days after the first one if there are some plants growing slow.

Additional Light

Optional. If a short crop time is required, add artificial light starting 4 weeks after planting giving 4-5 hours per night during 5 weeks. It is important to guarantee a minimal measure of 6 F.C in the darkest place of the crop area. The floral induction happens under light conditions of 13-14 hours daily and it depends on the temperature. The minimal temperature during the day should be at least 15°C and at least 10°C during the night.

Pruning

The pruning should be done cutting the stems 1-2 cm above the soil. One week before pruning, the

watering should be stopped totally in order to dry the soil and avoid fungus or bacteria diseases. Spraying the plants with a fungicide after the pruning is advisable.

Bud selection: It is done 4 or 5 weeks after the pruning leaving no more than 10 buds per plant.

Irrigation

Use overhead irrigation for the first week after planting. Keep the soil at field capacity. Reduce irrigation at 50% when the floral bud appears. One week before harvesting reduce irrigation at 30% and one week before pruning discontinue irrigation, restarting one week after pruning at 30% and increases it gradually to 100% as leaves appears.

Fertilization

The fertilization formula depends on the soil fertility. A general fertilization formula could be:

N-P-K: 100-50-150 ppm

Ca-Mg: 120-50 ppm

Harvest

Cut the stems when 30% of the flowers are open.

PostHarvest treatment

Hydrate the stems in a solution with STS for at least 12 hours and then change them to a solution containing carbohydrates and bactericide. The solution pH must be 4.0.

Place the stems in the warm chamber to reach the percentage of open flowers desired. The temperature should be 24- 28°C and the air humidity not less than 40%.

Pests & Diseases

Leaf miner

Thrips

Powdery mildewTM