

Matthiola Culture Tips

Stock Plug and Culture



Stock Quartet

- Stock is a beautiful flower that is gaining in popularity.
- Wide color range and pleasing fragrance.
- Easy to produce in cool temperature areas.
- Varieties with a high percentage of double flowers are making Stock more economical to grow indoor under cover.

Stage One: Days 1-10



- Sow seed into a well drained substrate with a pH of 5.8 to 6.2 and lightly cover with vermiculite.
- Maintain even moisture and a temperature between 64-68°F / 18-20°C.

Stage Two: Days 11-17



- After germination is complete, move seedling trays to a bright and cool location with good ventilation.
- Fertilize lightly with 100 ppm N and reduce day temperature to 59°F / 15°C and nights to 50°F / 10°C.
- Potassium is important for strong stems and leaves.

Stage Three: Days 18-25



• Maintain an EC level between 0.4 and 0.8 mmhos/cm. (1:2 dilution) and provide plenty of light (3,500 foot candles/38,000 lux) and good air circulation.

Stage Four: Days 26-30



- When seedlings have 4
 true leaves, they are ready
 to transplant into cut
 flower beds.
- Delayed transplanting will produce shorter flower stems, especially on early flowering varieties.

Early Flowering Stock varieties that require less cold



• Cheerful Series (90% double without selection)

Stock Quartet Series

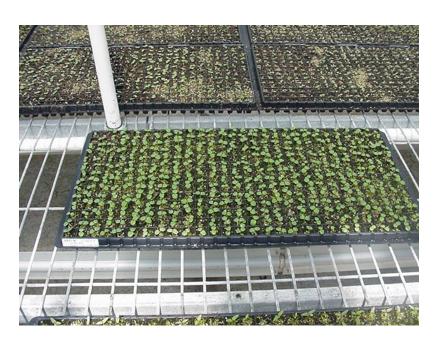
Stock Iron Series

Single vs. Double Flowers





Double Seedling Selection



- 3 days before selecting (around day 10), keep somewhat dry soil conditions.
- Double seedlings are more vigorous and taller.
- Double seedlings have larger and longer cotyledons with a lighter green color and a more oval shape.

Double Seedling Selection

- A well-trained person with a good eye can be successful at double seedling selection (up to 98%).
- At right the technician at Jardines de Colombia segregated single and double seedlings which were grown out to verify her accuracy.
- She achieved a score of 98%.



3 seeds per cell selection method for doubles

- 3 seeds per cell.
- Sow seed at the same depth for easier double seedling selection.

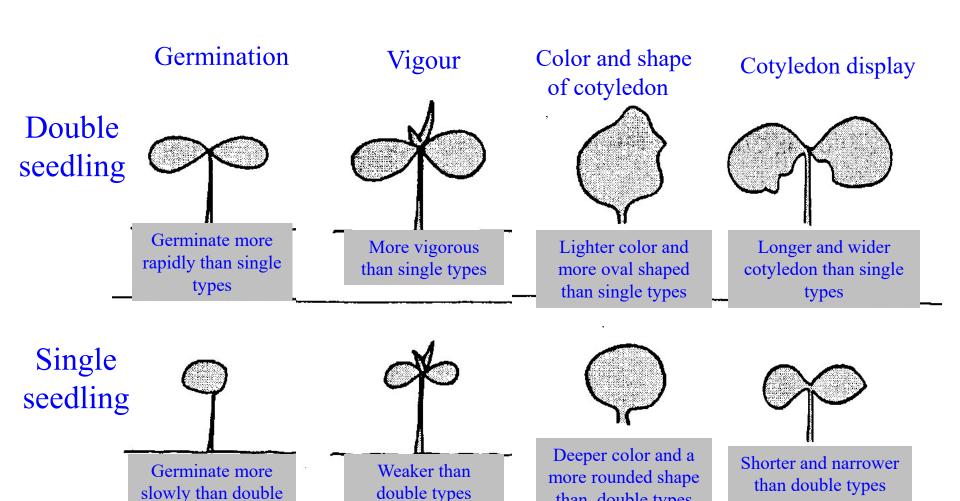
It is indispensable to sow 3 seeds in same depth in each cell to have a uniform germination!

Selection for doubles

Stock Iron and Quartet can be selected for double flowers at day 10 by using the following procedure, (3 seeds per cell).

- 1. 8 days after sowing remove the last-to-germinate seedling. If only two seedlings germinate, do not remove and proceed to the next step.
- 2. 3 days before selecting, (around day 10 after sowing), allow the growing media to dry out somewhat. This will make selection easier.
- 3. The double seedlings are more vigorous and will grow more rapidly and be taller.
- 4. Double seedlings will have larger and longer cotyledons, and cotyledons will be a lighter green color.
- 5. Single-flowered seedlings will be shorter, with smaller and darker green cotyledons.

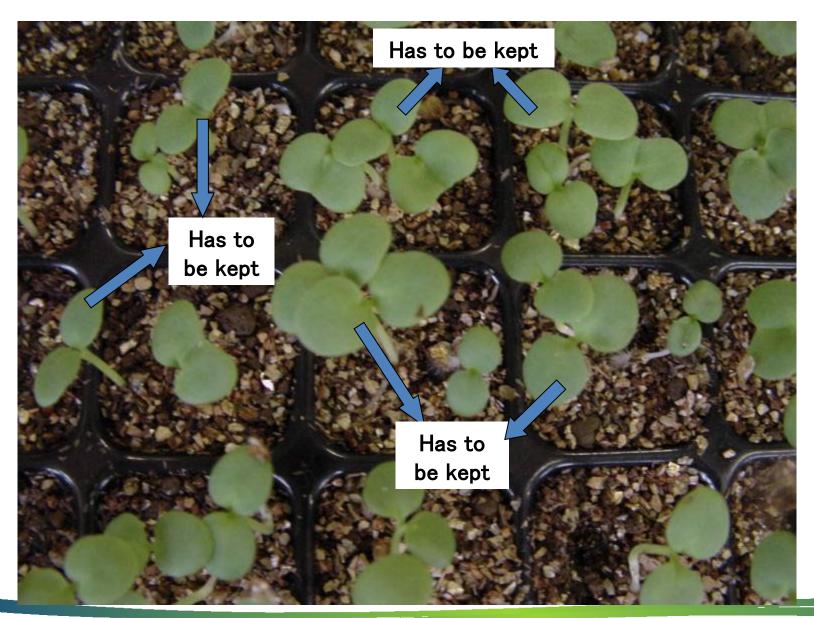
Selection for doubles



types

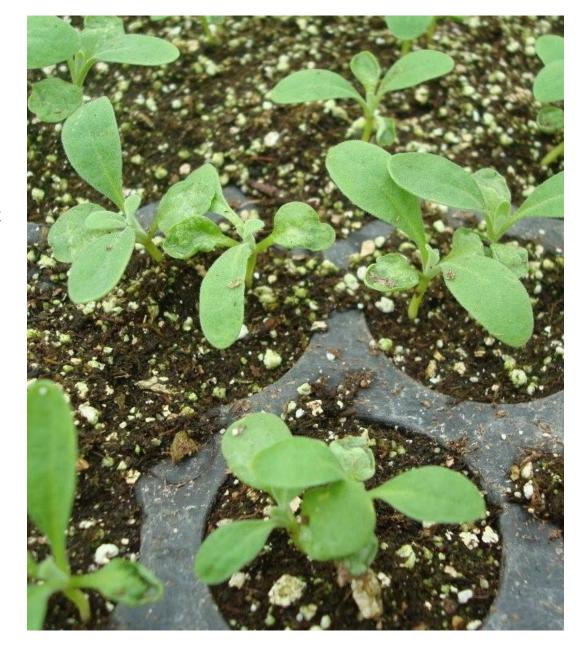
than double types

Selection for doubles



Selection for Doubles

- For both convenience and economics, a grower might find it easier to sow two seeds per cell. This can also serve as a training exercise for employees with the goal of sowing only one seed in the trays in the future.
- This method increases the percentage of having two single seedlings per cell but is a good starting point for those looking to economize.



Transplanting – selected



- Select a sunny location with good drainage and a fertile soil with a pH between 6.0 7.0.
- Apply shade cloth to plants for the first week until established.
- Space plants 5 x 5 inches / 13 x 13 cm. apart for single stem production if pre-selected for double types.*
- Provide support netting when plants are 12 inches / 30 cm. tall.

 $^{^{}f{st}}$ see note on pinched plants of Quartet later in the presentation.

Transplanting – non-selected



Experienced growers learn to identify singleflowered plants which show color earlier on thinner plants with smaller flower buds.

- Select a sunny location with good drainage and a fertile soil with a pH between 6.0 7.0.
- Apply shade cloth to plants for the first week until established.
- Space plants 2.5 x 2.5 inches 7 x 7 cm. apart for single stem production if plants are not pre-selected for double seedlings.*
- Rogue out single flowering plants as they begin to show color.
- Provide support netting when plants are 12 inches / 30 cm. tall.

 $m{st}$ see note on pinched plants of Quartet later in the presentation.

Side Branching

• Low density plantings result in excess lateral branching.



Temperature



 Optimum growing temperature is 61-64°F / 16-18°C days and 52 – 59°F / 11-15°C nights.

Fertilizer



- Maintain an EC level around 1.0 mmhos/cm. in clay soil and 1.25 mmhos/cm. in sandy soil (1:2 dilution).
- Fertilize as needed to maintain healthy plants.
- Stock has a higher need for potassium so target the N:K ratio at 1: 1.5.
- Avoid high rates of ammonium as it promotes softer growth and thinner stems.
- Water sufficiently during production and then keep drier from visible bud to harvest for stronger stems and tighter flower stems.*

^{*}see note on Stock Iron later in the presentation

Stock Cheerful Scheduling

Stock Cheerful

Plug Stage	Transplant	Forcing	Crop Time*
4 weeks	Week 5	Week 5 - harvest	11-13 weeks
64-68°F 18-20°C	< 70°F day / 50-59°F night < 21°C day / 10-15°C night		

Stock Mid Cheerful

Plug Stage	Transplant	Forcing	Crop Time**
4 weeks	Week 5	Week 5 - harvest	12-14 weeks
64-68°F 18-20°C	< 70°F day / 50-59°F night < 21°C day / 10-15°C night		

*Stock Cheerful is a facultative long day plant and development is highly impacted by temperature. A longer photoperiod and warmer temperatures accelerate development.

**Stock Mid Cheerful matures 1-3 weeks later than Cheerful depending on temperature. Stock Mid Cheerful is more delayed in warmer temperatures than is Cheerful.



Stock Quartet Scheduling

Plug Stage	Transplant	Forcing	Pinch*	Crop Time**
4 weeks	Week 5	Week 5 - harvest	First Color	15-16 weeks
64-68°F 18-20°C		< 70°F day / 50-59°F night < 21°C day / 10-15°C night		







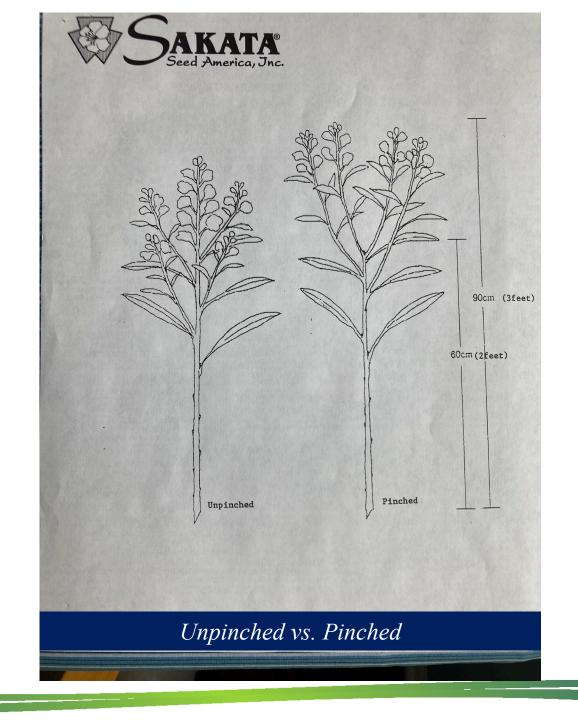
Non-Pinched

^{*}Pinched plants require an additional 2-3 weeks of production compared to non-pinched plants. Increase spacing for pinched plants by 25% to allow for additional floral expansion.

^{**}Stock Quartet is a facultative long day plant and development is highly impacted by temperature. A longer photoperiod and warmer temperatures accelerate development.

Stock Quartet

- Unpinched plants flower 2-3 weeks earlier than pinched plants.
- Pinched plants require 25% more space to allow for additional flower spray expansion.
- Pinch out the main / center flower stem when color first shows on it.



Stock Iron Scheduling (mid season)

Plug Stage	Transplant	Forcing	Initiation*	Crop Time**
4 weeks	Week 5	Week 5 – 10 leaf pairs	10 + leaf pairs	13-17 weeks
18-20°C	< 70°F day / 59-64°F night < 21°C day / 15-18°C night		< 64°F day / 50°F night < 18°C day / 10°C night minimum of 21 days	

Provide adequate water until flower buds become visible and continue providing even moisture until harvest. Because Stock Iron has such a strong stem, it can tolerate higher moisture conditions than other series. Many stock growers reduce water and keep the greenhouse dry to produce a strong stem and tight flower spike. This is not critical for Stock Irion, so growers often target a slightly warmer temperature and higher moisture level to achieve greater stem length.

^{*}If a maximum day temperature of 64°F / 18°C cannot always be guaranteed, apply long days (> 14 hours) to ensure flower bud initiation. After initiation, maintaining warmer night temperatures > 64°F / 18°C promotes taller flower stems.

^{**}Stock Quartet is a facultative long day plant and development is highly impacted by temperature. A longer photoperiod and warmer temperatures accelerate development.

Boron Deficiency

- Adequate levels of boron are needed to maintain healthy growth of both leaves and flowers.
- Boron is necessary to maintain calcium in a soluble form, so a deficiency results in malformed leaves and flower petals.



Color Break due to CMV* and TuMV*





*cucumber mosaic virus and turnip mosaic virus

Harvesting



Cheerful Yellow

- Cut the stems when 6-10 lower florets have opened.
- Stems harvested with at least six open flowers perform better than those harvested with fewer open flowers.
- Remove lower woody portion of the stem to improve water uptake.
- Avoid crushing stem ends as this does not improve water uptake.

Export Market

- Stems are cut tighter for exporting and once cut the new flowers open paler, especially darker flower colors.
- Production for local markets have the advantage of cutting stems with more open flowers for greater consumer appeal.



Post Harvest



- Immediately after harvest, place the flower spikes in a preservative solution containing a germicide.
- Pretreat flowers with a commercial holding solution specific for stock for a couple of hours or overnight at 36-37°F / 2-3°C.
- Stock is quite sensitive to ethylene so both STS and 1-MCP are recommended.
- Stems should be kept vertical at all times to prevent stem bending (geotropic effect) and kept in the dark to prevent curvature of the growing tips.
- The use of floral foam combined with a 2% sugar solution and a germicide increases vase life, up to 20 days, and deepens the flower color.

Thank you for your support!

- We thank you for your support and interest in our cut flower seed genetics.
- Sakata Seed America

