NUTRITION
pH: 5.8 – 6.2
EC: (2:1 extraction method) .6 – .9

Feed constantly at 150ppm – 200ppm nitrogen with a fertilizer selected for grower’s water quality and soil mix.

TEMPERATURE
Rooting out: 65 – 72 F
Growing on: 65 – 72 F
Holding: 60 – 65 F

WATERING
Maintain moderate soil moisture. Allow the soil to cycle from moist to dry. Avoid both severe dry downs/wilting and long periods of wet soil, especially at cooler temperatures. Growing too dry or wilting will cause leaf yellowing and leaf drop.

TIMING
4” – 5”: 4 – 6 weeks with one 84 cell plant per container.
6”/1GL Royale™: 6 – 7 weeks with one 84 cell plant/container.
8”*: 4 – 9 weeks with one to three 84 cell plants per container.
10” – 12” Hanging Basket: 9 – 12 weeks with three to five 84 cell plants per container.

PLANTING
84 liner cell plants should be planted soon after arrival to avoid severe drying and possible leaf loss. Plant into a well drained soil mix and maintain a constant moderate soil moisture level for the first seven to 10 days to establish new rooting. Plants have been pinched and further pinching should not be needed except for taller material at planting or a second pinch for larger containers. This second pinch can be given for larger containers, usually two to four weeks after planting. When trimming/pinching Diamond Frost®, do so carefully to only trim the uppermost portion of the plant. Diamond Delight™ should not need pinching when planting – just trim off the blooming portion of the plant. Trimming severely can cause stunting of the plant with minimal new branching.

LIGHT/LIGHTING
These plants should be grown in a high light area of the greenhouse for optimal flowering and plant development. Diamond Frost flowers very freely and supplemental lighting should not be required for early spring flowering. But, the plants do perform much better in warmer conditions.

GROWTH REGULATORS
If required B-Nine® (daminozide) can be applied at 2,500ppm. Florel® (ethephon) should not be applied to Diamond Frost for either branching or height control. Plants treated with Florel will develop yellow leaves with leaf drop following. Diamond Delight will probably require little or no PGR treatments.

PEST and DISEASE MANAGEMENT
There should be little instance of disease if basic cultural guidelines are followed. Proper temperature, light levels, and water management will eliminate most disease issues. A broad spectrum fungicide such as Banrot® (etridiazole plus thiophanate-methyl) can be applied at transplant if desired. Whiteflies can be a pest of concern. Overwatering can lead to Fungus Gnat or Shorefly issues. Fungus Gnat larvae can damage the root system of these plants.

OUTDOOR GROWING SCHEDULE
Euphorbia finish best in a controlled greenhouse environment, but can be moved outdoors after threat of frost has passed and weather is consistently warm (late May/early June in Michigan).

OTHER TIPS
Diamond Euphorbia performs best when grown warm, in a bright location, with moderate soil moisture levels. Do not treat with Florel. Apply oil-based pesticides carefully, as leaf damage and yellowing can occur. B-Nine is a good PGR (plant growth regulator) for growth control. If needed, Bonzi® (paclobutrazol) can be used as a drench at 1/2ppm – 1ppm. Take care due to the strong effect delivered to the plant and only remove blooming portions if trimming.

Diamond Frost is also available as a Supernova Thriller™ 28 tray, which is designed for possible fast finish in larger monoculture containers and as the center “thriller” plant in combinations. Diamond Delight may produce a more vigorous stem within the plant, which can be trimmed out.

Diamond Frost works best in average to more aggressive vigor combinations, while Diamond Delight is suited for average to less vigorous combinations. Both are good for Grande™ or Royale™ container crops.