

Veronica

Magic Show®



ZONE HARDINESS 4 – 8

NUTRITION

pH: 5.5 – 6.2

EC: (2:1 extraction method) 0.6 – 0.9

Moderate to low fertilization is recommended.

75ppm – 150 ppm N

TEMPERATURE for forcing from liners

Forcing/Growing on: 60 F Night – 65 F Day

Holding: 55 F Night – 60 F Day

Once plants reach a saleable size, they can be moved to a frost protected open environment with good air movement.

WATERING

Keep the soil evenly moist during all stages of growing.

TIMING

Supernova® 28 Liner to Trade Gallon/True Gallon: 8 – 10 weeks with one plug per container. A typical planting date for spring forcing would be Week 10 for finishing in Week 18.

50 Liner to Quart: 6 – 8 weeks with one plug per container. A typical planting date for spring forcing would be Week 10 for finishing in Week 18. Planting a Standard 50 liner into a 1 gallon container and bulking in the summer/fall is also a great way to finish a larger high quality spring crop.

VERNALIZATION

Vernalization is required for proper flowering of *Veronica*.

If purchased in the spring, our Supernova® 28 and 50 liners have been vernalized for proper flowering. If purchased in the summer/fall, the crop must be exposed to at least six weeks of 35 F – 44 F temperatures before forcing.

PLANTING

Veronica perform best when planted in a well-drained, porous growing medium. Keep the plugs in a cool bright place until it's time to plant.

When growing perennials, we recommend using an aged or composted pine bark based media as opposed to annual growing mixes that traditionally tend to be heavier in peat. Bark adds weight and stability to the growing mix and tends not to compress and shrink over time, thus adding the longevity that can be needed on long-term crops such as perennials.

LIGHT/LIGHTING

Veronica is day neutral and does not require long days for flowering and forcing.

During forcing, plants should be given as much light as possible. Plants should be spaced such that they do not shade each other.

TRIMMING/PINCHING

Do not pinch *Veronica* after the plants have received their cold treatment or during forcing. Pinching removes young flower buds, which will lead to either light flowering or inconsistent flowering. Shaping and pinching can and should be done if the customer wishes to grow and bulk their own crop in the fall prior to vernalization.

GROWTH REGULATORS

A 5ppm Sumagic® (uniconazole) spray can be used to control height.

PEST and DISEASE MANAGEMENT

Aphids, Whiteflies, and Spider Mites are the most prevalent insect pests associated with *Veronica*. Scout and spray preventively for Powdery Mildew as this is the most prevalent foliar disease associated with *Veronica*. Other foliar diseases should also be scouted for to prevent outbreaks of Botrytis and Rust. Additionally, provide adequate air movement and avoid watering late in the day or in cloudy dark weather to help prevent these foliar diseases.

OTHER TIPS

When growing larger containers, it is best to bulk them in the summer/fall the year before they are to be sold.

Cooler growing temperatures will produce flowers that are larger, and warmer growing temperatures will conversely grow smaller flowers.



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The rates and chemicals listed are based on our southeast Michigan growing conditions, and are not recommended for nationwide application. Please adjust the rates and spray applications to your location and facility.