Stock Plant Management

James L. Gibson
University of Florida-Milton
Floriculture Research

Ethylene

- 3 to 7 days
- 38 to 65°F
- Cooled to 38°F
- Prevent >50°F
- Unpack and re-hydrate immediately
What to do when problems occur?

- Shoot it
- Report it
- Dispose of it

Propagation Environment

- Separate from production
- Screening and barriers
- Rigid flooring
Propagation Environment

- Thermometers check hot/ cold spots
- Mist risers- 24” above bench
Sanitation

- Greenshield®
  - 12 fl oz / 25 gal.
- Basins
  - Bleach and soap
  - 2 caps bleach + 1 Tbsn. soap / 5 gal.
- Footbaths (QACs)

Which rooting substrate should I use?

- 50/50 peat:perlite
- IHT
- Ellipot
- Ener-G System
- Fertiss
- Jiffy
- Oasis or Agri-foam
- Plug mix
- Preforma
Which type of rooting tray should I use?

Deeper the cell, better the drainage

Rooting Hormones???

- IBA (1,000 to 3,000 ppm)
- K-IBA (water soluble)
- NAA (500 ppm)
- Quick-dip
- Species
  - Bracteantha
  - Mimulus
  - Osteospermum
Florel

- Flowering- 6 to 8 weeks from application
- Can be applied during propagation
- 250 to 500 ppm

Be aware of stock plant management issues.
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Pinching during propagation prevents legginess.

Management of Stock Plants to Maximize Cutting Propagation

- Selection and maintenance of source material that is easy-to-root
- Type of wood selected
- Wounding
Management of Stock Plants to Maximize Cutting Propagation

- Manipulation of environmental conditions and physiological status of stock plant in relation to:
  - Water status
  - Temperature
  - Light
  - Stock plant etiolation
  - Girdling
  - CO₂ enrichment
  - Carbohydrates
  - Managing carbohydrate/nitrogen levels

Maximized Rooting of Woody Ornamentals

- Easy-to-root
- Juvenile
  - Physiological age
  - Chronological age
- Shearing/Hedging
This azalea plant has been selected for cutting production because of its outstanding flowering traits.

Stock plant of live oak
Magnolia propagation