



Stock Plant Management

James L. Gibson
University of Florida-Milton
Floriculture Research



Common Vegetatively-Propagated Plants



- Poinsettias
- Garden mums
- New Guinea impatiens
- Geraniums



Plant Patents

- New plants are developed yearly.
- Illegal to propagate
- Firms collect royalties.
- The industry is carefully monitored.
- Expire in 17 years

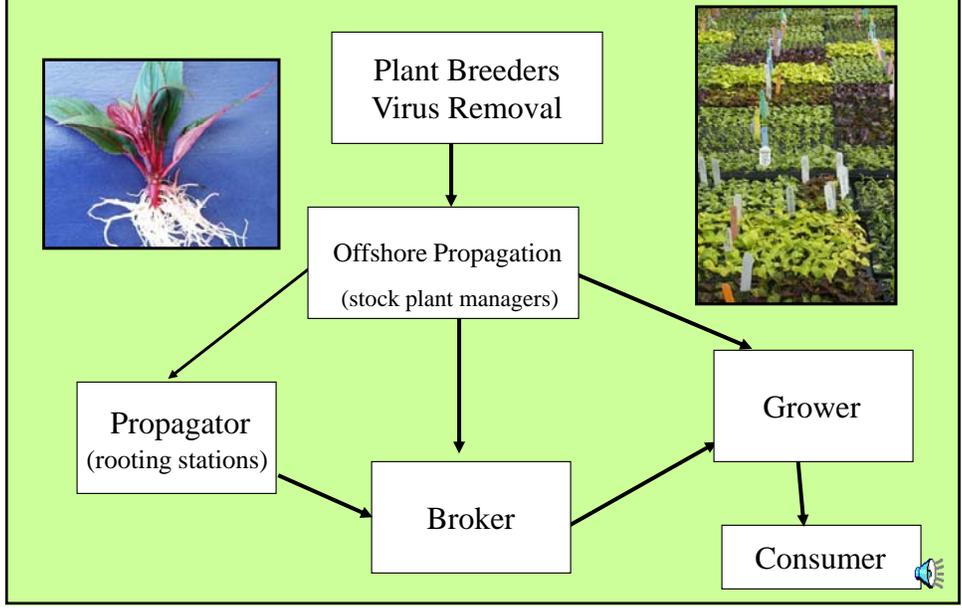


The "Others"

- Coleus
- Sweetpotato vine
 - 'Blackie'
 - 'Pink Frost'
- Rex begonias
- Persian Shield
- Plectranthus

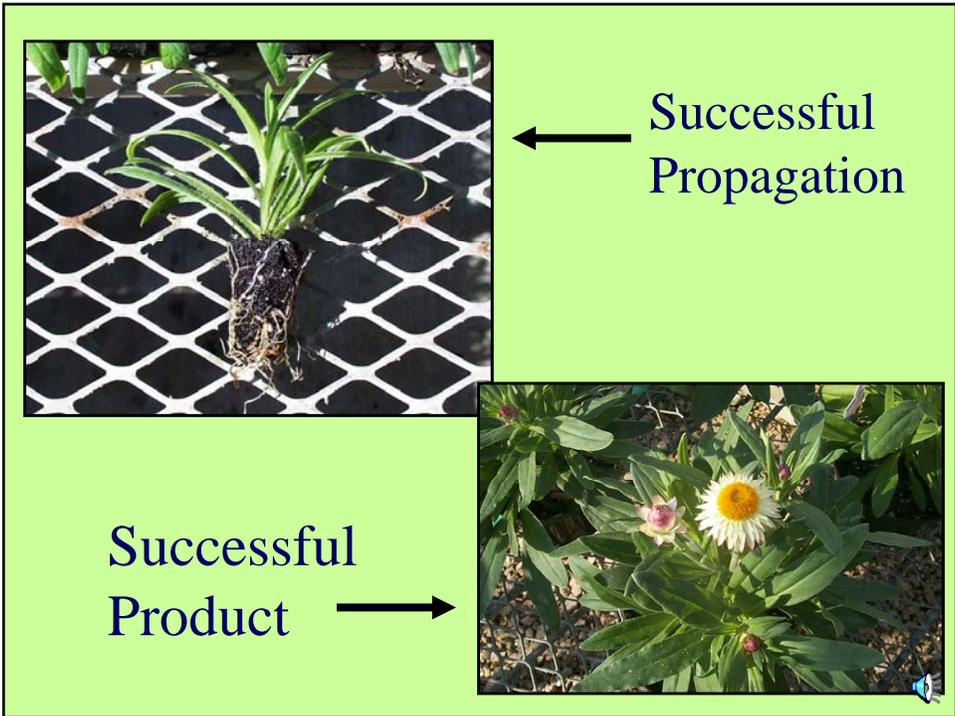
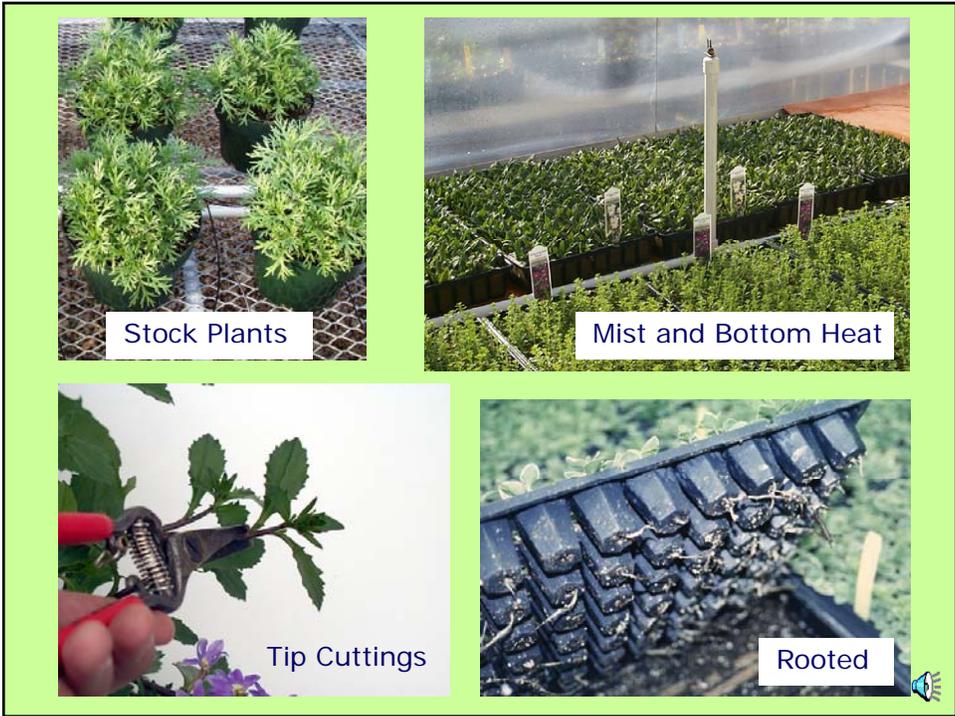


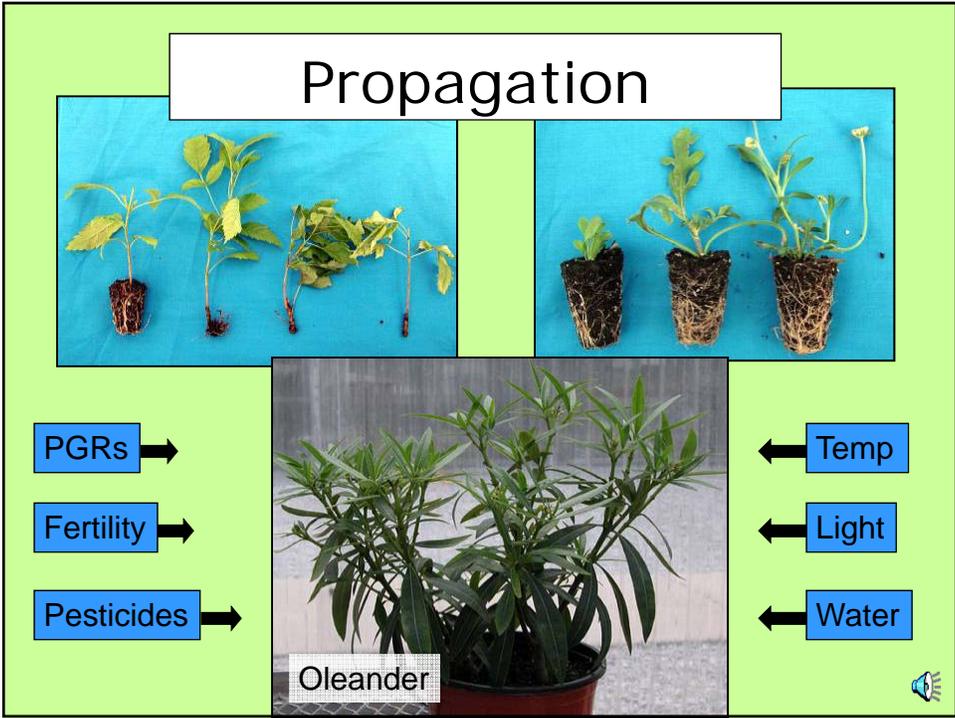
The Propagation Industry



The Propagation Industry

A central globe shows the propagation industry's global reach with yellow dots in North America, Europe, and Asia. Surrounding the globe are logos for several key companies: **Ball FloraPlant**, **Oglevee** (Breeder and Producer of Quality Young Plants), **Nature's Best** (HMA-Horticultural Marketing Associates), **Fischer** (The Fine Art of Floral Technology™), **THE FLOWER FIELDS** (AT CARLSBAD RANCH), and **Proven Winners® PW**.





Stock Plant Environment

- Light- 3,000 to 7,000 fc
- Temperature
 - Day: 70 to 75°F
 - Night: 65 to 68°F

Two photographs illustrate stock plant environments. The left photo shows a greenhouse interior with numerous plants in pots arranged on wooden benches, illuminated by overhead lights. The right photo shows a large-scale propagation area with many red pots containing plants, arranged on a raised metal grid structure in a greenhouse.

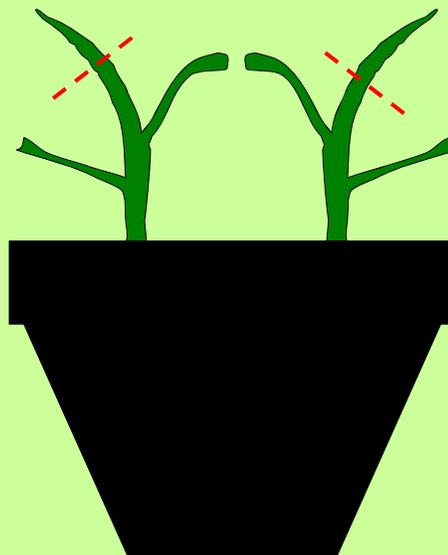
Stock Plant Culture

- 2 to 3 cuttings per 6.5 to 7.5 inch pot
- Spacing – 0.5 to 1.5 sq. ft. per 6.5 to 7.5 inch pot
- Nutrition
 - 150 to 250 ppm N
 - pH = 5.8 to 6.2
 - EC (PourThru) = 2.5 to 4.0 mS/cm

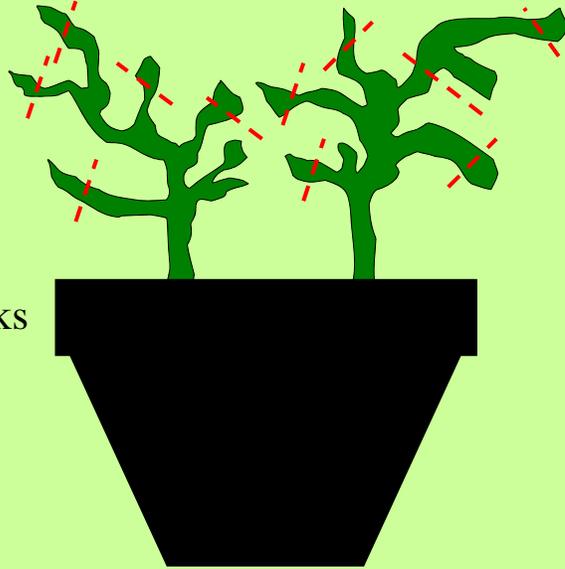


Stock Plant Establishment

Conduct a
“soft” pinch
2 weeks
after potting



Stock Plant Establishment



Conduct "hard"
pinches 4-8 weeks
after potting



Cutting Quality

- Hedging vs. selective harvesting
- Caliper, leaf area, and shoot length
- High respiration/ low chlorophyll



Uniformity



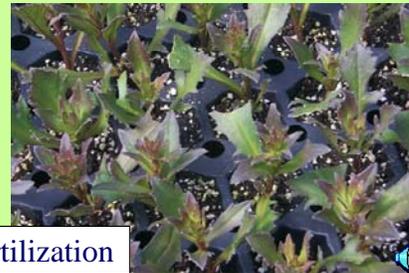
The Vegetative Cutting



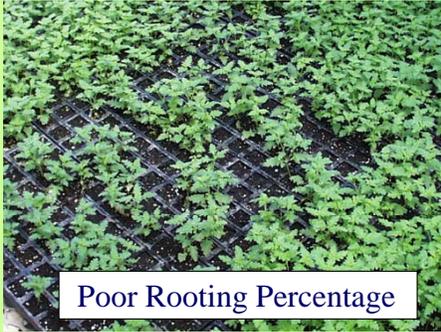
- Shoots
 - 5 to 6 leaves
 - Healthy tissue
- Roots
 - Adventitious
 - Fibrous
- "Heavy" stem
- No flowering



Shoot Problems



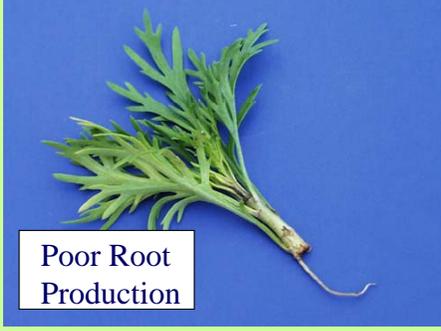
Rooting Problems



Poor Rooting Percentage



Callus



Poor Root Production



Poor Root Development

Propagation Stages

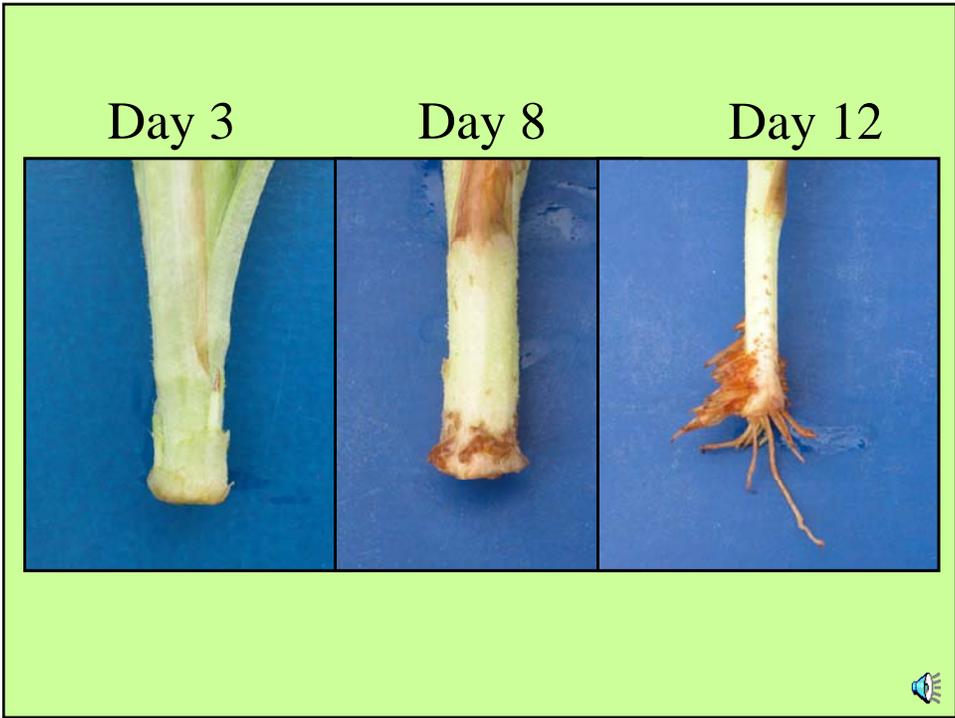
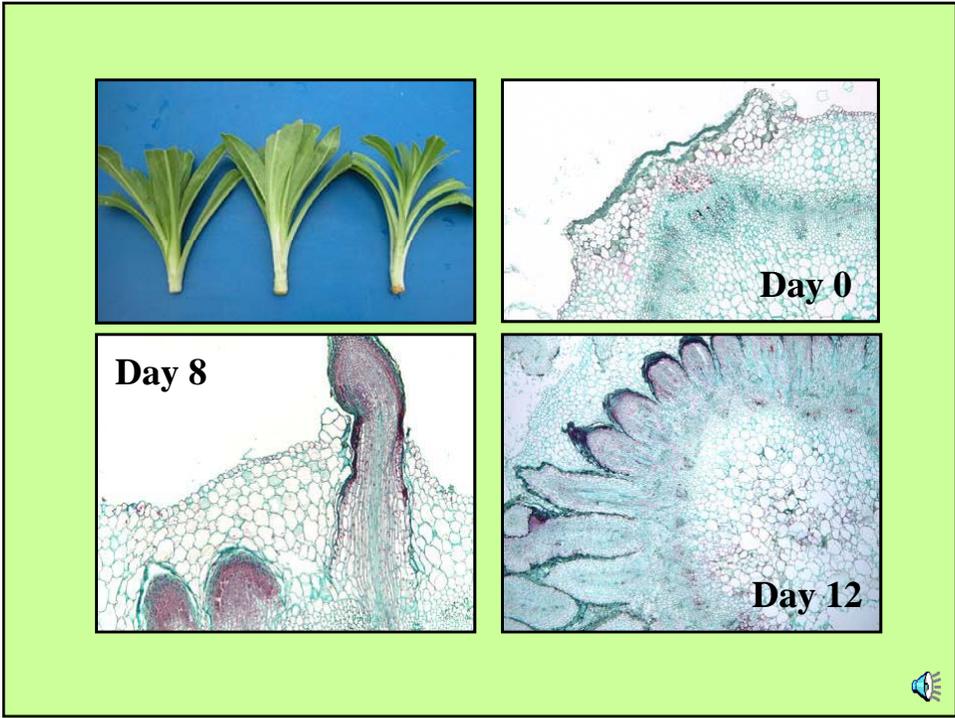


1 2 3

Stage 1

- Light- 500 to 1,000 fc
- Temperature
 - Bottom heat: 68 to 80°F
 - Air temperature: 70 to 80°F
- Moisture
 - Mist: 5 to 10 min/ 3 to 8 sec
 - Media: moist, not saturated
- Fertility- < 0.75 mS/cm





Stage 2

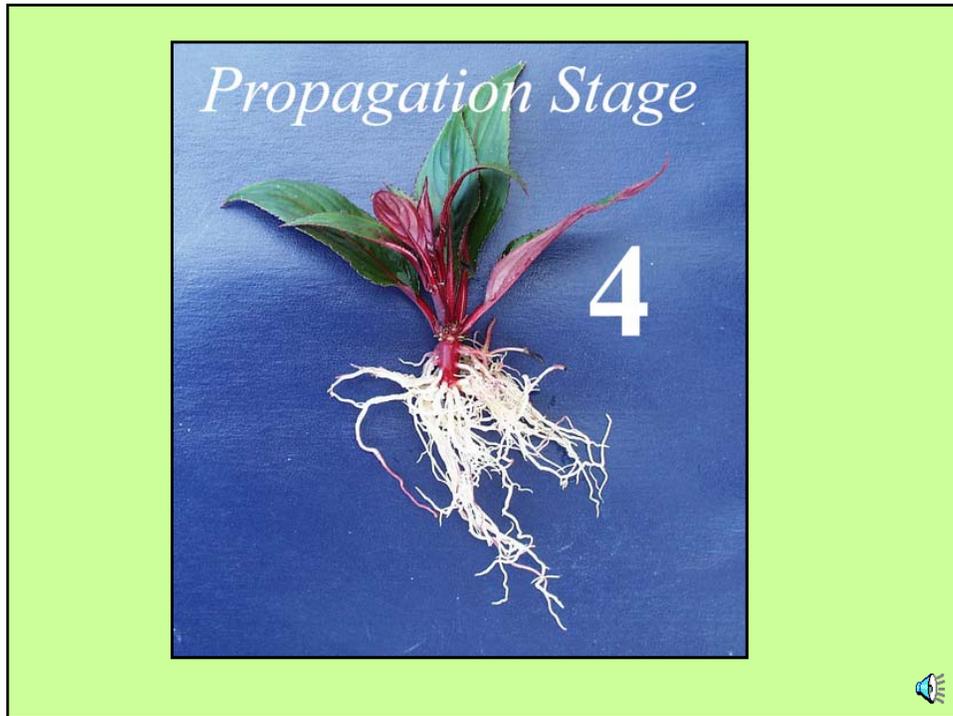
- Light- 1,300 to 1,800 fc
- Temperature
 - Bottom heat: 68 to 73°F
 - Air temperature: 68 to 73°F
- Moisture
 - Mist: 10 to 20 min/ 3 to 5 sec
 - Media: moderate level
- Fertility- 50 to 75 ppm N weekly



Stage 3

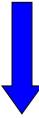
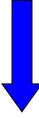
- Light- 1,500 to 2,300 fc
- Temperature
 - Bottom heat: 65 to 68°F
 - Air temperature: 65 to 68°F
- Moisture
 - Mist: discontinue, syringe
 - Media: reduce moisture
- Fertility- 50 to 100 ppm N weekly





Stage 4

- Light- 2,000 to 4,000 fc
- Temperature
 - Bottom heat: 60 to 65°F
 - Air temperature: 58 to 65°F
- Moisture
 - Mist: none
 - Media: allow to dry
- Fertility- 125 to 250 ppm N weekly

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	
Light	500 to 1,000	1,300 to 1,800	1,500 to 2,300	2,000 to 4,000	
Temp.					
Bottom heat	68 to 80°F	68 to 73°F	65 to 68°F	60 to 65°F	
Air Temp.	70 to 80°F	68 to 73°F	65 to 68°F	58 to 65°F	
Moisture					
Mist	5 to 10 min/ 3 to 8 sec	10 to 20 min/ 3 to 5 sec	Discontinue, syringe	Begin overhead, subirrigation	
Media	Moist, not saturated	Moderately moist	Reduce moisture	Allow media to dry	
Fertility	< 0.75 mS/ cm	50 to 75 ppm N, low P/ NH ₄ -N	50 to 75 ppm N, low P/ NH ₄ -N	125 to 250 ppm N, toning MgSO ₄ , iron chelate	