

Grandaisy Production Planner

Culture and Timing Guide

3-WEEK BLOOM WINDOW

WHITE



week 11

RED IMPROVED



week 12

DARK PINK



week 12

PINK HALO



week 13

YELLOW



week 14

EARLIEST

LATEST

■ Crop times:

- 6-inch pot (1 liner) – 0-1 pinches, 6-11 weeks
- 8-inch pots (1 liner) – 1-2 pinches, 7-12 weeks
- 10-12-inch pot (3 liners) – 1-2 pinches, 9-12 weeks

Grandaisy is not recommended for anything smaller than a 6-inch/gallon pot. It is too vigorous for 4-inch production.

■ Propagation:

- Store cuttings at 40-45°F for up to 24 hours if planting will be delayed. Stick cuttings in a substrate with a pH of 5.8-6.2. Recommended cell sizes are 50, 72, 84 and 105. Rooting hormone is not required.
- Mist for 4-7 days. Average propagation time is 3-4 weeks. Avoid water stress.
- Maintain air temperatures of 70-75°F during the day and 68-70°F at night. Substrate temperature should be 68-75°F
- Maintain light intensity of 1,200-1,800 footcandles.
- Begin foliar feed of 50-75 ppm nitrogen using 15-0-15 NPK liquid fertilizer. Keep substrate moist so that water is easily squeezed out of it but not waterlogged.
- Transfer cuttings to Stage 3 in 5-7 days, once 50% of the cuttings begin rooting.

■ Stage 3 - Root Development:

- Maintain substrate temperature of 68-75°F. Recommended air temperatures are 70-75°F during the day and 68-70°F at night.
- Increase light intensity to 1,000-2,000 footcandles as cuttings begin to root.
- Begin drying out substrate once roots are visible.
- Fertilize with 100-150 ppm Nitrogen once a week from 15-0-15 NPK liquid fertilizer, alternating with 20-10-20.
- Roots should develop in 7-9 days.

■ Stage 4 – Toning rooted cuttings:

- Lower air temperature to 60-65°F during the day and night.
- Increase light intensity to 2,000-4,000 footcandles.
- Move liners from mist area to an area of low humidity.
- Fertilize with 150-200 ppm Nitrogen once a week from 15-0-15 alternating with 20-10-20.

- Pinch 3-4 weeks after sticking. Sometimes this is performed by the propagator.

■ Growing On to Finished Crop

- **Temperature:** Transplant and grow at 55-70°F for 2-3 weeks before moving to a cooler environment. Once plants are established, begin growing at 44-55°F night temperatures. After 4-6 weeks of cool conditions, plants can be forced in 6 to 8 weeks. General temperature recommendations are 55-70°F day and 40-45°F night. Grandaisy White is more cold sensitive and should stay above 50°F.
- Grandaisy grows faster under warmer conditions, but will need more PGR applications. Tighter, more dense growth will occur under cooler growing conditions.
- **Light:** For Grandaisy, light intensity is more important than daylength. Recommended light levels are 6,000-9,000 footcandles or 60,000-90,000 Lux. Growers should plan on lighting Grandaisy to hit early spring sales windows. Plants will flower earlier in a high light environment.
- **Fertilizer:** Constant feed of 225-300 ppm with a complete, water soluble fertilizer. Keep soil pH between 5.8-6.2.
- **PGRs:** Grandaisy is responsive to plant growth regulators. Spray 5-20 ppm Sumagic. For Bonzi, drench 2-4 ppm or spray 20-70 ppm. Recommended tank mix spray rates are B-Nine at 1,500-2,000 ppm with Cycocel at 750-1,000 ppm. Apply as needed. Cuttings can be sprayed in rooting stage. White is more vigorous and requires more Bonzi, while Pink Halo is more compact and requires less.
- In research trials, a one-time PGR application of 3 ppm Bonzi applied 3 weeks after transplant produced a nice round habit in a quart pot. But in general, we recommend Grandaisy be grown in larger pots. Production trials are recommended.
- **Disease control:** Apply a broad-spectrum fungicidal drench after planting. Watch for root rots, downy mildew and botrytis.
- **Pest control:** Monitor for thrips, aphids, whiteflies and leaf miners.