









Festival™

Gypsophila paniculata

1st
YEAR
Flowering

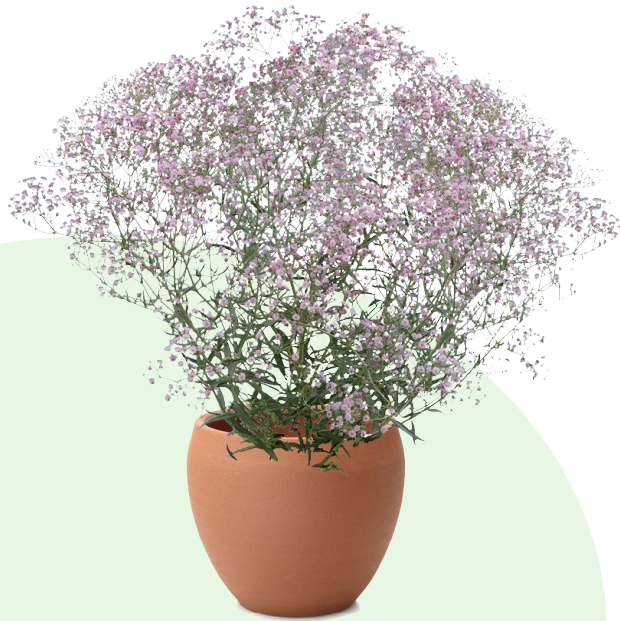
- First-year flowering with no bulking or vernalization requirements
- Great summer performer
- Drought and heat tolerant
- Can be easily cut and put in a vase inside the house

			
Late Spring	20 in 50 cm	12 in 30 cm	Upright
			
12-15	Landscape	Hanging basket	4-8



FESTIVAL™ series

1st
YEAR
Flowering



FESTIVAL™ PINK LADY



FESTIVAL™ WHITE



FESTIVAL™ WHITE FLARE



Gypsophila paniculata



Stick on priority – Number 2 out of 4 categories

Average Time	Temperature	Hormone	Fertilization	Fungicide
6 weeks	Weeks 1 - 2 21° - 22°C (70°-72° F)	Suggested	Weeks 1-2 50 ppm N	Spray fungicide to control Botrytis and bacteria day of sticking
	Weeks 3 - 5 20° - 21° C (68° - 70° F)		Weeks 3-5 100 to 150 ppm N	Day of sticking & Week 2

Rooting	pH	EC	Temp	Feed	Light	PGR	Fungicide	Comments
Week 1	5.8 to 6.5	0.80	21° - 22°C (70°-72° F)	50 ppm N in mist	Not required		Day of sticking	
Week 2	5.8 to 6.5	.80 to .90	21° - 22°C (70°-72° F)	50 ppm N in mist			Second fungicide app	
Week 3	5.8 to 6.5	.90 to 1.0	Cool to 20° - 21° C (68° - 70° F)	Feed 100 ppm to 150 ppm				
Week 4	5.8 to 6.5	.90 to 1.0	20° - 21° C (68° - 70° F)	Feed 100 to 150 ppm				
Week 5	5.8 to 6.5	1.0 to 1.2	20° - 21° C (68° - 70° F)	Feed 100 to 150 ppm		Daminozide as needed		
Week 6	5.8 to 6.5	1.0 to 1.2	20° - 21° C (68° - 70° F)	Feed 100 ppm to 150 ppm		Daminozide as needed		



– **Irrigation specification** – Spray with adjuvant the day of sticking/Remove from mist as soon as possible



– Gypsophila prefer humidity from tenting vs misting foliage and soil. Rooting hormone and dry soil conditions are more conducive to uniform rooting.

– A basal KIBA application of 200 to 800 ppm is recommended. Overhead application will result in leaf curling and disease issues



Gypsophila paniculata

- Festival Gypsophila will require daylength longer than 12/13 hours to flower
- Allow soil to dry between irrigations
- Best when grown under high light with cool temperatures

Average Time (from liners)	Temperature	Pinch/ Daylength Modification	Fertilization	Plant Growth Regulator
9 to 12 wks	Average Day	Pinch –Suggested day of transplant with possible second pinch	150 - 200 ppm N	Daminozide spray application @ 2000 – 3750 ppm Paclobutrazol 1 to 2 ppm drench
15 cm (1 gallon) 1 ppp	16° to 18°C (61° - 65° F)		Soil EC 1.2 - 1.5 pH 5.8 to 6.5	
9 to 12 wks				
20 cm (2 gallon) 1 ppp				

Finishing	pH	EC	Temp	Feed	Light	PGR	Fungicide	Comments
Transplant to Week 6	5.8 to 6.5	1.0 to 1.2	16° to 18°C (61° - 65° F)	feed 100 to 150 ppm		Daminozide as needed	Drench fungicide after transplant	Control of Pythium & Phytophthora
Week 6 to 13	5.8 to 6.5	1.2 to 1.5	16° to 18°C (61° - 65° F)	feed 150 to 200 ppm		Paclobutrazol Drench at 1 to 2 ppm		Paclobutrazol 1 to 2 ppm drench when plants reach 85% of desired size



- PGR - Spray Daminozide at 2000 to 3750 ppm on finished plants early in crop schedule / Paclobutrazol drench application at 1 to 2 ppm for finishing if required
- Pinch leaving 4 to 6 nodes on stem
- Scout for Caterpillar, Mites and Thrips
- Drench after transplant for Botrytis and Pythium / Phytophthora
- Avoid oil based insecticides such as Neem

Pests	Aphids	ACETAMIPRID, FLONICAMID, IMIDACLOPRID, DICHLORVOS
	Thrips	METHIOCARB, ACRINATHRIN, ABAMECTIN, DICHLORVOS, SPINOSAD
Diseases	Botrytis	CYPRODINIL+FLUDIOXONIL, IPRADIONE, POLYOXIN
	Pythium Phytophthora	PROPAMOCARB / MEFENOXAM
	Rhizoctonia	AZOXYSTRONBIN / ETRIDIAZOLE / FLUDIOXONIL / PCNB