

Milium effusum aureum

Culture Sheet

Plug Production

Media Use a well-drained, disease-free soilless media with a pH of 5.8-6.2 and an EC of 0.75 mmhos/cm (2:1 extraction).

Sowing Plug Tray Size: Can be produced in a 288, 128, 72 liner (European size: 264) or a similar size plug tray. Do not cover seed.

Stage 1 –

Germination takes approximately 10- 12 days

Germination temperature: 65 to 68°F (18 to 20°C)

Light: Light is optional.

Media Moisture: Keep the media medium wet (level 4) during germination.

Relative Humidity: Maintain 95 to 97% relative humidity until cotyledons emerge.

Stage 2

Temperature: 68 to 72°F (20 to 22°C)

Light: Can be up to 2,500 f.c. (26,900 Lux).

Media Moisture: Reduce soil moisture slightly (level 3) to allow the roots to penetrate into the media.

Fertilizer: Apply fertilizer at rate 1 (less than 100 ppm N/less than 0.7 mS/cm EC) with a nitrateform fertilizer with low phosphorous. Maintain a media pH of 5.8 to 6.2 and EC at 0.5 to 0.7 mS/cm (1:2 extraction).

Stage 3

Temperature: 68 to 72°F (20 to 22°C)

Light: Can be up to 2,500 f.c. (26,900 Lux)

Media Moisture: Moisture level can be reduced to medium to medium dry (level 3 to 2). Do not allow the seedlings to wilt.

Fertilizer: Increase the fertilizer rate to 2 (100 to 175 ppm N/ 0.7 to 1.2 mS/cm EC). Maintain a media pH of 5.8 to 6.2 and EC at 0.7 to 1.0 mS/cm (1:2 extraction).

Stage 4

Temperature: 65 to 67°F (18 to 19°C)

Light: Can be up to 5,000 f.c. (54,000 Lux)

Media Moisture: Maintain wet/dry cycle. Do not allow the seedlings to wilt.

Fertilizer: Keep the fertilizer rate to 2 (100 to 175 ppm N/ 0.7 to 1.2 mS/cm EC). Maintain a media pH of 5.8 to 6.2 and EC at 0.7 to 1.0 mS/cm (1:2 extraction).

Growth Regulators Not needed.

Growing On to Finish

Media

Use a well-drained, disease-free soilless media with a pH of 5.5 to 6.2 and an EC of 0.75 mmhos/cm.

Temperature



Nights: 64 to 66°F (18 to 19°C)

Days: 66 to 74°F (19 to 23°C)

Plants can be grown under temperatures as low as 50°F (10°C) but the crop time will increase significantly.

Light Provide shade if light level is over 5,000 f.c. (54,000 lux).

Irrigation Foliage shows more chartreuse color when grow on dry side but do not allow plant dry to wilt.

Avoid growing too wet as it may cause root rot.

Fertilizer Starting a week after transplant, apply fertilizer at rate 3 (175 to 225ppm N/1.2 to 1.5 mS/cm) once a week from nitrate-form fertilizer with low phosphorus.

Growth Regulators Not needed.

Pinching Pinching is not needed.

Container Size

306 premium pack: 1 plug per cell

2.5-in. (6-cm) pot: 1 plug per pot

4-in. (10-cm) pot: 1 plug per pot

6-in. (15-cm) pot: 1 to 3 plugs per pot

1-gallon (18-cm) pot: 1 to 3 plugs per pot

Crop Scheduling

Sow to transplant (288/264-cell plug tray): 5 to 6 weeks

Add one more week when use 128 or 72 cell plug tray but reduce post-transplant crop times by one week.

Transplant to saleable size (from 288 cell):

Container Size	Plants per pot or Basket	Weeks from transplant	Total Weeks
306 premium pack	1	11 to 12	16 to 18
2.5-in. (6-cm) pot	1	10 to 11	15 to 17
4 to 4.5-in (10 to 11-cm) pot	1	11 to 12	16 to 18
6 to 6.5_in. (15 to 16 cm) pot	3	11 to 12	16 to 18
Gallon	3	11 to 12	16 to 18

Common Problems

Insects: White fly, aphids, sciara (young plug stage).

Diseases: Root rot when grown too wet.

Note: Growers should use the information presented here as a starting point. Crop times will vary depending on the climate, location, time of year, and greenhouse environmental conditions. Chemical and PGR recommendations are only guidelines. It is the responsibility of the applicator to read and follow all the current label directions for the specific chemical being used in accordance with all regulations.

