



Winter Arenaria

# Winter Arenaria

## Culture Guide

### *Arenaria montana*

- A compact and grower-friendly habit ideal for smaller containers
- Low chilling requirements makes production easy to schedule
- A great match to other early spring perennials like Saxifraga and Aubrietia

**Habit:** Mounded

**Container size:** 1-quart, 2.5 quart

**Blooming season:** Early spring, spring

**Vernalization:** Cold beneficial

### Garden Specifications

**Garden height:** 4–6"

**Garden width:** 10–12"

**Light:** Full sun

**USDA Hardiness Zone:** 7–9

**AHS Heat Zone:** 6–1

**Product use:** Landscape plantings, mixed containers

### Propagation of Unrooted Cuttings (URCs)

**Root emergence:** 10–12 days

**Rooting hormone:** Yes, 500–1,000 ppm IBA

**Bottom heat temperature:** 68–70 °F (20–21 °C) for the first four weeks. After roots are well developed, temperatures can be lowered to 64–68 °F (18–20 °C) to hold and tone the cuttings.

**Misting:** Moderate mist requirements—mist schedules will depend on light and temperature conditions. Cuttings should be re-hydrated and in a non-wilted condition within 24 hours of sticking. Spray applications of Capsil® (surfactant) should be applied within 24 hours of sticking to help re-hydrate the cuttings.

**Recommended tray size:** 102 (25 mm)



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**Propagation time:** 5–6 weeks

#### TEMPERATURE:

**Day:** 64–68 °F (18–20 °C)

**Night:** 64–68 °F (18–20 °C)

#### LIGHTING:

**Recommended day length:** Greater than 14 hours

**Light intensity:** 1,000–1,200 foot candles (200–250 micro mols) for the first two weeks after sticking or until root development occurs. Light levels can be increased up to 3,000 foot candles (600 micro mols) as rooting increases and the cutting matures.

**Day length response:** Obligate long day

**Daily light integral:** 4–6 mols/day for the first two weeks after sticking or until root development occurs. Light integral can be increased to greater than 12 mols/day after root formation.

**Media pH:** 5.5–6.2

**Media EC:** 0.8–1.2 mS/cm (saturated media extract)

**Fertilizer:** Begin fertilization at 80 ppm nitrogen when roots become visible. Rates can be increased up to 150 ppm nitrogen after roots become well developed. Use primarily Cal-Mag® (calcium nitrate + magnesium nitrate) fertilizers in propagation to prevent unwanted stretch.

**Pinching:** Yes, pinch 7–10 days prior to transplant leaving 4–6 leaf nodes.

**Plant growth regulators (PGRs):** Generally not required

## Finishing

### TEMPERATURE:

**Day:** 65–75 °F (18–24 °C)

**Night:** 55–65 °F (13–18 °C)

**Average daily temperature:** 60–70 °F (16–21 °C)

### LIGHTING:

**Recommended day length:** Greater than 14 hours

**Light intensity:** 3,500–4,000 foot candles (700–800 micro mols)

**Day length response:** Obligate long day

**Daily light integral:** Greater than 15 mols/day

**Media pH:** 5.5–6.5

**Media EC:** 1.25–1.75 mS/cm (saturated media extract)

**Fertilizer:** 50–75 or 150 ppm nitrogen as needed

**Pinching:** Not required

**Plant growth regulators (PGRs):** Limited to none required. Bonzi® spray at 10–20 ppm if needed.

**Pests:** Aphids

**Diseases:** Powdery mildew, Botrytis



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## Scheduling

Container size	Crop time after transplant (wks)	Plants per pot
1.0 quart (4.5 to 5 inch)	5–6	1
1.25 to 2.5 quart (5.5 to 6.5 inch, trade gallon)	6–7	1–2

Estimated finish crop time is from transplant of a 105-cell tray and finished at an average daily temperature (ADT) of 65 °F (18 °C).

### EXAMPLE CROP SCHEDULE FOR 1-QUART POTS

**Week 1:** Stick URCs, apply fungicide sprays for Botrytis as needed. Mist carefully until rooting begins.

**Week 4:** Pinch rooted cuttings leaving 4–6 nodes.

**Week 5:** Transplant one liner per pot for quart pots.

**Week 10:** Bonzi Spray at 10–20 ppm if needed to tone.

**Week 11–12:** Finish

syngenta flowers

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