Technical Guide

COREOPSIS

x 'Jethro Tull' USPP#18789

License for propagation is required.

RECEIVING and HANDLING

UNROOTED CUTTINGS: Open boxes and inspect material as soon as possible after receiving. Do not allow boxes to sit in direct sunlight. If necessary to store before sticking, keep in the boxes in a cooler at 41˚ to 45˚F (5˚ to 7˚C).

PROPAGATION

Cell Flat Size: 128-, 72-, 30-cell.

Media: Propagation media with high porosity and water-holding capacity.

Propagation Air Temperature: 70°F (21°C).

Hormone: 0 ppm IBA Soluble Salts.

Fertilizer: Begin fertilizing once roots appear with a low rate of 50 to 100 ppm nitrogen.

Common Propagation Pests: Fungus gnat larvae.

Common Propagation Diseases: Botrytis.

Cutting Handling: Drench cuttings with a broad-spectrum fungicide and a larvaecide within 24 hours of stick. ***Before using any pesticides be sure they are registered for use. Always follow label directions. The label is the law.***

Pinching: Not required in liner production. Shear plants as needed in liner stage.

Weeks in Propagation: About 2 to 3 weeks.

General Mist Schedule: High mist for the first few days, then move to a moderately low mist once rooting begins. Change to a low mist once cuttings begin to root down.

Weeks to Ready: About 6 to 8 weeks for unvernalized liners.

TRANSPLANT LINERS

Pot Size: Transplant liners into 6- to 8-inch (15 to 20 cm) pot with one cell per pot.

Media: Porous soil with good drainage.

VARIETY FEATURES

- A cross between 'Zamphir' and 'Early Sunrise'
- Habit of 'Early Sunrise' and fluted petals of 'Zamphir'
- 50% more fluted petals than 'Zamphir'
- Major container and pot crop applications
- Great for outdoor production, flowering in June

Coreopsis 'Jethro Tull'

Coreopsis 'Jethro Tull'

continued>>>

Vernalization Trials: Vernalization trials are executed by placing cell flats in a cold greenhouse set at 38ºF (3ºC) for 10, 5 and 0 weeks. Fluctuations in temperature occur based on natural day and nighttime temperatures in Lancaster, PA.

Vernalization Trial Results: In our trials, 72-cell liners vernalized for 10 weeks flowered in 7 weeks after transplant. Liners vernalized for 5 weeks flowered in 8 weeks. Unvernalized flowered in 10 weeks.

GROWING ON

Media pH: Optimum not tested. Standard for 1-gallon (4 litre) pot is 5.5 to 6.5.

Media EC: Optimum not tested. Standard for 1-gallon (4 litre) pot is 1.5 to 3.

Moisture: Plants should be kept evenly moist.

Fertilizer: While actively growing, plants perform well with a constant liquid feed of 150 to 200 ppm nitrogen.

Supplemental Lighting: Not required when grown with natural-season finishing in early summer.

Temperature: If finishing in the greenhouse, heat set at 68ºF (20ºC) night temperature with venting at 72ºF (22ºC) is sufficient. Recommend finishing outdoors to avoid stretch.

Common Pests: Aphids

Common Diseases: Powdery Mildew

Pinching: Not necessary after transplant.

Crop Maintenance: Not required. A lot of water is required once established in pots.

Growth Regulators: None tested.

SCHEDULING RECOMMENDATIONS

Plant unvernalized liners in spring for full, flowering plants in June. If planting for spring bloom, use vernalized liners.

CONTAINER STATISTICS

Light: Full Sun

Height: 15 inches (38 cm)

GARDEN STATISTICS

Light: Full sun

Height: 16 inches (41 cm)

Spread: 22 inches (56 cm)

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4 to 9

AHS Heat Zone: 12 to 3

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