

Gypsophila muralis Gypsy



Gypsy has masses of finely textured flowers on airy, rich flowering plants. Gypsy Compact White is a real eye-catcher, with wellmounded plants and fresh white blooms on dark green foliage. Attractive alone or in mixed combinations in containers or baskets.

- ✿ Easy to grow, short crop time for more profits
- ✿ Versatile production for packs, pots or hanging baskets
- ✿ Compact, neat mounded habit
- ✿ Stays in constant bloom – eye-catching at retail

 Annual	 Bedding Plant
 Bedding + mixed combo	 Half shade + full sun
 Mounding	 25,000/gram
 15 cm	 Normal, multi-pellet
 25 cm	 12-15 cm



Culture Guide

Plug Culture

- Stage 1** (days 1-5) Multi sow plug trays with 8-10 seeds (raw seed) or one multipellet per cavity filled with a sterile and well-drained media. Optimum pH is 5.5-6.5. Lightly cover the seed with coarse vermiculite only as seeds require light to germinate. Maintain a temperature of 20°C. Multi-seed pellets are available to facilitate sowing.
- Stage 2** (days 6-21) After seedlings emerge, lower the temperature to 15-16°C and place seedlings in a bright and well-ventilated area. Fertilize with 75 ppm N to promote strong growth.
- Stage 3** (days 22-35) Optimum EC level is 1.0-1.2 (1:2 slurry). It is best to water early in the day to prevent botrytis. Fertilize at 150 ppm N using a well-balanced calcium nitrate based formulation.
- Stage 4** (day 36) The plugs are approaching transplant stage. Reduce fertilizer to prepare the plants for transition to the final container.

Pack & Pot Culture

- In general** Gypsophila is suited for cell packs, 10-12 cm pots, hanging baskets or as a component in mixed containers and baskets.
- Media** Use a well-drained sterile media with a pH between 5.5-6.5.
- Transplanting** Give extra attention on watering after transplanting: plants should never be allowed to dry out.
- Temperature** Optimum growing temperature is 15-16°C, but plants tolerate higher temperatures. Higher temperatures, especially >30°C, will reduce flowering.
- Fertilizer** Use of a well-balanced calcium nitrate based fertilizer at 150 ppm N produces strong and healthy plants. Optimum EC level is 1.2 mmhos (1:2 slurry). Adding Osmocote to outdoors pots will maintain the fertilizer level during rainy periods.
- Lighting** Gypsophila does best in full sun in cool Summer areas or partial sun in warm summer areas.
- Growth regulators** Gypsophila Gypsy is naturally compact and generally does not require chemical growth regulation. However, under low light conditions or for small pot production, the use of B-Nine (daminozide) is effective in reducing plant height.
- Pests & diseases** Aphids, Botrytis, Rhizoctonia and Pythium.
- Crop schedule** Cell pack: 8-9 weeks from sowing. 10-12 cm pots: 12-13 weeks from sowing. Hanging baskets: 16 weeks.

All information given is intended for general guidance only and is believed to be accurate. Cultural details are based on Northern Hemisphere conditions and Sakata cannot be held responsible for any crop damage related to the information given herein. Application of recommended growth regulators and chemicals are subject to local legislations and manufacturer's label instructions.