



Iberis Snow Cone™ Imp.

Culture Guide

Botanical name: *Iberis sempervirens*

Product form: Vegetative

Containers: Quarts, Gallons

Habit: Mounding

Vernalization: Required

Garden Specifications

Garden Height: 5–8" (12–20 cm) tall

Garden Width: 9–12" (23–30 cm) wide

Exposure: Full sun

USDA zone: 4–8

AHS zone: 8–1

Product use: Containers, Landscapes, Combos

Propagation of Unrooted Cuttings

Root emergence: 10–12 days

Rooting hormone: Recommended. A K-IBA basal dip at 250–300 ppm at sticking has been shown to hasten rooting.

Bottom heat temp.: 70–72 °F (21–22 °C) for the first three weeks. After roots are well developed, temperatures can be lowered to hold and tone the cuttings.

Misting: Mist schedules vary depending on light and temperature conditions. Apply just enough moisture to rehydrate the cuttings and keep them from wilting. Cuttings should be hydrated and in a non-wilted stage within 24 hours after sticking. Cuttings that continue to wilt heavily after 24 hours will callus unevenly and will be delayed in rooting. CapSil® (spray adjuvant) can be sprayed on the cuttings at a rate of 2–4 oz/100 gal within 1–2 days after sticking to help in rehydration of the cuttings. Misting should be significantly reduced after 3–4 days and after cuttings become fully hydrated.

Rec. tray size: 105-cell (30 mm) or larger

Propagation timing: 7–8 weeks for a 105-cell plug; add more rooting time for significantly larger plug sizes.

Temperature

Day: 70–72 °F (21–22 °C)

Night: 66–68 °F (19–20 °C)

Lighting

Day extension lighting: Not necessary

Light intensity: 200–250 $\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ for the first two weeks after sticking or until root development occurs. Light levels can be increased up to 600 $\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ as rooting increases and the cutting matures.

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Day length response: Day neutral

Daily light integral: 4–6 $\text{mol}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{d}^{-1}$ for the first two weeks after sticking or until root development occurs. DLI can be increased to greater than 12 $\text{mol}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{d}^{-1}$ after root formation.

Media pH: 5.6–6.0

Media EC: SME EC: 0.9–1.3 mS/cm, PourThru EC: 1.4–2.0 mS/cm

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® Plus (calcium nitrate + magnesium nitrate + iron) fertilizers in propagation to prevent unwanted stretch.

Pinching: Recommended

Plant growth regulators (PGRs): Not necessary

Bulking and Vernalization

Vernalization: Required

Bulking

Bulking Time: See Scheduling Section

Temperature: 64–66 °F (18–19 °C)

Pinch: No

PGR: Not necessary

Vernalization

Vernalization Time: 7–8 weeks

Temperature: 37–40 °F (3–4 °C)

Tech tip: Avoid pinching after the first week in September to avoid cutting off the next years flowers.



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Finishing

Temperature

Day: 68–70 °F (20–21 °C)

Night: 58–60 °F (14–16 °C)

Average daily temperature: 64 °F (18 °C)

Lighting

Day extension lighting: Not necessary

Light intensity: 1,200–1,600 $\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$

Day length response: Day neutral

Daily light integral: 12–14 $\text{mol}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{d}^{-1}$

Transplanting: Transplant directly into the finished container. Place the rooting media level with the height of the media in the container. Make sure that the root ball is covered and that the plug is situated in the center of the pot.

Media pH: 5.8–6.2

Media EC: SME EC: 1.5–2.1 mS/cm, PourThru EC: 2.3–3.2 mS/cm

Fertilizer: 75–125 ppm N

Pinching: Yes, a pinch is recommended either in propagation or 7–10 days after transplant.

Plant growth regulators (PGRs): Up until flower production PGRs are normally not necessary. To hold size use a Bonzi® drench at 3–5 ppm at visible buds, or a Bonzi® spray at 30 ppm.

Tech tip: Snow Cone™ is the fastest Iberis to flower that Syngenta has to offer. This can lead to smaller plants if not given the correct amount of production time.



Try Chrysal Alesco®, a postharvest foliar spray, to protect ethylene sensitive crops during shipping and retail.

Moisture level: Media should be allowed to dry between irrigations. Alternate between moisture level 2 and 3.

2 - MEDIUM: Soil is light brown in color, no water can be extracted from soil, and soil will crumble apart.

3 - MOIST: Soil is brown in color, strongly squeezing the soil will extract a few drops of water, and trays are light with no visible bend.

Common pests: Aphids, Thrips, Scale

Common diseases: Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew

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Scheduling

Size	Crop Time			Plants Per Pot
	Bulk	Vern.	Finish	
1.0 quart (4.5 to 5 inch)	7–8 weeks	7–8 weeks	5–6 weeks	1 ppp
1.25 to 2.5 quart (5.5 to 6.5 inch, trade gallon)	8–10 weeks	7–8 weeks	6–7 weeks	1 ppp

Estimated finish crop time is from transplant of a 105-cell tray and finished at an average daily temperature (ADT) of 64 °F (18 °C).

Example crop schedule for a 2.5 quart

Weeks From Transplant	Description
1 week	Transplant one pre-pinched liner into the center of the pot
2 weeks	If not pinched in propagation, pinch to 4–6 leaf nodes
8 weeks	This is the end of the bulking period. Start to reduce temperatures and start the vernalization process. While water use will be reduced, do not allow to wilt during this time. If the plants are grown to dry the risk of losing lower leaves increases
15 weeks	At this time the plants have received enough cold. Start to increase temperatures and force into flower
18 weeks	If needed, a Bonzi® drench at 3–5 ppm can be applied to hold the crop
21 weeks	Crop is in full color. Plants continue to bloom for up to 4 weeks

