



Arenaria montana Summer White








Central Europe

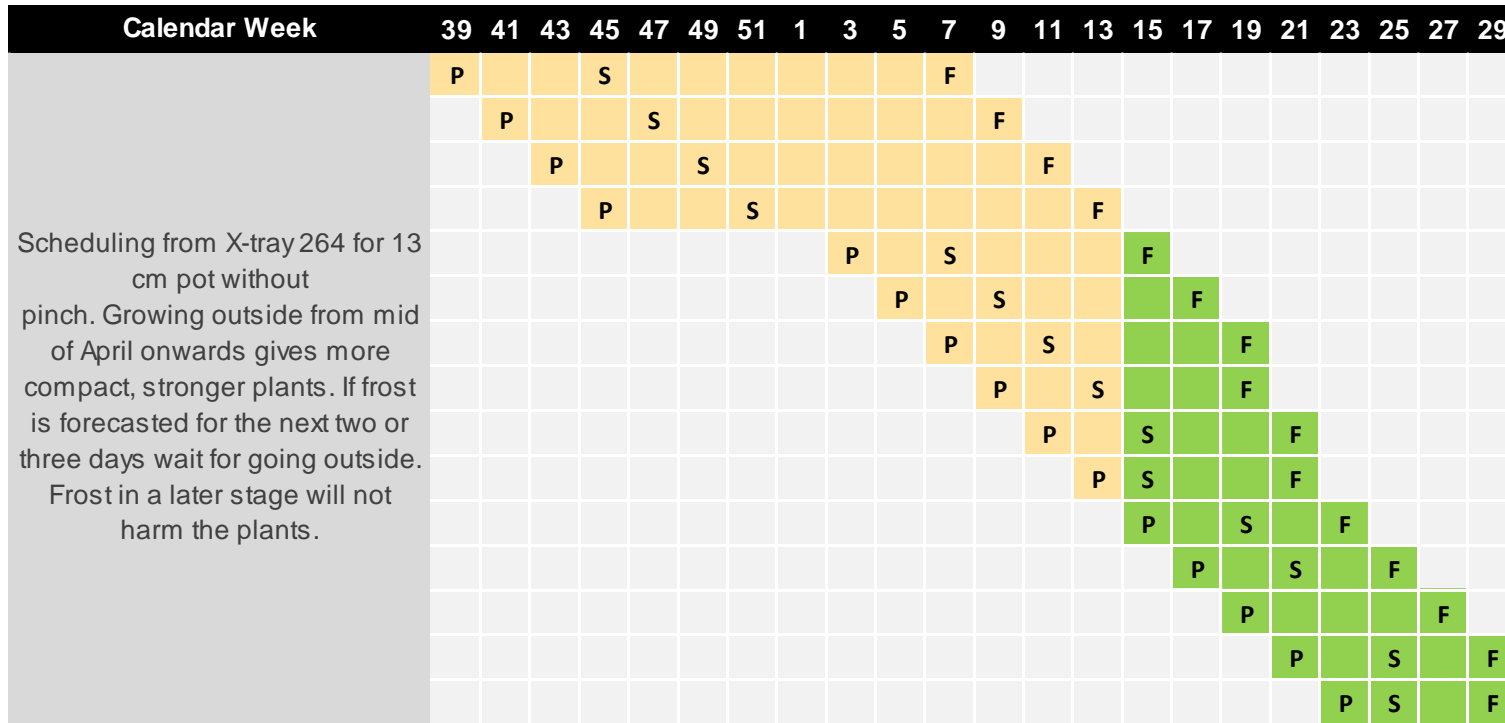


Summer White
Summer White Compact
Summer Lemon Compact

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Finished Plant *Arenaria montana* Summer White

Varieties 	Type 	Leaf colour 	Pot size 	Plants/m ² finished 
Summer White	vigorous	green	15 cm	16 plants/m ²
Summer White Compact	compact	green	13 cm	20 plants/m ²
Summer Lemon (Compact)	compact	green	13 cm	20 plants/m ²



Inside
 Outside

Cultivation Advice

Arenaria Summer White is an Arenaria from Cuttings which flowers without the need of cold. Next to that it flowers the whole summer without a break.

Next to Summer White now Summer White Compact and Summer Lemon Compact are available. For the Compact types there is no need for using PGR and they are perfect for 10,5 to 13 cm pots. For bigger pots still the more vigorous variety can be used..



Fertilization

Use 2.5 – 3.0 kg/m³ of slow release fertiliser as a base level. Feeding with extra levels of nitrogen and calcium will speed up the culture.



Spacing

Spacing on time during the culture period is crucial to avoid stretched and uncontrollable growth, especial in the indoor phase.



Light

After hardening off Arenaria can handle full sunlight.



Irrigation

Don't grow too wet. Arenaria is used to be grown a bit dryer and can handle it.



Diseases






Arenaria is sensitive for rust, preventive spraying is necessary. If growing too wet Pyhium/Phytophthora and Botrytis might be an issue.

Recommendations





Culture week	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Handling	P		S													F
Temperature D/N	outside production															
Light	☀															
Shading	☀															
Humidity																
Moisture	2															
pH	5,5–6,5															
EC growing medium	1,2 mS/cm															
EC feeding in mS/cm	1,5 mS/cm															
Fertilizer	N : K 1 : 2						N : K 1 : 3									

Legend







Soil moisture level

	5 saturated: water is easily observed. When the substrate is touched, water moves out freely from top to bottom.
	4 wet: water is not easily observed. When the substrate is touched, there is very little movement of water from top to bottom.
	3 moist: the substrate is black but not glistening. When the substrate is touched, there is water, but virtually no water movement.
	2 medium: the substrate turns from dark to medium brown. There is no water movement when touched.
	1 dry: the substrate changed color to very light brown.








Culture stages Cuttings / Seeds

	callus development / germ1, radicle emergence
	root development / germ2, cotyledon expansion
	leaf development / plug bulking
	plug finishing / plug finishing










EC zones feeding mS/cm

	1 0,5–1,0 mS/cm
	2 1,0–1,5 mS/cm
	3 1,5–2,0 mS/cm
	4 2,0–2,5 mS/cm
	5 2,5–3,0 mS/cm
	6 3,0–3,5 mS/cm







EC zones growing medium mS/cm (Sonneveld 1:1,5)

	1 0,5–0,75 mS/cm
	2 0,75–1,0 mS/cm
	3 1,0–1,25 mS/cm
	4 1,25–1,5 mS/cm
	5 1,5–1,75 mS/cm
	6 1,75–2,0 mS/cm
	7 2,0–2,25 mS/cm




Temperature zones

	1 0–5°C
	2 5–8°C
	3 8–12°C
	4 12–14°C
	5 14–16°C
	6 16–18°C
	7 18–20°C
	8 20–22°C
	9 >22°C

Light zones

	1 total darkness
	2 short day <12 h/short day treatment
	3 shaded
	4 no-shading / natural light
	5 supplemental light > 14 h/long day treatment
	6 night interruption

Shading

	1 shading > 250 W/m ²
	2 shading > 450 W/m ²
	3 shading > 750 W/m ²

ST	sticking URC	PC	plastic cover
RD	root development	L	lift cover
SC₀	sowing no Vermiculite cover	G	gapping
SC₁	sowing plus light Vermiculite cover	TP	transplanting
SC₂	sowing plus medium Vermiculite cover	T	ypl transplanting
SC₃	sowing plus thick Vermiculite cover	C	cover to protect from frost
RE	radicle emergence	PGR	PGR treatment (spray)
Cot	cotyledon	PD	PGR treatment (drench) or heavy spray
M₁	mist day and night	>C	pinch
M₂	mist day – dry night	DB	disbud
W	end mist	P	potting
FC	fleece cover	S	spacing
PC	plastic cover	F	flowering
		LF	leaf removal and maintenance