Eucalyptus globulus

StyX

Item no.: EG0201R

- Attractive, large, silvery-blue leaves
- Fast growing, vigorous plants
- Extraordinary branching
- High germination (80%+)
- True-to-type tested

Crop Time	Spring: 13 - 15 weeks
Height ⌀	89 " / 225 cm
Width ⌀	35 " / 90 cm
Exposure	Sun
Seed Form	Raw Seed
Hardiness Zone	Conditionally hardy
Product Use	Pots, Mixed Containers, Landscape
Family, Origin	Myrtoideae, Aistralia
Minimum Germ. Rate	85 %, true-to-type tested

TECHNICAL GUIDE

Eucalyptus globulus StyX

Usage
Pots, mixed containers and landscape

Sowing method
1-3 seeds per plug. Using 2-3 seeds per plug will result in a fuller finished product, especially when used as a component in mixed containers. No cover is needed. A thin cover of vermiculite can be used to help maintain moisture and humidity.

Germination
Optimum conditions for seedling development, beginning on the day of sowing until radicle emergence. Expect radicle emergence in 7–9 days. Humidity should be between 95-100 % until day 9; then reduce to 40-60 %

Growing on
Higher light intensity and warmer temperatures will shorten the total production time.

Media
Plug culture: pH 5.5-6.2; EC < 0.75. Begin with a saturated (5) media moisture for the first 2-3 days and on day 4 reduce to a wet (4). Maintain a media moisture of wet (4) until day 9 or until radicle emergence has occurred.

Growing on: pH 5.5-6.2; EC 1.25-1.70. Alternate between moisture levels wet (4) and medium (2). Under high light and warm temperatures plants will require more frequent watering. During winter and cooler conditions cultivate slightly drier.

Temperature
Grow around 20-25 °C in the plug. Later on, grow at 16-18 °C nights, 20-21 °C days. Plants can handle slightly lower growing temperatures without problems. Do not cultivate at temperatures below 12 °C. Eucalyptus does not tolerate frost.

Fertilization
Eucalyptus require high fertilization. Fertilizer levels can be increased to 150-200 ppm weekly using a complete balanced fertilizer 15-5-15 or 17-5-17. Under high light and temperature a 20-10-20 can also be used. Avoid high levels of Ammonium. In larger containers a slow release fertilizer can be used effectively.

Stage I Starts with the radicle breaking through the testa. The roots are touching the medium. Ends with fully developed cotyledons.
Stage II Starts from fully developed cotyledons. Ends with the fully developed true leaf or true leaf pair.
Stage III Starts from the fully developed true leaf or true leaf pair and ends with 80% of the young plants being marketable.
Stage IV All young plants are ready for sale and in the process of being hardened off. This stage lasts about 7 days.

The cultural recommendations are based on results from trials conducted under Central European conditions. Different conditions in other parts of the world may lead to deviations in results achieved.

COLORS OF THE SERIES

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