

Darwin Perennials

IBA Rates for Propagation

Bold Text = Available as Callus

500 *500 basal dip = 250-300 ppm kIBA sprinch

Achillea Milly Rock

Achillea New Vintage

Agastache Little Adder, Summerlong

Alyssum Golden Spring

Artemisia SunFern

Buddleia Chrysalis

Centaurea Silver Swirl

Coreopsis Uptick, Golden Stardust, Superstar

Delosperma Ocean Sunset

Dianthus Mountain Frost

Erysimum Bowles me Away, Brightside

Eupatorium Little Joe, Euphoria Ruby

Gaura-All

Helianthus Autumn Gold

Iberis Snowsation, Summer Snowdrift

Lavender-All

Leucanthemum-All

Lysimachia Nightlight

Monarda BeeMine, Balmy

Nepeta Prelude, Whispurr, Jr Walker

Penstemon-All

Phlox-All

Salvia Mirage, Radio Red, Arctic Blaze

Saxifraga Marto

Sedum-All

Stachys Little Lamb

Verbena Homestead Hot Pink

Veronica-All

Viola Halo

1000 *basal dip

Achillea Moon Dust

Coreopsis verticillata Crème Caramel

Digitalis Arctic Fox

Helenium Salud

Heliopsis Sunstruck, Summer Eclipse

Kniphofia Glowstick

Oenothera Evening Sun

Perovskia Crazy Blue, Little Lace

Salvia Blue By You, Marvel, Lyrical

Salvia Silver Scent

Scabiosa Flutter

2500 *basal dip

Armeria Dreameria

Caryopteris*

*Utilizing a product with NAA could be beneficial, for example, Dip N Grow.

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Callused Cuttings

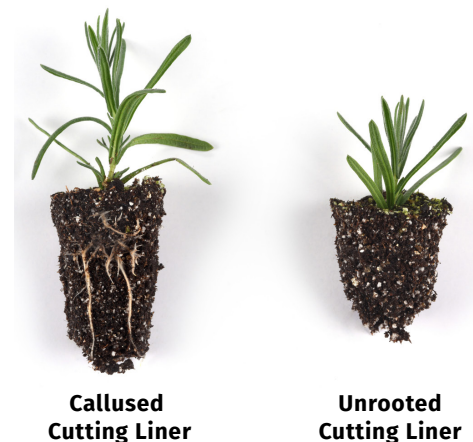
Mini Review

- Roots develop when auxins, plant hormones from the shoot tip, stimulate growth at a cutting's base, leading to adventitious roots.
- Synthetic auxins like IBA and NAA enhance this process. Rooting hormones come in powders or liquids, applied by dipping, soaking, or spraying.
 - Some dissolve in water, while others require solvents, which can be toxic. Proper application ensures effectiveness at the cutting's base.
- Propagation success depends on formulation, method, and crop type, with herbaceous perennials up to 800 ppm, though high rates may distort leaves.
- Typical sprays (2 qts/100 sq ft) are effective, but larger volume sprays (4-8 qts/100 sq ft) can better position rooting hormones near the cutting's base, requiring lower application rates.
 - After spraying, wait one to two hours before misting or watering.
- Dips should occur during sticking, while foliar sprays are best applied within 24-48 hours for rehydration.

Why Callused Cuttings

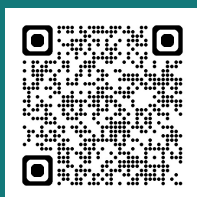
- Less Labor
 - No IBA required
- Shortened Crop Time
 - Cuttings offer the same finish and quality plants as rooted liners, but two weeks faster than unrooted liners.
- Less Shrink
 - Cuttings arrive presorted for uniformity and primed for the best consistency in propagation
- Reduced Input Cost
 - Can be direct-stuck in cold frames and minimal heat environments
- Better Branching and More Flowers
 - Direct-sticking allows for maximum light penetration, leading to more branches, and therefore more color on the plant
- No Propagation Required
 - With night temperatures of 55°F (13°C) or above, you can direct-stick cuttings
- Higher Success Rate

Lavandula Angustifolia SuperBlue

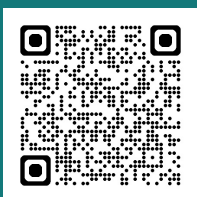


*Visible callus may not be present on all varieties

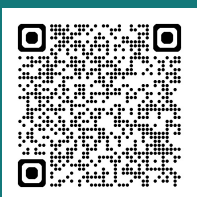
Additional Rooting Resources



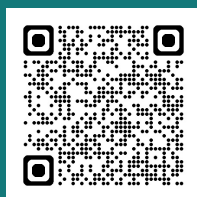
GrowerTalks
Sticking Head Start



GrowerTalks
Using a Rooting Hormone?



GPN Magazine
Keys to Rooting Success



e-GRO
Improving Rooting Uniformity
with Rooting Hormones

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