

Begonia tuberhybrida F? Illumination®

Salmon Pink

Item no.: C9180P

Height

25cm

Exposure

Sun - Partial shade

Seed form

Pelleted Seed

Uses

Bedding, Hanging basket, Pot Plant

Culture guide

Usage

Packs, Pots, Hanging Baskets, Mixed Containers and Landscape

Sow time

November for flowering pots from April onwards, December-January for flowering bedding plants from May onwards

Sowing method

1-2 pellets per plug

Germination

Germination will occur in 7-14 days at 75-78 °F (23-25 °C). Sow seed on a fine media with good water holding capacity and good drainage. Consistent moisture levels are important to uniform germination. Humidity levels above 95 % and a media pH between 5.5 and 6.5 are important. Do not cover seed as light is required to germinate. Supplemental 24-hour assimilation light provided at this stage will increase germination, reduce crop time and improve plug quality.

Growing on

Transplant plugs into finished containers with a well drained media, and pH of 5.5 to 6.5. Maintain day length in excess of 14 hours. Continued supplemental lighting will improve plant quality and shorten crop time. Growing temperatures between 68-72 °F (18-22 °C) optimize growth and flowering. Fertilize at 150-250 ppm nitrogen in a well-balanced formula.

Media

Sowing media: pH 5.5-5.8; EC 0.5 – Begonia are sensitive to high salt levels.

Growing on: Use a well-drained, growing substrate; pH 5.5-5.8; EC 1.0-1.5; alternate between moisture levels wet and medium. Allow plants to approach a medium before re-saturating to a wet. Allowing plants to dry back too much can result in root damage.

Temperature

Plug culture: 22-23 °C until radicle emergence. Higher temperatures, exceeding 27 °C will inhibit germination. Upon radicle emergence, on day 10-14 reduce the temperature to 20-21 °C until cotyledon expansion. On day 21 the temperature can be reduced further to 20 °C.

Growing on: After transplanting 18-20 °C nights for the first 14 days or until the roots reach the bottom of the container. Thereafter temperatures may be lowered to 16-18 °C. An ADT (average daily temperature) of 19 °C will give the fastest finished crop. Temperatures below 14 °C will result in tuber formation and a delay of the crop. A DIF of 1,1-1,5 °C will result in a more

compact crop requiring little to no growth regulators.

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.