

Begonia semperflorens F₁

Nightlife

Attractive contrast of shiny flowers above dark leaves



- Traditional compact, bronze-leaved semperflorens
- Early flowering
- Perfectly suitable in pots and packs
- Dark foliage partner to Sprint Plus
- Attractive contrast of shiny flowers above dark leaves

Technical Guide: [Click here](#)

All information in our technical guide is based on our own trials and would therefore be as guideline only. Detailed cultivation aspects vary depending on climate, location, time of year and environmental conditions. Benary expressly disclaims any responsibility for the content of such data/information and makes no representation or warranty for the cultivation of any products listed. It is recommended that growers conduct a trial of products under their own conditions.

Crop Time	Spring: 10 - 12 weeks
Height ∅	9 " / 23 cm
Width ∅	11 " / 28 cm
Exposure	Sun - Shade
Seed Form	Pelleted Seed
Best Uses	Bedding, Landscape

CULTURE GUIDE

Begonia semperflorens F₁ Nightlife

Usage

Annual, packs, pots, containers and landscape plantings

Sow time

December onwards

Sowing method

1-2 seeds/pills per plug

Germination

Optimum conditions for seedling development, beginning on the day of sowing until radicle emergence. Except radicle emergence in 6-8 days.

Growing on

Transplant plugs after 7-9 weeks and grow on at 62-68°F (16-20°C). Fertilize weekly with 150 ppm nitrogen watching to avoid excessive salt buildups.

Media

Plug Culture: Use a well-drained, growing substrate, pH: 5.5-8.8; EC 0.5-0.75.

Growing On: pH 5.5-8.8, EC 1.2-1.5.

Temperature

Plug Culture: 22-24°C (72-76°F) days 1-11. For irrigation use warm water (above 18°C/64°F) only.

Growing On: 20-21°C (68-70°F) nights, 18-19°C (64-66°F) days for the first 14 days or until the roots reach the bottom of the container. Thereafter temperatures may be lowered (average daily temperature) of 19°C (66°F) will give the fastest finished crop

Fertilization

Plug Culture: Maintain an EC < 1.0. Fertilized water should not exceed an EC of 0.5. Initial feeding should be with a balanced fertilizer low in ammonium. Begin feeding with a 14-4-14, 14-2-14 or 17-5-17 fertilizer at 50-60 ppm.

Growing On: Moderate fertilization levels are required. Fertilize the crop weekly with 100-150 ppm nitrogen, using a complete balanced fertilizer. Avoid high ammonium and high nitrogen levels, because the foliage can grow very large. Avoid pH levels above 6.0, as high pH can cause iron deficiency. Watch for low Ca and Mg levels since this can result in stunted plants with marginal leaf edge burn. Under high light conditions use an ammonium-based fertilizer (17-5-17) and under low light use a calcium based fertilizer (14-4-14)

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

Begonia semperflorens F₁ Nightlife



Blush
BS0901P



Deep Rose
BS0904P



Pink
BS0902P



Red
BS0903P



White
BS0905P



Mix
BS0999P