



Blooming Nonstop®



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Begonia tuberhybrida F?

## Nonstop® Mocca

- The only comprehensive dark leaved tuberous begonia series on the market
- Highest transplantable seedlings in the industry
- Full, rounded plant habit ensures there are no "bald spots" on the plant
- Comprehensive color assortment for growers and retailers

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### **Crop Time**

Spring: 17 - 20 weeks

### **Height**

10 ? / 25 cm

### **Exposure**

Partial shade - Shade

### **Seed Form**

Raw Seed, Pelleted Seed

### **Best Uses**

Bedding, Landscape, Pot Plant

## **Culture guide**

### **Usage**

Bedding, patio containers and landscape, window boxes, pot plants

### **Sow time**

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

### **Sowing method**

1-2 seeds 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**

Use a well-drained, growing substrate, pH: 5.5-6.2.

## **Temperature**

Grow at 16-18 °C. 10 days before selling the temperatures can be decreased to 16 °C. Temperatures below 14 °C will result in tuber formation and crop delay.

## **Fertilization**

Moderate fertilization levels are required. At high nitrogen levels the foliage can become very big. Avoid pH above 6.0, as high pH causes iron deficiency. Apply chelated iron, if chlorosis becomes a problem. Avoid high salt levels in substrate. It is advisable to fertilize several times with low concentrations weekly.

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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.

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