Callistephus chinensis

Standy

Carmine & White

Item no.: CC0409R



- High tolerance to Fusarium and Verticillium
- 3-4” (8-10 cm) cushion type flowers
- Ideal upright growth
- Perfect cut flower with long stems
- Attractive color range

Crop Time	Spring: 14 - 15 weeks
Height ⌀	30 " / 75 cm
Flower Size ⌀	4 " / 9 cm
Exposure	Sun - Partial shade
Seed Form	Raw
Product Use	Bed, Cut Flower

TECHNICAL GUIDE

Callistephus chinensis Standy

Usage
Plants for the border, pot and container plants, plants for patio and window boxes, cut flowers

Sow time
January for flowering in May (artificial long days); May for flowering in September (natural day length); July for flowering in January (artificial long days)

Sowing method
3-5 seeds per plug, sowing in final pots is possible

Germination
10-12 days at 68-70 °F (20-21 °C), cover seed lightly with vermiculite after sowing. To prevent premature flowering, keep plants vegetative with a four hour night interruption

Growing on
Transplant plugs after 3-4 weeks. Grow on at 58-60 °F (14-16 °C). Cool temperatures promote a good plant habit, but may delay flowering.

Media
Use a well-drained, growing substrate with 20-30 % clay, 1-1,5 kg/m^3 complete balanced fertilizer, 0-2 kg/m^3 slow release fertilizer (3-6 months), iron-chelate, micronutrients, pH: 6.0-6.5. Use a sterile medium and sterile pots/containers as preventative measures against Fusarium and Verticillium. Field: sandy loamy soils with good drainage and moderate nutrition levels. Standard fertilization: 80-100 g/m^2 slow release fertilizer. Disinfect the soils in greenhouse before planting.

Temperature
Grow at 12-15 °C. Callistephus do not grow temperatures below 8 °C and do not tolerate frost. The lower the temperature, the better the plant habit but onset of flowering will be a little delayed. Lower temperatures combined with short days cause the development of a leaf rosette and short stems.

Fertilization
Moderate-high fertilization levels are required. Fertilize the crop weekly with 100-150 ppm nitrogen (at 2 kg/m^3 slow release fertilizer in substrate), using a potassium balanced fertilizer (N: K_2O-ratio: 1:1,5). Avoid high ammonium and high nitrogen levels. High nitrogen levels will cause smooth stems. Prevent magnesium deficiency by applying magnesium sulphate (0,025 %) 1-2 times and in case of iron deficiency apply iron-chelate for 1-2 times.
Field: N min soil value: approximately 150 g/m^2.

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

Callistephus chinensis Standy



Carmine & White
CC0409R



Creamy White
CC0401R



Carmine Red
CC0406R



Red
CC0408R



Light Pink
CC0405R



Salmon Pink
CC0407R



Deep Blue
CC0402R



Light Blue
CC0404R



Mix
CC0499R