Begonia x hybrida F_1

Funky®

White

Item no.: BT0707P

- Single, double and semi-double flowers on one plant
- Semi-trailing habit, easy to grow and ship
- Great performance in mixed containers
- Reliable high germination rates
- Eye-catching series at retail

Crop Time	Spring: 15 - 18 weeks
Height ⌀	11 " / 28 cm
Width ⌀	9 " / 23 cm
Exposure	Sun - Shade
Seed Form	Pelleted Seed
Product Use	Packs, Pots, Hanging Baskets, Mixed Containers, Landscape
Family, Origin	Begoniaceae, South and Central America
Minimum Germ. Rate	85%

TECHNICAL GUIDE

Begonia x hybrida F_1 Funky®

Usage
Pots, Hanging Baskets, Mixed Containers and Landscape

Sowing method
Sow 1-2 seeds or pellets per plug.

Germination
Optimum conditions for seedling development, beginning on the day of sowing until radicle emergence. Expect radicle emergence in 7–10 days. Germination should be complete at 10 days unless optimum conditions are not provided.

Temperature
Plug Culture: 72–74 °F (22-23 ˚C) until radicle emergence. Higher temperatures, exceeding 80 °F (27 °C) will inhibit germination. Upon radicle emergence, on day 10-14 reduce the temperature to 68–70 °F (20–21 °C) until cotyledon expansion has occured. On day 21 the temperature can be reduced further to 68 °F (20 °C). For irrigation use tempered water (above 64 °F / 18 °C) only.

Growing on: After transplanting 65–68 °F (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 62–64 °F (17–18 °C). An ADT (average daily temperature of 67 ˚F (19 ˚ C) will give the fastest finished crop. Temperatures below 57 ˚F (14 ˚C) will result in tuber formation and a delay of the crop. A DIFF of 2-3 ˚F will result in a more compact crop requiring little to no growth regulators.

Fertilization
Plug Culture: Begin fertilizing early once germination is complete, approximately day 14. Lower rates of feeding at 50 ppm 2-3 times per week will help to size up the seedlings. Under higher light conditions use a 20-10-20 fertilizer and under lower light a 17-5-17.Once seedlings are established the 17-5-17 fertilizer works well. Include a micro nutrient package to give adequate supply of minor elements.

Growing on: Alternate between Calcium based fertilizer 14-4-14 and an Ammonium fertilizer 17-5-17 at 100–150 ppm. Keep the media EC at 1.5. Application of Potassium nitrate can help to keep the plants more compact. Under higher light and warmer temperatures a fertilizer with additional ammonium can be used. Tall, stretched plants with few flowers indicate too much ammonium. Stunted, chlorotic plants with marginal leaf burn indicate a lack of calcium and magnesium. Under high light and extended daylength an ammonium-based feed (20-10-20) at 100-150 ppm nitrogen can also be used.

Expert Tip
Spacing the plants will increase overall plant quality. Do not cultivate too wet since the roots are sensitive to over-watering. Keep humidity levels low to avoid problems with powdery mildew. When transplanting with multiple plants in a pot or basket make sure that the points of the leaves face outward since this is the direction that the flowers will be produced.

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 x hybrida F_1 Funky®

White
BT0707P

Orange
BT0702P

Red
BT0704P

Scarlet
BT0706P

Light Pink
BT0701P

Pink
BT0703P

Mix
BT0799P