

Begonia boliviensis F<sub>1</sub>

# Sun Cities Collection

**Santa Barbara**

Item no.: BB5003P



- Competitive, cost-efficient alternative to cutting raised varieties
- Optimal trailing habit for baskets
- Large single flowers
- Drought and rain tolerant
- Excellent seed quality with > 85 % usable plants
- Low maintenance crop

<b>Crop Time</b>	Spring: 14 - 16 weeks
<b>Height</b> 	14 " / 35 cm
<b>Width</b> 	18 " / 45 cm
<b>Exposure</b>	Sun - Shade
<b>Seed Form</b>	Pelleted Seed
<b>Product Use</b>	Pots, Hanging Baskets, Mixed Containers, Landscape
<b>Family, Origin</b>	Begoniaceae, South and Central America
<b>Minimum Germ. Rate</b>	85%

## TECHNICAL GUIDE

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### Usage

Ideal for hanging baskets, containers and garden landscape

### Sowing method

1 seed per pellet. 288 tray recommended

### Germination

Stage I: 7-14 days at 70-73 °F (21-23 °C) and relative humidity of 95 %. Maintain high moisture. Light germinator, do not cover pellets. Additional light (50 W/m<sup>2</sup>) accelerates germination and improves quality of the seedlings Stage II: 7-14 days at 68-70 °F (20-21 °C). Continue long day lighting (14 h) and avoid saturated or dry media, lower humidity levels. Water temperature should be 64 °F (18 °C) Stage III-IV: 28-42 days at 64-68 °F (18-20 °C).

### Temperature

Grow at 60-64 °F (16-18 °C). 10 days before selling temperature can be decreased to 60 °F (16 °C). Temperatures below 57 °F (14 °C) will result in tuber formation and crop delay.

### Fertilization

Moderate fertilization levels are required. Fertilize weekly with 150-200 ppm nitrogen, using a complete and potassium balanced fertilizer (N:K<sub>2</sub>O-ratio: 1:1,5). Keep low ammonium levels, otherwise the roots become damaged. At high nitrogen levels the foliage can become very big. Avoid pH above 6.5, as high pH causes iron deficiency. Apply chelated iron, if chlorosis becomes a problem. To prevent magnesium deficiency apply magnesium sulphate (0,025 %) 1-2 times. Additional foliage fertilization with potassium supports compact plant growth and provides a dark green foliage color. Avoid high soluble salts in the soil.

### 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 finishing baskets Santa Cruz® produces an abundance of self cleaning flowers so hang in an appropriate location at maturity.

### – Friedrich, Area Sales Manager

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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.

## COLORS OF THE SERIES

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**Santa Barbara**  
BB5003P



**Santa Cruz®**  
BB5001P



**San Francisco**  
BB5002P



**Mix**  
BB5099P