Rudbeckia hirta

Maya

Item no.: RH0201P



- Compact plant habit
- Fully double flowers in a bright yellow color
- Perfect for containers, beds and borders
- Great summer garden performer

Crop Time	Spring: 15 - 19 weeks , Summer: 12 - 15 weeks
Height ⌀	18 " / 45 cm
Flower Size ⌀	4 " / 10 cm
Exposure	Sun
Seed Form	BeGreen Pelleting
Product Use	Bedding, Cutflower, Landscape, Pots

TECHNICAL GUIDE

Rudbeckia hirta Maya

Usage
Plants for border, pot and container plants, cut flower production

Sow time
January for flowering in pots from April onwards; April: for flowering in pots from June onwards

Sowing method
2-3 seeds per plug, can be sown directly into final pot

Germination
8-14 days at 68-72 °F (20-22 °C)

Growing on
Transplant plugs into 4.5"(11 cm) or larger pots. Grow on at 60-64 °F (15-18 °C) day temperatures and 50-55 °F (10-13 °C) night temperatures. Feed weekly at 150 ppm nitrogen in a well balanced fertilizer mix.
Lighting: Requires a minimum day length of 14 hours to initiate flowering. Plants that do not receive sufficient day length will form rosettes and flowering will be delayed. Day length extension of greater than 16 hours can cause stem elongation. Light manipulation can be used to control plant growth.

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: 5.8-6.2. Field: loamy sandy to sandy humus soils with good drainage and good nutrition levels. Standard fertilization: 80-100 g/m^2 of a slow release fertilizer.

Temperature
Grow at 18-20 °C. R. hirta needs warm temperatures for the growth. Temperatures of 16 °C increase the cultivation time by 3 weeks. Temperatures below 16 °C can be a cause for red colouring of leaves. R. hirta does not tolerate frost.

Fertilization
Moderate fertilization levels are required. Fertilize the crop weekly with 100-150 ppm nitrogen (at 0 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. Prevent magnesium deficiency by applying magnesium sulphate (0,05 %) 1-2 times and in case of iron deficiency (above pH 6.0) apply iron-chelate for 1-2 times. Field: Take care of possible iron deficiency and apply iron-chelate for 1-2 times. N min soil value: approximately 130 g N/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

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