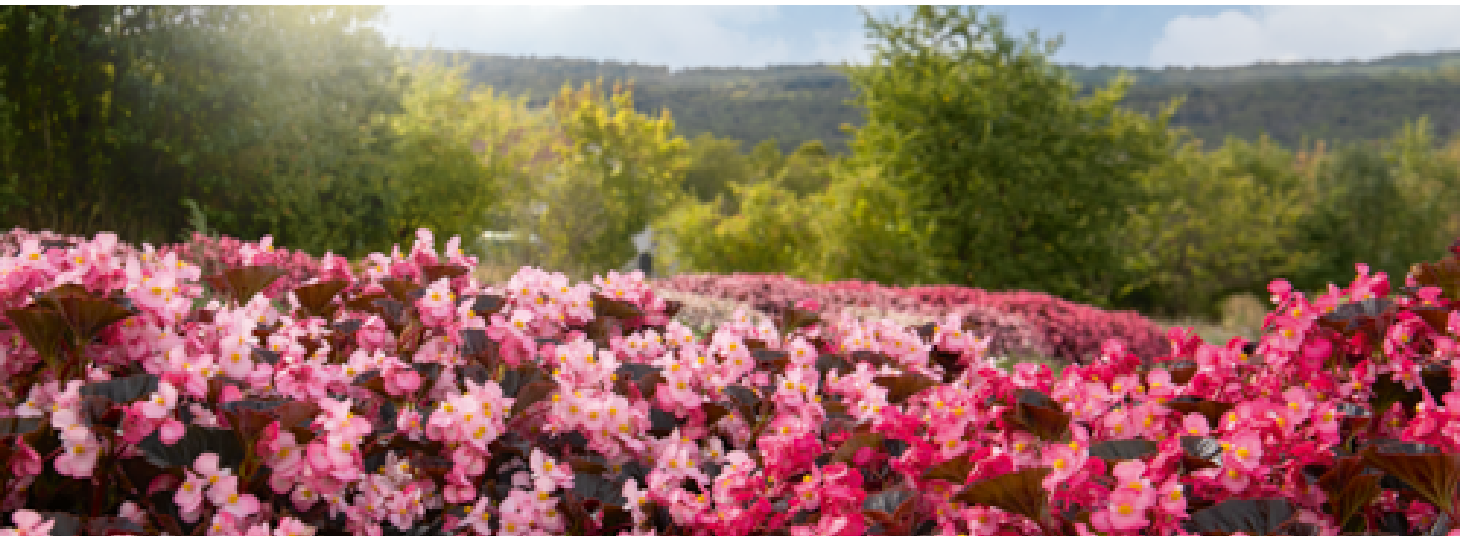
Begonia x hybrida F_1

Stonehedge

Magical – Mystical – Monumental



First Interspecific Multiflora Begonia

- Extraordinary branching
- Eye-catching, bronze leaves
- Round plant habit
- Great for creating a dense and vigorous "hedge" effect in the landscape

Technical Guide: Click here

All information in our technical guide is based on our own trials and would therefore be as guideline only. Detailed cultivation aspects vary depending on climate, location, time of year and environmental conditions. Benary expressly disclaims any responsibility for the content of such data/information and makes no representation or warranty for the cultivation of any products listed. It is recommended that growers conduct a trial of products under their own conditions.

Crop Time	Spring: 11 - 14 weeks
Height ⌀	39 " / 100 cm
Width ⌀	28 " / 70 cm
Exposure	Sun - Shade
Seed Form	Pelleted Seed
Best Uses	Bedding

CULTURE GUIDE

Begonia x hybrida F_1 Stonehedge

Usage
Bedding, Landscape

Sowing method
1-2 pellets per plug.

Germination
Optimum conditions for seedling development, beginning on the day of sowing until radicle emergence. Expect radicle emergence on 6-8 days.

Temperature
Plug Culture: 22-24° (72-6°F) days 1-11. For irrigation use warm water (above 18°C/64°F) only. 20-21°C (68-70°F) night and day. When the roots reach the bottom of the cell, the temperature can be lowered to 18°C (64°F).

Growing on: 20-21°C (68-70°F) nights, 18-19°C (64-66°F) days for the first 14 days or until the roots reach the bottom of the container. Thereafter temperatures may be lowered to 16-18°C (60-64°F) day and night. An ADT (average daily temperature) of 19°C (66°F) will give the fastest finished crop. Once well established in the final container, approximately two to three weeks after transplanting from a 288 plug tray, the temperature can be lowered further to 13-15°C (56-58°F). This will keep the plants toned and prevent excessively large leaves.

Fertilization
Plug Culture: Maintain an EC > 1.2. Fertilized water should not exceed an EC of 0.8. Initial feeding should be with a balanced fertilizer low in ammonium. Begin feeding on day 10 with a 14-4-14, 14-2-14 or 17-5-17 fertilizer at 50-60 ppm. Begin fertilizing early to improve seedling quality. Under high light conditions more ammonium based fertilizers can be used (17-5-17 and 20-10-20) and under low light use a calcium based fertilizer (14-4-14 or 14-2-14). Initial feeding should start at 50-100 ppm and gradually work up to 100-150 ppm)

Growing on: Moderate fertilization levels are required. Fertilize the crop weekly with 100-150 ppm nitrogen, using a complete balanced fertilizer. Avoid high ammonium and high nitrogen levels, because the foliage can grow very large. Avoid pH levels above 6.0, as high pH can cause iron deficiency. Watch for low Ca and Mg levels since this can result in stunted plants with marginal leaf edge burn. Under high light conditions use an ammonium based fertilizer (17-5-17) and under low light use a calcium based fertilizer (14-4-14).

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 Stonehedge

Light Pink Bronze Leaf
BH0204P

Rose Bronze Leaf
BH0206P