

Viola cornuta  
**Admire®**

## Admire me!

- Better branching for more flowers
- Early, consistent pack performance
- Uniform timing across the series
- Uniform plant habit
- Superior performance in both fall and spring





Viola cornuta  
**Admire®**



Blue



Deep Blue



Deep Marina



Jolly Face



Lavender Pink Face



Lemon Purple Wing



Orange Purple Wing



Pink



Pink Surprise



Purple White Face



Red Blotch



Ruby Gold



Yellow Blotch



Yellow Purple Wing

### Easy to produce the same series for both Spring and Fall

Viola cornuta Admire® is the most consistent, professional Viola cornuta series on the market. Rely on its tight flowering window and ship all colours together.

Tested in many breeder and grower trials the Admire® series promises full lush packs of intense colour. For high impact at retail, and superior performance, you just can't beat Admire®!







Deep Purple Face



Denim



Ivory Blotch



Marina



Neon Purple Wing



Orchid



White



White Purple Wing



Yellow



## Admire® Mixes



Blackberry Mix



California Mix



Clear Mix



Indian Summer Mix



Jump Up Mix



Spring Fling Mix



Maxi Mix  
(incl. all colors)

## Technical Information

**Uses:** Annual / Biennial (Winters over)

Packs, pots, mixed containers and landscape/mass plantings

**Sowing method:** 1 seed per plug

**Sowing media:** pH 5.5 – 5.8; EC < 0.5

Cover lightly with a thin layer of coarse vermiculite.

### Plug Culture

**Temperature:** Maintain 18-22 °C until radical emergence, then lower the temperature gradually to 17-18 °C. Once cotyledons are fully expanded the temperature can be reduced further to 16.5-17 °C.

**Moisture:** Begin with saturated (5) for days 1-5 and then reduce to a moist (3) on day 6. As the seedlings become fully developed with expanded cotyledons the moisture level can be decreased further to a medium (2) on day 9. At this point alternate between a wet (4) and a medium (2) between watering.

**Humidity:** 95-100 % until day 5; then reduce to 40-60 % to prevent hypocotyl stretch. Provide proper ventilation and horizontal airflow to improve oxygen levels in the media.

**Light:** Light is not necessary for germination to occur. If using a germination chamber providing a light source of 10-100 ft. candles (100-1,000 lx) will improve germination and overall quality. Going into the second stage of germination, on approximately day 6-7 the light levels can be increased to 6-8 mols/day, 2,000-2,500 ft. candles (20,000-25,000 lx). This is after germination is finished.

**Fertilizer:** Begin feeding early using a calcium-based fertilizer at lower rates to keep an adequate amount of calcium and nitrogen supplied to the seedlings. On days 5-7 begin feeding with a calcium-based fertilizer (14-2-14; 13-2-13; 15-5-15 or 17-5-17) at 50-60 ppm. Maintain the EC between 0.5 and 0.75. Keep phosphorous levels between 6-8 ppm and boron supplied at 0.5 ppm.

### Growing On

4-5 weeks from sowing using a 288 plug tray. Under optimal conditions plugs are ready at 4 weeks.

**Media:** pH 5.5-5.8 keep the pH in the lower range. This will help control the outbreak of thielaviopsis; EC 1.25-1.5. Alternate between moisture levels wet and medium. Let plants reach a medium before resaturating to a wet.

**Light:** Provide 14-22 mols/day, 4,000-6,000 ft. candles (35,000-50,000 lx).

**Temperature:** Maintain 20-21 °C nights, 18-19 °C 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 day and night. An ADT (average daily temperature) of 19 °C will give the fastest finished crop. Night temperatures below 15 °C will enhance flowering.

**Fertilizer:** Fertilize with a calcium-based feed – 14-4-14; 15-5-15 or 17-5-15 at 100-150 ppm as needed. Phosphorus levels should be between 8-12 ppm and boron between 0.5-0.75. Keeping the EC below 1.5 will help prevent root problems.

**Growth Regulators:** B-Nine (daminozide) used as a spray at 2,500-5,000 ppm, A-Rest (acymidol) used as a spray at 3-4 ppm. At times tank mixes are used combining B-Nine and A-Rest and B-Nine with Cycocel (chlormequat chloride). These combinations tend to give longer lasting effects. Apply fungicides as needed to control root and foliar diseases. Follow the labels recommended rates.

**Common Diseases:** Botrytis, alternaria leaf spot, downy mildew, thielaviopsis root rot and cercospora leaf spot.

**Pests:** Primarily aphids and thrips

**Post Harvest:** Fertilize with potassium nitrate at 150 ppm 1-2 weeks prior to shipping.

Plug Crop Time		
288 tray	4-5 wks	
Finished Crop Time (from 288 tray)		
	Spring	Summer / Fall
Packs	5-6 wks	8-10 wks
10 cm pots	6-7 wks	8-10 wks

				
<b>Admire®</b>	Spring: 25-26 wks / Wo.	15-20 cm	Sun	Raw & BeGreen Primed
	Fall: 10-12 wks / Wo.	15-20 cm	Sun	Raw & BeGreen Primed

Find detailed tech info in our Technical Guide.

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