



TAKII SEED

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Cultivation information

HELIANTHUS Sunrich



General

USE

Cut Flowers

TIME FRAME SALES PERIOD

May - September

SEED COUNT

15-25 seeds/gram

COMMON NAME

Sunflower

STANDARD PACKAGING

100.000; 10.000; 1.000

UNIT

seeds

APPEARANCE

Precision

Germination

SOWING MEDIUM

Lightly fertilized peat.

GERMINATION METHODE

Direct sowing or in a plug.

Cultivation information version: Oct-22 | Descriptions, illustrations, photos and disease resistance, etc., are based upon the results obtained under favourable conditions and certain races of pathogens/diseases. Identical results are not guaranteed nor implied for all growing conditions. Information is based on average data compiled. Physical characteristics, adaptability and disease tolerance may vary under different conditions.

SPECIFIC GERMINATION REQUIREMENTS

For early sowing between weeks 10-13, you will have to cover the flowerbed with plastic sheeting.

GERMINATION DESCRIPTION

Direct sowing or in a plug. For early sowing between weeks 10-13, you will have to cover the flowerbed with plastic sheeting.

MEDIA COVER SEED

yes

GERMINATION TEMPERATURE °C

18-20

DAYS TO GERMINATE

04-06

Sowing

PLUG SIZE

288

SOWING PERIOD

April – July

SOWING PERIOD INDOORS

March – August

SOWING PERIOD OUTDOORS

April – July

DISTANCE IN ROW FOR DIRECT SOWING

Plant density is approximately 35-40 plants per gross (bruto) m². The number of flowers that can be cut as quality flowers is about 27-30. For one hectare you need approximately 6-8 kg. of seeds. The distance between rows is 60 The distance on the row is around 7-8 cm.

DISTANCE BETWEEN FOR DIRECT SOWING

75

STAGE OF TRANSPLANTING

3 weeks after sowing.

PLANTS PER M² INDOORS

25

PLANTS PER M² OUTDOORS

20

Growing on

TEMPERATURE DAY °C

18-20

TEMPERATURE NIGHT °C

15-18

LIGHT REQUIREMENT

Use lighting when the day length is shorter than 13 hours. Otherwise, the flower will remain too small and flowers may get out of shape.

FERTILIZER DESCRIPTION

A standard organic (4-3-3)(20 kg/acre) or an organic (12-10-18)(5 kg/are) multi-fertilizer is suitable to use in advance. During the growing cycle add a standard fertilizer mix with the irrigation water if grown in a greenhouse. This mix consists of 25% Calcium Nitrate, 25% Calcium Chloride, 25% Potassium Nitrate, and 25% Magnesium Sulphate or Nitrate. Magnesium Sulphate is preferable, but if in a concentrated mix can not be mixed with Calcium Nitrate and Calcium Chloride

GROWTH REGULATOR

With Alar or B9, the growth can be controlled with 2-3 grams /ltr.

GROWING ON DESCRIPTION

Avoid temperatures lower than 10°C.

EC REQUIREMENT

1.25-2.0

PH REQUIREMENT

5.8-6.5

HUMIDITY

Watering depends strongly on the soil structure. Water frequently until plants have reached a length of 30 cm. Otherwise, water is very little.

Growing

WEEKS TO FLOWER FROM DIRECT SOWING

Crop production time may vary depending on the season, day length, and temperature, but is approximately 10 weeks in summer and up to 13-14 weeks in spring and autumn.

Harvest and post-harvest

HARVEST DESCRIPTION

When the ray florets are standing harvest of the flowers can be started. Make sure that you put the flowers in fresh water with a Chlorine pellet as soon as possible. Beware of temperature differences after harvesting to avoid botrytis infestation.

Diseases

INSECTS

Caterpillars, thrips, whiteflies. Be aware of nibbling of mice, pigeons, rabbits, and trips after sowing: The crop is susceptible to aphids and snails. Check/Monitor the crop regularly on insects. Depending on the level of infection in the greenhouse or from the surrounding area it can be useful to use an insecticide (chemical) with a broad effect once every 2-3 weeks.

FUNGI

Botrytis, Downy mildew, Sclerotinia as mentioned, if you are growing in a greenhouse with heating, use some heat at night when the outside humidity is getting higher. By adding less nitrate to the fertilizers the plants can be made more resilient against Botrytis and Mildew. For good post-harvest transport, it can be useful to spray a fungicide against Botrytis 3 weeks before harvest.

Notes

As with all Sunflowers, requires full sun to bloom – so don't use coatings when in a greenhouse and try to get as much light as possible in the greenhouse (clean plastic/glass). Spacing too closely will result in shorter stems (6') and smaller heads (5" in diameter). Greater spacing will result in taller stems (7 – 8') and larger heads Full Sun Imp. will bloom 2-3 weeks later than the F1 Sunrich series.