



Marvelous Contrast Between Dark Leaves and Shiny Flowers!



1. Home

Begonia tuberhybrida F?

Nonstop® Mocca

Unique - the Only Dark Leaved Tuberous Begonia Series on the Market

- Full, compact and rounded plant habit
- Uniform and strong branching plants
- Excellent outdoor performance
- Highest transplantable seedlings in the industry



- Free flowering of large double flowers
- Comprehensive color assortment

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.

Bookmark

Recommend

Print

Crop Time

Spring: 14 - 15 weeks

Height?

10?/25 cm

Width?

9?/23 cm

Exposure

Partial shade - Shade

Seed Form

Pelleted Seed

Best Uses

Bedding, Landscape, Pot Plant



Culture guide

Usage

Bedding, patio containers and landscape, window boxes, pot plants

Sow time

November for flowering pots from April onwards, December-January for flowering bedding plants from May onwards

Sowing method

1-2 seeds per plug

Germination

Germination will occur in 7-14 days at 75-78 °F (23-25 °C). Sow seed on a fine media with good water holding capacity and good drainage. Consistent moisture levels are important to uniform germination. Humidity levels above 95 % and a media pH between 5.5 and 6.5 are important. Do not cover seed as light is required to germinate. Supplemental 24-hour assimilation light provided at this stage will increase germination, reduce crop time and improve plug quality.

Growing on

Transplant plugs into finished containers with a well drained media, and pH of 5.5 to 6.5. Maintain day length in excess of 14 hours. Continued supplemental lighting will improve plant quality and shorten crop time. Growing temperatures between 68-72 °F (18-22 °C) optimize growth and flowering. Fertilize at 150-250 ppm nitrogen in a well-balanced formula.

Media

Use a well-drained, growing substrate, pH: 5.5-6.2.

Temperature



Grow at 16-18 °C. 10 days before selling the temperatures can be decreased to 16 °C. Temperatures below 14 °C will result in tuber formation and crop delay.

Fertilization

Moderate fertilization levels are required. At high nitrogen levels the foliage can become very big. Avoid pH above 6.0, as high pH causes iron deficiency. Apply chelated iron, if chlorosis becomes a problem. Avoid high salt levels in substrate. It is advisable to fertilize several times with low concentrations weekly.

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.

Download