



Myosotis sylvatica

# **Sylva**

## **Myosotis - The Compact spring Bloomers with Intense Colors!**



• Profilic and compact bloomer with intense colors

Crop Time	Spring: 24 weeks
Height ∅	8 " / 20 cm
Exposure	Sun - Partial shade
Seed Form	Raw Seed
Hardiness Zone	5a-8a
Best Uses	Bedding, Pot Plant



### **CULTURE GUIDE**

Myosotis sylvatica Sylva

#### Usage

Plants for landscape and borders, pot plants

#### Sow time

Outdoors forcing: Mid June-End August, depending on ambient conditions; Indoor forcing: February-March for green pots, Indoor forcing: mid August-early September for flowering in pots following year

#### Sowing method

1-2 seeds per plug, can be sown directly into final pot (3-5 seeds)

#### Germination

Germinates in 10-20 days at 65-72 °F (18-22 °C). Light is required for germination.

#### **Growing on**

Transplant plugs after 4-5 weeks. Grow on at 48-54 °F (9-12 °C) night temperature to induce flowering for fall and spring production. Vernalization is required for flower initiation. After vernalization, begin forcing plants at 60-65 °F (15-18 °C) for 5-7 weeks.

#### Media

Use a well-drained, growing substrate with 20-30 % clay, 1 kg/m³ complete balanced fertilizer, 0,5-1 kg/m³ slow release fertilizer (3-6 months), iron-chelate, micronutrients, pH: 6.0-7.0.

#### **Temperature**

Grow at 12-15 °C or outdoors. In winter indoors frost free at 3-5 °C. In January the plants start to grow for 3-5 weeks at 7-13 °C. Grow as cool as possible, but avoid freezing temperatures for a good plant quality. At warm temperatures open airing in time.

#### **Fertilization**

Moderate fertilization levels are required. Fertilize the crop weekly with 100-150 ppm nitrogen (at 0 kg/m³ slow release fertilizer in substrate), using a potassium balanced fertilizer (N:  $K_2$ O-ratio: 1:1,5). The plants take up the minerals at 5 °C. Avoid high ammonium and high nitrogen levels. Don't fertilize after early October. In spring fertilize 150-200 ppm nitrogen of a complete balanced fertilizer. Prevent magnesium deficiency by applying magnesium sulphate (0,025 %) 1-2 times and in case of Iron deficiency apply iron-chelate for 1-2 times. Temperatures below 10 °C inhibit the iron uptake. Therefore take care of, that the temperature is above 10°C for iron fertilization.

Stage I Starts with the radicle breaking through the testa. The roots are touching the medium. Ends with fully developed cotyledons.

 $Stage\ II\ Starts\ from\ fully\ developed\ cotyledons.\ Ends\ with\ the\ fully\ developed\ true\ leaf\ pair.$ 

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**

## Myosotis sylvatica Sylva





MS0102R





MS0101R

Snow MS0103R

MS0199R