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Viola cornuta F?

Admire®

Most Professional Viola cornuta Series on the Market

- Early, consistent pack performance
- Central flowers on short flower stems
- Narrow flowering window across the series
- Excellent branching
- Very uniform plant habit
- Superior production in fall and spring

- Outstanding, floriferous outdoor performance

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.



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Crop Time

Spring: 23 - 25 weeks , Autumn: 8 - 10 weeks

Height ?

8 ? / 20 cm

Width ?

7 ? / 18 cm

Exposure

Sun - Partial shade

Seed Form

Raw Seed, BeGreen Priming

Best Uses

Bedding, Landscape, Rockery

Culture guide

Usage

Packs, Pots, Mixed Containers and Landscape/Mass plantings

Sowing method

1 seed per plug

Media

Sowing media: pH 5.5-5.8; EC Cover lightly with a thin layer of coarse vermiculite.

Growing on: 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.

Temperature

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

Growing on: 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.

Fertilization

Plug culture: 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, 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: 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.

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.

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