Begonia tuberhybrida F_1

Nonstop® Mocca

Scarlet

Item no.: BT0504P

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.

Crop Time	Spring: 15 - 18 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

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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
Maintain optimal conditions for seedling development should begin on the day of sowing until root emergence. Expect root emergence in 7-10 days.

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
Plug Culture: Maintain 22-23°C (72-73°F) until roots emerge. Higher temperatures. exceeding 27°C (80°F) will inhibit germination. Upon root emergence, on day 10-14reduce the temperature to 20--21°C (68-70°F) until cotyledon expansion. On day 21 the temperature can be reduced further to 20°C (68°F). For irrigation use warm water (above 18°C/64°F) only. Maintaining the ideal temperature will achieve the shortest crop time. On days 28-42 keep the temperature at 20-21 °C (68-70 °F). A slightly lower temperature of 19-20 °C (66-68 °F) will reduce stretch in the seedlings. Tuberous begonias are very responsive to DIF where a 1-2 °C (34-36 °F) DIF will also keep plants compact. Once roots have reached the bottom of the tray after day 42 the temperature can be lowered to 18-19 °C (64-66 °F).

Growing on: After transplanting maintain 18-20°C (64-68°F) nights for the first 14 days or until the roots reach the bottom of the container. Thereafter temperatures may be lowered to 16-18°C (60-64°F). An ADT (average daily temperature) of 19°C (66°F) will give the fastest finished crop. Temperatures below 14°C (57°F) will result in tuber formation and a delay of the crop. A DIF of 1-2°C (34-36°F) will result in a more compact crop requiring little to no growth regulators.

Fertilization
Plug Culture: Begin fertilizing early, once germination is complete, approximately day 14. Lower rates of feeding at 50 ppm 2-3 times per week will help to size up the seedlings. Under higher light conditions use a 17-5-17 fertilizer and under lower light a 14-4-14. Alternate between a calcium based fertilizer (14-4-14 or 15-5-15) and an ammonium based fertilizer (17-5-17) at 50-100 ppm nitrogen every 2-3 waterings. Fertilizer applications can be gradually increased in the later stages of bulking where a constant feeding at 100 ppm is used. Under high light and long days an ammonium based fertilizer (20-10-20) at 50-100 ppm can also be used.

Growing on: Alternate between calcium based fertilizer 14-4-14 and an ammonium fertilizer 17-5-17 at 100-150 ppm. Keep the media EC at 1.5. Application of potassium nitrate can help to keep the plants more compact. Under higher light and warmer temperatures a fertilizer with additional ammonium can be used.

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.

COLORS OF THE SERIES

Begonia tuberhybrida F_1 Nonstop® Mocca

Bright Orange
BT0502P

Cherry
BT0510P

Deep Orange
BT0503P

Deep Red
BT0505P

Light Pink Shades
BT0513P

Pink Shades
BT0507P

Red
BT0511P

Scarlet
BT0504P

White
BT0506P

Yellow
BT0501P

Mix
BT0599P