

Stachys byzantina

# Furby

Item no.: SB0101R



**Stachys requires vernalization for flowering. The foliage is the primary highlight for consumers, so sowing in winter for spring sales is perfectly acceptable.**

- Silvery, large wooly leaves
- Extremely heat tolerant plant
- Attractive, fast and easy growing evergreen

**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.

<b>Crop Time</b>	Spring: 10 - 12 weeks
<b>Height</b> ∅	14 " / 35 cm
<b>Width</b> ∅	18 " / 45 cm
<b>Exposure</b>	Sun
<b>Seed Form</b>	Raw Seed
<b>Heat Zone</b>	10-1
<b>Hardiness Zone</b>	4-9
<b>Best Uses</b>	Bedding, Landscape, Pot Plant

## CULTURE GUIDE

Stachys byzantina Furby

### Usage

Pots, beds, mixed containers, landscape

### Sow time

Stachys requires vernalization for flowering. The foliage is the primary highlight for consumers, so sowing in winter for spring sales is perfectly acceptable.

### Sowing method

1-2 seeds per plug. Do not cover the seeds, light is required for germination.

### Germination

Optimum conditions for seedling development, beginning on the day of sowing until radicle emergence. Expect radicle emergence in 7-10 days. Humidity should be between 95-100 % until day 10; then reduce to 40-60 %. Reducing the humidity will help to prevent the seedlings from stretching. Provide proper ventilation and horizontal airflow to improve oxygen levels in the media.

### Media

pH 5.5-6.2; EC 0.7-1.2. The media should be well-drained and plants should be provided with consistent moisture during production, while avoiding overwatering.

### Temperature

20-22 °C until radicle emergence. The temperature can be lowered approximately on day 11 to 18-20 °C. After transplanting, an average daily temperature of 12 °C will work well. These low temperatures extend the overall crop time, but encourage basal branching and compactness for a higher quality plant.

### Fertilization

Stachys is a moderate feeder and do well with 150-200 ppm nitrogen applied on a constant basis.

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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.

## COLORS OF THE SERIES

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