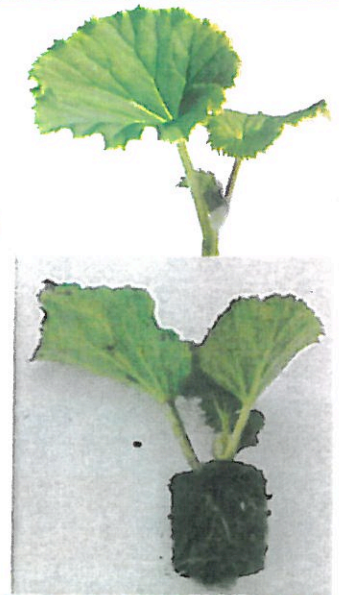


Rooting

- Use a regular rooting mix with a fine soil structure
- Make sure you do not cover the apical with sticking, put the big leaves in one direction
- After sticking water the cuttings for a good "soil to stem" connection
- Keep temperature steady around 70 and 72 degrees day and night
- Create long days of minimum 16-18 hours of day length by using assimilation or Mum lighting
- For the first 10 days mist day and night
- Light level should not exceed 1500 ftcd.
- Ween mist to zero between the 10th and the 20th day
- Once roots are visible, start using a balanced fertilizer. Typically around day 20
- Propagation is 4-5 weeks depending on variety. "B" types will take five weeks



Begonia Rooting is a complex process and not following the specific recommendations can be detrimental to the final result. When exploring the opportunities of Garden Begonias we strongly recommend starting this journey with a rooted cutting.

Vegetative Growth

- Use a soil medium that has good water retention with a pH of 5.5 to 6.0
- EC should be around 1.6
- Begonias are "one sided". Plant liners with the backside towards each other, the big leaf facing out
- Use a balanced starter charge.
- Light level should not exceed 2000 ftcd. During warm days, above 80F, reduce light levels to under 1500 ftcd. to reduce sun scalding
- Temperatures should be steady 70 to 72 degrees day and night
- Create long days of 16-20 hours by using assimilation or mum-lighting
For growth control use Cycocel, 500-1000ppm, depending on variety.



Vegetative growth: * The key point with growing Garden Begonias is to create a steady environment for the crop. Until the induction time; temperatures, light levels, day length, moisture and fertilizer must be kept steady and should not fluctuate. This production phase facilitates the production of quality, finished plants with proper size.

Flower Induction

Once plants reach 2/3 of the desired height begin initiation of flower. This can be achieved by different techniques:

1. Black cloth, 14 hours of darkness a day for a period of 10 to 14 days
2. Moisture stress
3. Low fertility
4. Growth regulators
5. Combination of the above

Begonias can be triggered into flowering through multiple means of induction. Newer genetics are easy to induce. It is important to keep plants from inducing too early in the crop time.

Finishing

- After induction return to natural days, controlled climate and fertilizer
- If possible create long days by using assimilation lights
- pH and EC should be the same as during the vegetative growth period
- For growth control use Cycocel, 500-1000pp, depending on variety and/or cool morning and diff.
- Growth regulators can be applied until buds are visible.



Once flowers are induced give the plants all they desire. Optimum temperatures and good nutrition will lead to optimal plant performance.

Scheduling

	Finish time	Nov./ Febr.	March / April	May / June	July / Okt
Potsize	Plant per Pot				
4"	1 ppp	8-9 weeks	8 weeks	7 weeks	6-7 weeks
6"	2-3 ppp	11-12 weeks	11 weeks	10 weeks	9-10 weeks
8"	3-4 ppp	11-12 weeks	11 weeks	10 weeks	9-10 weeks
10" and up	4-5 ppp	13-14 weeks	13 weeks	11 weeks	10-11 weeks

- Finish time is based on Amstel type, for "B" please add one week
- Finish time is based on a non-pinched cutting, if pinched please add 2 to 3 weeks and decrease the number of plants per pot.