

Dianthus x hybrida nana F1

Diamond



SAKATA[®]

Diamond offers excellent garden performance in Spring and Autumn and stays colourful through milder Summers. Flowers on main and lateral stems for extra impact.

- ✿ Superb garden performance in Spring and Autumn, in pots and beds
- ✿ Early variety, free flowering over the whole plant
- ✿ Outstanding flower quality
- ✿ Excellent uniformity in plant habit and tight flower window
- ✿ Naturally compact when grown under long-day conditions and requires little or no PGR
- ✿ Diamond Blush Pink has a unique YTT look, flowers open white, turn pink then mature to rose



	Annual		Bedding Plant
	Bedding		Half shade + full sun
	Upright		750/gram
	20 cm		Normal
	15 cm		10.5-12 cm

Culture Guide

Plug Culture

- Stage 1** (days 1-7) Single sow seed of Dianthus Diamond into a well-drained media with a pH between 5.5 and 6.5. Lightly cover the seed with vermiculite and provide sufficient moisture and a soil temperature of 21°C.
- Stage 2** (days 8-15) When seedlings emerge, place plug flats in a cool, well-ventilated greenhouse with bright light. Apply a light feed of 75-100 ppm from a well-balanced fertilizer to ensure a healthy start.
- Stage 3** (days 16-35) Dianthus tolerates a wide temperature range, but does best at cooler temperatures. For optimum growth, maintain day and night temperatures between 15-22°C. Fertilize at least once a week with 150-200 ppm to maintain healthy plants. The use of calcium-based fertilizers will produce strong seedlings and reduce soft growth. Cycocel can be used to control height at a rate of 750 to 1,500 ppm. The use of Cycocel may cause some phytotoxicity, (yellowing of the leaf margins) and will be more pronounced on under-nourished seedlings.
- Stage 4** (day 36) Seedlings are now ready for transplanting to cell packs or pots. It is best not to delay transplanting, but if necessary, maintain plants at 13-16°C and reduce fertilizer to avoid overgrowth.

Pack & Pot Culture

- In general** Dianthus Diamond is both cold and heat tolerant.
- Media** Select a well-drained media with a pH in the 5.5 to 6.5 range and a low EC level of 0.5 to 0.7 (1:2 slurry).
- Transplanting** Dianthus is a soft tissue plant and one should avoid planting the seedlings too deep to prevent stem rot.
- Temperature** Dianthus Diamond grows best at 17-20°C.
- Fertilizer** Dianthus is not a heavy feeder, but one should fertilize on a regular basis to produce healthy plants. Keep the EC level between 0.7 and 1.2 mmhos. Avoid using fertilizers that contain high amounts of ammonium nitrate to prevent plant stretch and soft growth; especially under warm temperature conditions.
- Lighting** Sunny conditions will do best.

Growth regulators	Using culture to control height is recommended. Cool temperatures and a calcium-nitrate-based feed program work well to avoid plant stretch and soft growth. Cycocel or Bonzi can also be used to control plant height.
Pests & diseases	Aphids, Rust, Leaf Spots.
Crop schedule	Dianthus Diamond is bred to flower early and will generally bloom in 10-12 weeks after sowing. Dianthus Diamond is recommended for both Spring and Autumn sales.

All information given is intended for general guidance only and is believed to be accurate. Cultural details are based on Northern Hemisphere conditions and Sakata cannot be held responsible for any crop damage related to the information given herein. Application of recommended growth regulators and chemicals are subject to local legislations and manufacturer's label instructions.