

Primula acaulis F1 Rosanna



SAKATA®

Rosanna has rosebud-shaped flowers for lots of consumer appeal. A very attractive product at retail and ideal for the gift and pot plant market.

- ✿ Rose-bud flowered series with the highest number of marketable plants
- ✿ Beautiful, large flowers in bright colours sure to create impulse sales



Annual



Pot Plant



Indoor + bedding +
patio + mixed
combo



Half shade + full sun



Round shaped



1,150/gram



15 cm



Normal



20 cm



9-12 cm



Culture Guide

Plug Culture

Stage 1

(days 1-14) Select a sterile substrate containing a high amount of organic matter and a pH between 6.0-6.5. Primula seed requires light for germination but a light cover of vermiculite is recommended to maintain sufficient moisture. Optimum germination temperature is 15°C. Maintain high humidity levels and if needed place the flats in a germination chamber or shaded greenhouse to provide cool conditions.

Stage 2

(days 15-29) When the cotyledons are fully expanded, lower the humidity levels but do not allow the plants to dry out. A light mist 2-3 times per day is beneficial. Primula plants are very sensitive and the leaves can easily burn in strong light (>3,000 foot candles/32,000 lux). A light shade is recommended to protect the plugs from intense sunshine. During periods of high temperatures the plants grow very slowly. Fertilize with 50-75 ppm of Nitrogen to strengthen the plants. Select a well-balanced calcium nitrate based fertilizer to produce strong and healthy seedlings.

Stage 3

(days 30-48) The first true leaves have formed. For high quality plugs it is necessary to maintain cool temperatures and sufficient humidity. Fertilize the plants with 100 ppm N as needed to maintain E.C. levels around 1.0 mmhos (2:1 slurry).

Stage 4

(days 49-56) The plants have 3-4 true leaves and are now ready for transplanting. Applying 200 ppm N a week before transplanting helps the plants make the transition from the plug tray to the final container.

Pack & Pot Culture

In general

Transplanting too early will promote excess vegetative growth. Late transplanting results in premature flowering or no flowering on undersized plants. After budding begins raise the temperature to 14°C three weeks before bloom is desired.

Media

Use a well-drained sterile media. Optimum pH is between 6.0-6.5.

Transplanting

Transplant plugs into pots using a well-drained sterile media. Optimum pH is between 6.0-6.5. A maximum of 32,000 lux is recommended for Primula production.

Temperature

After potting, a temperature of 15°C is recommended until the plants are well established. The temperature should not drop below 8°C until plants are established. To initiate flowering, drop the temperature to 7-10°C for 7 weeks.

Fertilizer

A well-balanced calcium nitrate based formulation is recommended. Apply 100-150 ppm N as necessary to maintain an E.C. between 1.0-1.2 mmhos (1:2 slurry).

Lighting

Supply a light level at 27,000-32,000 lux. Do not exceed 32,000 lux as higher light levels cause leaf damage.

Growth regulators

In general, Primula growth is controlled with cool temperatures and restricting fertilizer. If necessary, the following chemical growth regulators are effective. Do not apply below 5°C. To avoid over-regulation, multiple applications at lower rates is best. Do not apply after flower bud set.

-Akar (daminozide) at 0.25-0.5%/2,500-5,000 ppm

Pests & diseases

Primula requires cool conditions and high humidity to produce high quality plants which favour the development of Botrytis. Good sanitation, watering early in the day and good air movement helps control and prevent this disease.

Crop schedule**Flowering periods per area**

		September	October	November	December	January	February	March
Northern Europe and Eastern Europe	Danessa	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	Danova	x	x	x	x	yes	yes	x
	Daniella	x	x	x	x	x	yes	yes
	Rosanna	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	SuperNova	x	x	x	x	x	yes	yes
North Western Europe	Danessa	yes	yes	x	x	x	x	x
	Danova	x	x	x	x	yes	yes	x
	Daniella	x	x	x	x	x	yes	yes
	Rosanna	yes	yes	yes	x	x	x	x
	SuperNova	x	yes	yes	x	x	yes	yes
Southern Europe	Danessa	x	yes	yes	yes	x	x	x
	Danova	x	x	x	x	yes	yes	x
	Daniella	x	x	x	x	x	yes	yes
	Rosanna	x	x	yes	yes	x	x	x
	SuperNova	x	x	yes	yes	x	yes	yes

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.