

Ageratum houstonianum F1

Blue Horizon



The first F1 triploid ageratum strain highly suitable for cut flower use. Due to the triploid breeding, Blue Horizon has larger blooms than traditional Ageratum, is very vigorous and is easy to produce.

- * Tall growing, with strong, sturdy stems and numerous branches
- * Very high flower productivity



Annual



Indoor/outdoor



Upright



75 cm



20 cm



Cutflower



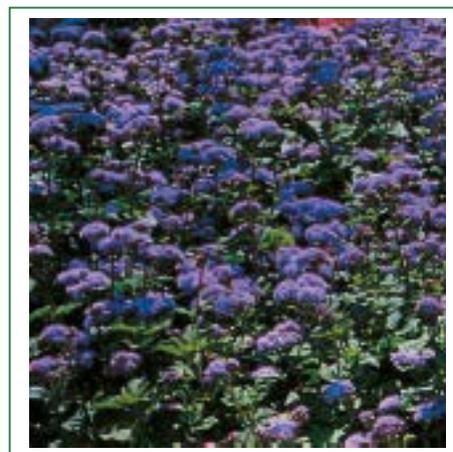
Half shade + full sun



6,000/gram (normal seed)



Normal, pellet



Culture Guide

Plug Culture

- Stage 1** (days 1-7) Single sow pelleted seed into a well-drained peat mixture with a pH of 5.8-6.2 and a low nutrient charge (EC<0.6 mmhos/1:2 slurry). Ageratum requires light to germinate, so lightly cover the seeds with coarse vermiculite. Maintain sufficient moisture to melt the pellet. Optimum germination temperature is 22°C.
- Stage 2** (days 8-20) After seed emergence, move plug trays to a greenhouse with high light and good air circulation. Reduce air temperature to 16-21°C and apply a light feed of 50-75 ppm nitrogen using a well-balanced calcium nitrate based formulation.
- Stage 3** (days 21-30) Raise fertilizer to 100-150 ppm N. Optimum EC is 0.7-1.0 mmhos (1:2 slurry). Maintain optimum temperature. Allowing the plants to dry slightly in between watering will reduce stretch and promote a strong and well-toned plant. Growth regulation is not recommended for cut flower production.
- Stage 4** (days 31-35) The plugs are approaching transplant stage. Reduce fertilizer to tone the plants and prepare them for transplanting. Do not delay transplanting.

Plant culture in general

- Media** Select a well-drained sterile media with a pH of 5.8-6.2 and a low nutrient charge.
- Transplanting** Transplant when you see two sets of true leaves. Space plants 12.5 x 12.5 cm apart in beds (single stem culture) or space plants 20.0 x 20.0 cm apart in beds and pinch the growing point, side shoots will be stimulated which results in a high production of good quality cut flowers
- Temperature** Optimum temperature is 16-21°C. For Winter production under low light conditions maintain 15°C maximum.
- Fertilizer** The use of a well-balanced calcium nitrate based formulation works well to build strong and healthy plants. Optimum EC is 0.7-1.0 mmhos (1:2 slurry). Avoid excess Nitrogen as it promotes over growth. Do not apply chemical growth regulators during flower bud formation.
- Growth regulators**
- Pests & diseases** Aphids, White Fly, Thrips, Mites.
- Crop schedule** For Summer production, allow 12 weeks from sowing and 15 weeks under cooler and low light conditions.

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.