

<b>Cultural Information for:</b>	SunPatiens®	Annual
<b>Common Name:</b>	SunPatiens	
<b>Botanical Name:</b>	Impatiens hybrid hort	
<b>Optimum Rooting Temperature:</b>	68-75°F / 20-24°C	
<b>Optimum Growing Temperature:</b>	65-85°F / 18-29°C	

**Propagation: 2-3 weeks**

**Rooting in cells:** Stick one cutting per cell. SunPatiens root quickly without the use of rooting hormone. Initial light level should be 2,000 foot candles/21,500 lux, increasing to 3,000 foot candles/32,200 lux 10 days after sticking. Maintain a soil temperature of 68-75°F/20-24 °C. Mist heavy for the first three days and then only as needed to maintain turgidity. Usually, misting can be stopped one week after sticking. Avoid over misting as this depletes nutrients and invites disease. To avoid stretching, transplant the cuttings as soon as they are ready.

**Direct stick:** Direct sticking cuttings into the final container works very well for SunPatiens. Direct sticking allows the root system to freely expand and yields quicker rooting and an overall reduction in crop time of 2 weeks. Use similar misting and light levels as outlined above for rooting in cells.

**Forcing to flower:**

**Potting:** Plan on one plant per 4 or 6 inch / 10 cm. or 15 cm. pot. For 12 inch / 30 cm. hanging baskets, plan on 3 plants per basket for fast cropping.

**Media:** Select a sterile, well-aerated mix. The optimum pH range is between 5.8 and 6.2 with an E. less than 0.7 mmhos (2:1 dilution). Consider that the water-holding capacity that is best for consumer performance may be greater than what is ideal for production.

**Irrigation/Fertilization:** Avoid excessive irrigation when the plants are young. Feed with a complete, balanced fertilizers at 100\* ppm nitrogen (CLF). A media EC level of 1.0-1.2 mmhos (2:1 dilution) is a good target range under most conditions. The use of 18-6-12 Osmocote® or other appropriate slow-release fertilizer products may be beneficial in supplementing a CLF program and may provide improved performance for the consumer. Provide periodic clear water applications if excess soluble salts accumulate. Do not subject the plants to a strong wilt which causes leaf scorch; especially when humidity levels are low (>50%).  
\*maintain boron at 0.25 ppm B to avoid a deficiency.

**Temperature/Humidity:** SunPatiens grow under a wider temperature range but grow fastest when temperatures are warm. Establish the crop at an average temperature of 68-70 °F/20-21 °C. Once established grow at 70-85°F/21-30°C during the day and at 65-70°F/18-21°C at night. Provide good air circulation at all times. Maintain relative humidity below 70% to prevent diseases like Botrytis gray mold.

**Light:** Bright light is ideal for this crop. Apply a light shade only if light intensities cause greenhouse temperatures to exceed 85°F/29°C. Optimum light level is 5,000 foot candles/53,800 lux. Avoid growing below hanging basket lines as lower light levels will reduce the number of flowers and increase internode stretch. Producing SunPatiens outdoors under full sun is also an option, but plants must first be acclimated to avoid leaf scorch. Growing one week at 5,000 foot candles/53,800 lux suffices before moving them outdoors.

**Pinching:** Not recommended as it delays flowering by 1-2 weeks and often results in a low, horizontal branching pattern.

**Plant Growth Regulation:** Adequate spacing between plants, high light levels, moderate fertilizer and moisture stress are the best ways to control stretch on SunPatiens. Rapid stretching occurs when the canopies between neighboring plants grow together. SunPatiens respond well to moisture control to tone and prevent overgrowth.

Foliar applications of soft chemical growth regulators at low rates is an option to tone the plants without negatively impacting consumer performance.

Chemical	Rate
B-Nine* (daminozide)	1,250 - 2,500 ppm (liners only)
Cycocel* (chlormequat)	750 - 1,500 ppm (liners only)
A-Rest (ancymidol)	1 - 2 ppm

\*tank mixes of B-Nine / Cycocel offer greater control and less phytotoxicity. Rates range from 1,000 ppm B-Nine / 500 ppm CCC to 1,500 ppm B-Nine / 750 ppm Cycocel.

**Insects:** Aphids, caterpillars, fungus gnats and thrips.

**Disease:** Botrytis (gray mold), viral infections, root and stem rots, bacterial leaf spot.

**Crop Scheduling:**

Container Size	Liner per Pot or Cell	Total Crop Time (weeks)	Total Crop Time Direct Stick (weeks)
306 / Jumbo Pack	1	8-9 weeks	6-8 weeks
5-6 inch / 12-15 cm	1	8-10 weeks	7-9 weeks
8 inch / 20 cm	1	9-11 weeks	8-9 weeks
10 inch / 25 cm	1	11-13 weeks	10-11 weeks
10 inch / 25 cm	3	9-11 weeks	10-11 weeks
12 inch / 30 cm	3	10-13 weeks	11-12 weeks

*"All information given is intended for general guidance only and may have to be adjusted to meet individual needs. Cultural details are based on North America 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 and state regulations. Always follow manufacturer's label instructions."*

## 2017-18 SunPatiens Attributes

Variety	Timing	Bloom Size	Vigor*	Height**	Spacing**
Compact Blush Pink	Early	Extra Large	Medium	16-30" / 40-75 cm	14-20" / 35-50 cm
Compact Coral Pink	Early	Large	Medium	16-30" / 40-75 cm	14-20" / 35-50 cm
Compact Deep Rose	Very Early	Large	Lower	12-24" / 30-60 cm	12-18" / 30-45 cm
Compact Electric Orange	Very Early	Slightly Smaller	Lower	12-24" / 30-60 cm	12-18" / 30-45 cm
Compact Fire Red	Early	Slightly Smaller	Medium	16-30" / 40-75 cm	14-20" / 35-50 cm
Compact Hot Coral	Very Early	Large	Medium	14-28" / 35-70 cm	14-20" / 35-50 cm
Compact Lilac	Very Early	Large	Medium	16-30" / 40-75 cm	14-20" / 35-50 cm
Compact Neon Pink	Early	Large	Medium	16-30" / 40-75 cm	14-20" / 35-50 cm
Compact Orange	Slightly Later	Large	Medium	16-30" / 40-75 cm	14-20" / 35-50 cm
Compact Orchid	Very Early	Extra Large	Lower	12-24" / 30-60 cm	12-18" / 30-45 cm
Compact Pink	Early	Extra Large	Higher	18-32" / 45-80 cm	14-22" / 35-55 cm
Compact Purple	Early	Large	Lower	12-24" / 30-60 cm	12-18" / 30-45 cm
Compact Royal Magenta	Early	Extra Large	Medium	16-30" / 40-75 cm	14-20" / 35-50 cm
Compact Red	Early	Large	Lower	12-24" / 30-60 cm	12-18" / 30-45 cm
Compact Tropical Rose	Slightly Later	Large	Medium	14-28" / 35-70 cm	14-20" / 35-50 cm
Compact White Improved	Early	Extra Large	Medium	16-30" / 40-75 cm	14-20" / 35-50 cm
Spreading Carmine Red	Very Early	Extra Large	Medium	18-34" / 45-85 cm	16-24" / 40-60 cm
Spreading Clear Orange	Early	Large	Medium	18-30" / 45-75 cm	16-24" / 40-60 cm
Spreading Clear White	Early	Large	Medium	18-34" / 45-85 cm	16-24" / 40-60 cm
Spreading Corona	Early	Large	Medium	18-34" / 45-85 cm	16-24" / 40-60 cm
Spreading Lavender	Slightly Later	Large	Lower	16-30" / 40-75 cm	14-20" / 35-50 cm
Spreading Pink Kiss	Early	Large	Medium	18-34" / 45-85 cm	16-24" / 40-60 cm
Spreading Salmon (V/L)	Slightly Later	Large	Lower	16-30" / 40-75 cm	14-20" / 35-50 cm
Spreading Scarlet Red	Early	Large	Higher	22-36" / 55-90 cm	16-24" / 40-60 cm
Spreading Shell Pink	Very Early	Large	Medium	18-34" / 45-85 cm	16-24" / 40-60 cm
Spreading Tropical Orange (V/L)	Slightly Later	Large	Higher	22-36" / 55-90 cm	16-24" / 40-60 cm
Spreading White (V/L)	Early	Slightly Smaller	Medium	18-34" / 45-85 cm	16-24" / 40-60 cm
Vigorous Lavender	Early	Large	Medium	24-42" / 60-105 cm	16-26" / 40-65 cm
Vigorous Magenta	Early	Large	Higher	24-42" / 60-105 cm	16-26" / 40-65 cm
Vigorous Orange	Very Early	Large	Medium	24-42" / 60-105 cm	16-26" / 40-65 cm
Vigorous White	Slightly Later	Large	Medium	24-42" / 60-105 cm	16-26" / 40-65 cm

\* Vigor rating is relative to the other colors within each category.

\*\*SunPatiens grown under cooler (Northern) climates will be smaller than those grown with warmer night temperatures