SAKATA®

Anemone Harmony

Cultural Information for: Anemone Harmony Perennial
Common Name: Adonis or Windflower
Botanical Name: Anemone coronaria
Seed Count: 65,000-80,000/ounce 2,300-2,800/gram
Optimum Germination Temperature: 60ºF / 16ºC
Optimum Growing Temperature: 40-65ºF / 5-18ºC
Optimum pH: 5.8 – 6.2
EC - Plug: 0,4 – 0,8 mmhos/cm **(1:2)** / 0,9 – 2,0 **(SME)** / 1.1 - 2.6 **(Pour Thru)**
EC - Finished: 0,9 – 1,3 mmhos/cm **(1:2)** / 2,1 – 3,5 **(SME)** / 2.7 - 4.6 **(Pour Thru)**

Plug Culture: 8 weeks (288 / 12 x 24 deep tray)

Stage One (day 1 – 20) Sow two* seeds in a 288 deep plug tray using a well-drained sterile media with a pH between 5.8 and 6.2. Place uncovered in a germination chamber and drench with 100 ppm's of Captan to avoid disease (damping off and botrytis). The optimum germination temperature is 60ºF/16ºC. Provide high humidity throughout the germination period, never allowing the media to dry out or the temperature to exceed 68°F/20°C. After radicle emergence (6-7 days) lightly cover with a peat/vermiculite blend and place in a cool area with 2,000-foot candles/22,000 lux.

**Two seeds per cell produces a fuller finished product.*

NOTE: The plants first form a corm below the soil from which the leaves emerge.

Stage Two (day 21-40) When germination is complete, place the plugs in a well-ventilated greenhouse with low humidity to avoid disease problems. Provide a light level of 2,000 f.c./22,000 lux. Optimum growing temperature is 55°F / 13°C at night and 60-65°F / 16-18°C during the day. Lightly feed as needed with 50 ppm N from a well-balanced calcium nitrate-based fertilizer such as 13-2-13.

Stage Three (day 41-55) As the plugs begin to fill in the trays, allow the plants to dry down slightly in between irrigations to maximize the root growth. Fertilize with 100 ppm of N as needed to maintain growth.

Stage Four (day 56) Transplant into pots or 1-gallon containers.

Finishing: 11-12 weeks

Transplanting: When the plugs have 4-6 true leaves, they are ready to transplant into 4 inch/10 cm. or larger pots. Take special care in removing the plugs from the trays to avoid damaging the root system. Do not plant too deeply in the pot and be sure that the media does not contain a high salt concentration or excess peat moss. The media must be well-drained. Plant one plug per 4-inch/10 cm. pot, three plugs per 6-inch/15 cm. pot or three plugs per 1-gallon/4-liter container.

Fertilizer: Maintain the soil somewhat dry at first to promote new root growth. Afterwards, apply 150-200 ppm N from a well-balanced calcium nitrate based liquid fertilizer about every 10 days to promote the growth of the plants. Water thoroughly to prevent excess salinity. Excess nitrogen can promote overgrowth of the foliage.

Insect: Aphids and whiteflies

Disease: Botrytis, anemone-leaf curl, rhizoctonia and pythium*.
**Anemone roots are generally brownish-white in color with white or translucent tips. Keep this in mind when checking for root diseases.*

Note: Water before noon to allow the foliage to dry before evening.

Temperature: After transplanting, allow the plants to establish by growing for one week at 60-65°F / 15-18°C. Next, place plants in a cool greenhouse at 40-45°F / 5-7°C nights and 45-55°F / 7-13°C days for a minimum of 8 weeks for flower initiation. Do not exceed 60°F / 15°C. After flower initiation, move plants to a warm greenhouse at 50-60°F / 10- 15°C as needed to promote flowering. Plants respond quickly to the warmer temperatures and flower within two weeks after moving.

Crop Schedule: Sow August to December for flowering
February to May. Total crop time from sowing is 19-20 weeks.

Characteristics: Dwarf compact and multi flowering habit with 2 inch/5 cm flowers on strong stems. Approximately 25% of Harmony Blue will be double flowers. Suitable for 4- 4.5 inch/10-12 cm pot production for early spring sales.

Marketing: Anemone flowers make ideal holiday pot plants for Valentine's Day, Easter, and Mother's Day. For bedding plant sales, Anemone Harmony can be transplanted into a protected garden setting (cool with some afternoon shade) to naturalize with repeat flowering the following spring season. Anemone plants are often combined with pansies, dianthus, bellis and poppies to make spectacular color bowls.

"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 American 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. Testing a few plants prior to treating the entire crop is best."

SAKATA ORNAMENTALS
North America · 13459 County Road 100, Woodland, CA 95776 · Office (530) 414-9983 · Fax (530) 414-9288
www.sakataornamentals.com