DANIA

PRIMULA

EXCELLENT *Quality* FOR *Early* SEASON *Sales*

SAKATA®

DANIA
PRIMULA

Dania is an ideal series for the early flowering segment! For growers, its compact plant habit requires little to no use of PGRs, while a vibrant color range and good uniformity make Dania a true eye-catcher at retail. With eight colors and a mix available in the series, Dania offers color variety that works well in pots or beds.

A Showstopper in Every Garden!

THE Variety OF PRIMULA

LITTLE OR NO USE OF PGRS
Compact plant habit with no need for PGRs when grown as directed

FLOWER POWER
Early flowering segment

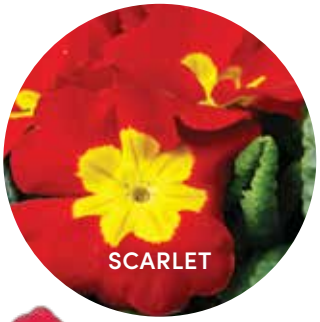
RETAIL APPEAL
Showy flowers are eye catchers at retail!

COLOR POP
Series includes eight stunning colors and a mix

DANIA
PRIMULA

Dania is perfect for pots or beds to show off vibrant color range. With a compact plant habit that requires little to no use of PGRs, Dania is a prime series for the early flowering segment.

PREMULA | BEDDING • POTTED	
SEED FORM	Standard
CROP TIME	Winter to Spring 20 Weeks
CONT. SIZE	4 - 5"
PLANT HEIGHT	4"
PLANT WIDTH	6"
COLORS/MIXES	8 / 1
HEAT LOVER	No
QUARTS OK	No



DANIA
PRIMULA

Compact plant habit for less or no use of PGR. Dania's benefits include early flowering and large flowers—a true showstopper at retail. A true showstopper in every garden!

DANIA PRIMULA	
TYPE	Annual
COMMON NAME	Primrose
BOTANICAL NAME	Primula acaulis
SEED COUNT	33,000/ounce 1,150/gram
OPTIMUM GERMINATION TEMPERATURE	64–68°F / 18–20°C
OPTIMUM GROWING TEMPERATURE	50–59°F / 10–15°C
OPTIMUM PH	5.8-6.2
PLUG-EC	0.4-0.8 mmhos/cm (1:2) / 0.9-2.0 (SME) / 1.1-2.6 (Pour Thru)
FINISHING-EC	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 TRAY)

STAGE ONE (DAYS 1 –14): Select a sterile substrate containing a high amount of organic matter. Primula seed requires light for germination, but a light cover of vermiculite is recommended to maintain enough moisture. Optimum germination temperature is 64-68°F/18-20°C. Temperatures above 68°F/20°C reduce total emergence. Maintain high humidity levels and either place the flats in a germination chamber or shaded greenhouse to provide cool conditions.

STAGE TWO (DAYS 15 – 29): When the cotyledons are fully expanded, reduce humidity levels but do not allow the plants to dry out. Target 60-62°F/16-17°C to prevent stretching. A light mist 2-3 times per day is beneficial. Primula leaves are very sensitive to strong light (>3,000-foot candles/32,000 lux). To avoid leaf burn, shade the plugs from intense sunshine. During periods of high temperatures, the plants grow very slowly. Fertilize with 50-75 ppm Nitrogen to strengthen the plants. Select a well-balanced calcium nitrate-based fertilizer to produce strong and healthy seedlings.

STAGE THREE (DAYS 30 – 48): The first true leaves have formed. For high quality plugs it is necessary to maintain cool temperatures and enough humidity. Fertilize the plants with 100 ppm N as needed to maintain strong growth.

STAGE FOUR (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.

TRANSPLANTING TO FLOWER 11 – 12 WEEKS

POTTING: Transplant Dania plugs into 4-5 inch/10-12 cm pots using a well-drained sterile media.

TEMPERATURE: Maintain a day/night temperature of 62-65°F/17-18°C to promote vegetative growth and build plant bulk.

LIGHT LEVEL: A maximum light level of 3,000-foot candles / 32,000 lux is recommended for Primula production.

FERTILIZER: A well-balanced calcium nitrate-based formulation is recommended. Apply 100-150 ppm N as necessary to maintain strong growth. Increasing potassium promotes higher bud count and more compact plants.

FLOWER INITIATION: Dania is an early flowering type. When the plants have 6-10 leaves and a well-established root system, the plants are receptive to flower bud initiation. Danova & Daniella require vernalization and optimum initiation temperature is 45-50°F / 7-10°C for four to five weeks. Cooler temperatures promote higher uniformity. When flower buds are visible (but not before) increase the temperature to 62°F/17°C to force flowering.

SCHEDULE IN WEEKS*	PLUG: 64-68°F 18-20°C	VEGETATIVE: 62-65°F 17-18°C	INITIATION: 45-50°F 7-10°C	FLOWERING: 62°F 17°C
Dania	8	4	4-5	3

**timing may vary slightly depending on climate and location*

PRODUCTION POINTS: In general, Primula is not attractive to insects, but aphids, thrips, white fly and cut worms are the major concerns. Problems with fungus gnats or shore flies are common during the germination and plug stage. Primula requires cool conditions and high humidity to produce high quality plants. However, these conditions favor the development of botrytis. Good sanitation, watering early in the day and good air movement all help to control and prevent this disease.

GROWTH REGULATION: In general, Primula growth is controlled with fertilizer and cool temperatures. If necessary, the following chemical growth regulators are effective. Do not apply below 41°F/5°C. To avoid over-regulation, multiple applications at lower rates is best. Do not apply after flower bud set.

CHEMICAL	RATE
B-Nine (daminozide)	2,500 – 5,000 ppm (0.25 – 0.5%)
Bonzi (paclobutrazol)	5-10 ppm foliar spray 0.5-1.0 ppm drench

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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.

1.2022