

Cultural Information for:	Cineraria Satellite	Annual
Common Name:	Cineraria	
Botanical Name:	F1 Pericallis x hybrida	
Seed Count:	23,000 /ounce	800 /gram
Optimum Germination Temperature:	64-70°F / 18-21°C	
Optimum Growing Temperature:	50-60°F / 10-16°C	
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 – Finishing:	0.9 – 1.3 mmhos/cm (1:2) / 2.1 – 3.5 (SME) / 2.7 - 4.6 (Pour Thru)	

Plug Stage - 6 weeks (128 / 8 x 16 tray)

Stage One (Days 1-10) Single sow seed into a well-drained media with a pH of 5.5 to 6.0. After sowing, water the plug tray thoroughly and maintain a germination temperature between 64-70°F/18-21°C. Do not cover the seed as light is necessary for germination. The soil should be moist but not saturated. Maintain high humidity to prevent desiccation of the small seed.

Stage Two (Days 11-21) Once the seedlings emerge lower the temperature to 61-64°F/16-18°C. When true leaves appear fertilization can begin with 50-75 ppm of N using a calcium nitrate-based fertilizer such as 13-2-13. Provide a maximum of 1,500-foot candles/16,000 lux.

Stage Three (Days 22-35) The plugs are beginning to fill in the tray. Allow the media to dry out slightly to encourage root development. The media should be moist, but not saturated. Water early in the day and provide good ventilation. Fertilize at 100-150 ppm with a calcium-based fertilizer and increase lighting to a maximum of 2,500-foot candles/26,500 lux. Maintain temperature at 57-61°F/14-16°C.

Stage Four (Days 36-42) Follow the same guidelines as in Stage 3 but lower the temperature to 60-62°F/16-17°C and increase lighting to a maximum of 3,000-foot candles/32,000 lux. Plugs should now have 3-4 true leaves.

Transplanting to flowering (12-15 weeks)

Potting: (3 weeks) Transplant the plugs into containers using a porous media with a pH between 5.5 and 6.0. Fertilize as needed with 100-150 ppm N using a well-balanced calcium nitrate-based formulation to maintain strong growth. Allow the media to dry slightly between watering and maintain cool days with a night temperature between 57-61°F/14-16°C.

Flower bud initiation: (6 weeks) The plants are now fully rooted and have 8-10 leaves. Lower the temperature to 45-50°F/7-10°C for six weeks for flower bud initiation. Keep the plants on the dry side to control vegetative growth and to prevent root rot. Avoid long day conditions at this stage which delays flower bud initiation.

Flowering: (3-5 weeks) Raise the temperature to 60-62°F/16-17°C and shade, if necessary, to allow a maximum of 3,000-foot candles/32,000 lux as excessive light will cause leaf burn.

Note: Following flower bud initiation, providing long days (night interruption from 10 pm – 2 am) will hasten flowering.

Growth regulators: In general, the Satellite series does not require growth regulators. However, if needed a single application of daminozide at 2,500-4,000 ppm / 0.25 – 0.4% provides good control.

Insects: Aphids, whitefly and thrips

Diseases: Botrytis, pythium, powdery mildew, tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV), verticillium

Crop timing: Total crop time is 18-20 weeks from sowing.

Plug Stage	Bulking	Vernalization	Forcing
6 weeks	3 weeks	6 weeks	3 -5 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 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.”