

Cultural Information for:	Godetia Satin	Annual
Common Name:	Godetia or Clarkia	
Botanical Name:	Clarkia amoena	
Seed Count:	37,000 /ounce	1,300 /gram
Optimum Germination Temperature:	65°F / 18°C	
Optimum Growing Temperature:	50-55°F / 11-13°C	
pH óptimo:	5.5 – 6.5	
CE – Plántula:	0.26 – 0.5 mmhos/cm (1:2) / 0.76 – 1.0 (SME)	
CE – Finalizar:	0.6 – 0.8 mmhos/cm (1:2) / 0.8 – 1.25 (SME)	

Plug Culture - 6 weeks (288 / 12 x 24 tray)

Stage One (days 1–7) Single sow Godetia Satin into a large plug cell, (128), using a plug media with a low starter charge. The larger plug cell will allow more natural light around the plant, helping to reduce stretch and increase basal branching. Cover the seed with either media or vermiculite and maintain a soil temperature of 65°F/18°C with even soil moisture.

Stage Two (days 8-21) When green appears move trays to a cool, bright and well-ventilated greenhouse. Supplemental lighting can benefit the plug and ensure its healthy development. Optimum temperature is 55-60°F/13-16°C. The use of negative DIF is ideal for Godetia production. If the plug media does not contain a starter charge, feed the plugs feed with 50-75 ppm of nitrate nitrogen, preferably from a well-balanced calcium nitrate-based fertilizer.

Stage Three (days 22 -39) Maintain cool temperatures and use a negative DIF, if possible. Weekly sprays of daminozide at 2,500 ppm/0.25% will help to control plant height, but temperature manipulation has proven to be the most effective tool. Fertilize lightly with 75-100 ppm N every 10-14 days. Ammonium based feeds promote soft growth.

Stage Four (day 40) Plug flats are now ready for transplanting or shipping. Plug trays may be held in a well-lighted area at 40°F/4°C to tone before shipping, or until space is available for planting.

Four Inch Pot – 8 weeks

Transplanting: Select a media with a pH between 5.5 and 6.5. Godetia plants are sensitive, so dislodge plants from the plug tray by pushing up from the bottom. Avoid pulling the plants out of the tray by hand, which may damage the stem. Avoid planting the plug below the soil line, to guard against stem rot and ensure a healthy transition.

Temperature: Maintain cool growing conditions at 50-60 °F/11-15°C. Using a negative DIF is an ideal way to control height.

Fertilizer: Fertilize every 10-14 days with 75-100 ppm N from a well-balanced calcium nitrate-based formulation. Another option is to top dress each pot with ¼ teaspoon of 14-14-14 osmocote with **NO ADDITIONAL FERTILIZER**. It is best to use drip tubes or sub irrigation as overhead watering with strong water pressure will weaken the plant and open up the plant canopy; especially when flowering. It is fine to see lower leaves with a red color which indicates low nitrogen as plants can be quickly greened up with an application of fertilizer.

Lighting: Godetia Satin flowers under long day conditions (>14 hours). Extending the photoperiod to 16 hours using ordinary mum lighting, (10-foot candles/100 lux from incandescent bulbs placed on 6 inch/15 cm. centers) will hasten flower and plant development.

Growth Regulators: Temperature and fertilizer are the best tools for controlling height. Maintain optimum temperatures using a negative DIF, if possible, and limit fertilizer.

Spacing: Space plants to assure the best quality. Acclimated plants tolerate a light frost, permitting spacing outdoors in late April or early May when greenhouse bench space is at a premium.

Garden Performance: The best performance is under mild weather conditions.

“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.”