Anemone Double Harmony

Cultural Information for: Anemone Double 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: 59ºF / 15ºC
Optimum Growing Temperature: 40-65ºF / 5-18ºC
Optimum pH: 5.8 – 6.2
EC – Plug: 0.26 – 0.75 mmhos/cm (1:2) / 0.76 – 2.0 (SME)
EC – Finishing: 0.76 – 1.0 mmhos/cm (1:2) / 2.1 – 3.0 (SME)

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

Stage One (day 1 – 20) Sow two seeds***** **i**n a 288 deep plug tray using a well-drained sterile media. Place uncovered in a germination chamber and drench with 100 ppm's of Captan to avoid disease (damping off and botrytis). Optimum germination temperature is 68°F/20°C for 12 hours during the day and 59ºF/15ºC for 12 hours at night. 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.*

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 75 ppm N from a well-balanced calcium nitrate-based fertilizer.

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 100-150 ppm of N as needed to maintain healthy growth.

Stage Four (day 56) Transplant into pots or 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 container.

Fertilizer: Maintain the soil somewhat dry at first to promote new root growth. Afterwards, apply 100- 150 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 salts. Excess nitrogen can promote overgrowth of the foliage.

Insect: Aphids and whiteflies

Disease: Botrytis, anemone-leaf curl, rhizoctonia and pythium. Overhead 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 sow 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 Double 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."