

# Nemesia

Sunsatia®



## NUTRITION

**pH:** 5.5 – 5.8

**EC:** (2:1 extraction method) .6 – .9

Constant feeding at 150ppm – 200ppm nitrogen with a fertilizer selected for grower's water quality and soil mix is recommended.

## TEMPERATURE

**Rooting out:** 65 – 72 F

**Growing on:** 55 – 68 F

**Holding:** 50 – 60 F

## WATERING

Maintain moderate soil moisture. Allow the soil to cycle from moist to dry. Avoid both severe dry downs/wilting and long periods of wet soil, especially in cooler temperature, low light, and high humidity conditions. *Sunsatia*® perform best if grown drier than many crops.

## TIMING

**4" — 5":** 4 – 5 weeks with one 84 cell plant per container.

**6"/1GL Royale™:** 5 – 7 weeks with one to two 84 cell plants per container.

**8":** 7 – 9 weeks with two to three 84 cell plants per container.

**10" – 12" Hanging Basket:** 9 – 12 weeks with three to five 84 cell plants per container

## PLANTING

84 liner cell plants should be planted into a well drained soil mix selected to match individual water quality and fertilizer blends. Water in thoroughly without saturating the mix and maintain a constant moderate soil moisture level for the first seven to 10 days to establish new rooting. Plants have already been pinched and further pinching should not be needed, except in the case of taller material at time of planting or a second pinch on plants for larger containers. This second pinch can be given for larger containers, usually three to four weeks after planting.

## LIGHT/LIGHTING

These plants should be grown in a high light area of the greenhouse for optimal flowering and plant development. *Sunsatia Nemesia* flower slightly later than Bluebird or Opal Innocence® *Nemesia*, but lighting should not be needed for regular season crops. Daylength extension lighting of 14 to 16 hours total daylength can be helpful for early finish crops.

## GROWTH REGULATORS

Moisture management alone is an effective method of controlling growth. Not only does growing *Sunsatia* "on the dry side" produce the healthiest plants, it also produces fuller and more compact plants. A light spray application of 5ppm – 10ppm Sumagic® (uniconazole) or a 1ppm Bonzi® (paclobutrazol) drench can be applied as needed. Watch for the "softening" look and lighter green appearance of new growth as an indication for PGR treatment needs. In more northern areas, the lower rates should be used as a starting base, while in more southern areas, the higher rates will probably be needed. Other materials such as Topflor® (flurprimidol) and Piccolo® (paclobutrazol) can be used at rates that correspond with the degree of treatment recommended for Sumagic or Bonzi.

Watering practices, weather, and greenhouse environment can greatly affect plant growth and performance.

## PEST and DISEASE MANAGEMENT

Proper temperature, light levels, and water management will eliminate most disease issues. Avoid darker, warmer, and more humid areas with poor air movement. A broad spectrum fungicide such as Banrot® (etridiazole plus thiophanate-methyl) can be helpful when applied at transplant, if desired. **Thrip are a major concern to *Sunsatia*, due to the plants' sensitivity to INSV (Impatiens necrotic spot viruses).** Maintain a soil pH of 5.5 – 5.8.



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The rates and chemicals listed are based on our southeast Michigan growing conditions, and are not recommended for nationwide application. Please adjust the rates and spray applications to your location and facility.

# Nemesia Continued



## OUTDOOR GROWING SCHEDULE

Sunsatia *Nemesia* can be grown outdoors in the second earliest spring conditions (approximately frost to 28 F, or mid to late April in Michigan), if frost protection is provided. This recommendation is based on average spring weather and should be adjusted for unseasonably severe or unseasonably mild conditions.

## OTHER TIPS

- *Sunsatia Nemesia* should be transplanted soon after delivery of the rooted cuttings. Stress in the 84 tray can lead to plant loss.
- A well drained soil mix will lead to better water management and root growth.
- A sign of possible over-watering is reddish main leaf veins in the foliage.
- **Maintain cooler growing temperatures, drier soil, proper soil pH, bright growing conditions, controlled humidity levels, and good air movement for best plant performance.**
- Scout for Thrip and treat as needed.
- The improved varieties are much stronger and easier to produce than the original varieties.
- These are great performers for early flowering production.

