

# Campanula Big Ben series

Campanula medium F1

- Large, elegant bell-shaped flowers, facing upwards
- Firm stems and robust flower petals
- Tall stems, richly filled with buds and flowers for enduring colour and volume
- Outstanding vase life
- Ideal for romantic field bouquets and trendy mono bunches





**Campanula Big Ben** has tall stems filled with spectacularly coloured flowers. Big Ben is a highly productive Campanula series that can be produced almost year round. Thanks to its rich flowering, the uniformity of the varieties and a very short cultivation period (10-14 weeks after planting), Big Ben has quickly gained popularity. The upward-facing, bell-shaped flowers have strong petals that hold up well during transport and handling. The long stems are easy to harvest and easy to apply in romantic field bouquets and trendy mono-bouquets with a very long vase life. Discover all colours in this wonderful series.

## Flower profile:

<b>Series:</b>	Big Ben
<b>Genus &amp; species:</b>	Campanula medium F1
<b>Family:</b>	Campanulaceae
<b>Common name:</b>	Canterbury Bells
<b>Usage:</b>	Ornamental; commercial cut flower
<b>Stem length:</b>	60 to 70 cm
<b>Breeder:</b>	Evanthia Genetics
<b>Starting material:</b>	Raw or pelleted seed



**Big Ben Deep Blue**



**Big Ben Lavender**



**Big Ben Pink**



**Big Ben White Imp.**



# Campanula medium F1 — Cultivation manual

## Cut flower culture

**Culture location:** greenhouse / open field

**Sowing method** TP

**Sowing season** Almost yearround

**Germ temp.** 18-20°C (65-68°F)

**Growing temp.** 13-15°C (55-59°F)

### Plug crop time

7-8 weeks

### Crop duration

17 to 20 weeks

### Seed requirement

1 gram for 1000 plants

### Pests/diseases

Aphids, thrips, caterpillars, leaf spot (light spots with a dark brown edge on the leaves), Rhizoctonia and Sclerotinia.

### Fertilization (f)

Moderate requirement of a well balanced calcium nitrate-based fertilizer. Optimum EC 0.7 to 1.0 mmhos (1:2 slurry). High media pH (>6.5) may cause boron and iron deficiency (stunted growth, tip burn, tip abortion).

## Sowing details

### Initial sowing media:

Sterile sowing mix, pH 5.8-6.2, EC < 0.5

sow : 1 seed per plug (tray 288)

cover: light cover with coarse vermiculite

### Days 0 - 10

(m) moist (moist to wet for pelleted seed)

(t) 18-20°C (65-68°F),

day and night for 4 days

### Days 11 - 21

(m) normal to moist

(t) 20-22°C (68-72°F)

(f) 100 ppm N, 0,7 EC

(l) short day (< 8 hours light) during plug

production will ensure sufficient

vegetative growth and stem length.

### Days 22 - 34

(m) normal

(t) 20-22°C (68-72°F)

(f) 100 ppm N, and adapt if necessary to maintain 0.7-1.0 mmhos/cm

### Days 35 - finishing

Transplant when seedlings have 2 or 3 true leaves. Do not delay transplanting!

## Growing on

### Soil/media

Well-drained fertile soil, pH 5.8-6.2, EC < 0.5

### Netting

Yes, (especially for non-pinched culture)

### Pinching

Naturally voluminous. Pinching is not advised. You will get better results and high quality stems by keeping the central stem unpinched.

### Plants density

Single stems: 64 plants/m<sup>2</sup> (6 pl/ft<sup>2</sup>).

### Moisture (m)

Moist, gradually reducing to normal.

Tip-burn may occur when growing too dry.

Excessive side shoots are caused by high moisture or fertilization levels.

### Temperature (t)

Optimum temp. is 13-15°C (55-59°F).

Minimum temp. when light conditions are low is 10° (50°F). Good air circulation is important.

### Light (l)

See note.

8-hour short day conditions are maintained from sowing to planting.

Supplemental lighting is required in late season plantings

## Cultivation tips

- Campanula forms a taproot. Do not delay transplanting in order to ensure healthy plants with sufficient stem length.
- Large differences in light, irrigation, (high) temperature, fertilizer as well as root disturbance may cause stress (dormancy, rosetting).

## Notes

- During the entire plug production 8-hour short day conditions are maintained for sufficient growth and stem length.
- Supplemental lighting is required in late season plantings for uniformity and flowering speed.

## Harvest

- Harvest when 2-3 lower flowers are open and place upright in tepid water. Cool storage. Keep upright in water of 38°C (100°F) for the first 24 hours.

For post harvest treatments, see: [www.vbn.nl/en/list-pre-treatments/](http://www.vbn.nl/en/list-pre-treatments/)

This information is for general guidance only, and is in some cases specific for North European conditions. No guarantee is given for the result of the crop, nor is liability accepted for the consequences of applying the indications given.