

Sunflowers

- Excellent, long-lasting flower show
- Use as single arrangement or large floral displays
- Best for field production

On offer we have single stem and multi branching spray types. Normal, compact and dwarf heights available. Petal colours include yellow, orange, rust, chocolate, lemon, peach, lilac and mauve. This range represents a major advancement in sunflower breeding.

Sunflowers are a heat-loving plants and will not tolerate frosts. They make an excellent focal point either on their own or as cheery bouquet.

WE CARRY A WIDE SELECTION OF SERIES - ASK US FOR MORE INFORMATION

NOTE: Sold in seed form only- Sourced locally as we are unable to import Sunflower seed due to potential bio security risk to our own Sunflower seed oil Industry.



CULTURAL INFORMATION

Helianthus annuus

CROP TIME: Allow 70-80 days from sowing of seed. Sow seed from late winter till early autumn.

PLANTING DENSITY: Plant seed at 6cm apart and 3-5cm deep.

PRE-PLANTING:

- **SOIL:** Well-moistened loose soil with no clumps, tilled to 25cm deep for best results.

- Less frequent, deeper watering is preferred to help plants tolerate periods of hot-dry weather.

IRRIGATION: Keep moderately moist to a depth of 30cm, leave for 2-3weeks to encourage a primary tap root.

TEMPERATURE: Keep soil temperatures above 10c. In warmer climates, sunflowers are best planted in march to october.

HARVEST: Sunflowers should be harvested as soon as the petals start to lift from the center disc. If the sunflower is fully open, the vase life will be drastically shortened, and the petals may fall from the disc a short time after harvest.

POST HARVEST: Use a sharp pair of pruners to cut the stems. Remove the bottom three-fourths of leaves from the stem and place them in a clean bucket.

DENSITY: The closer sunflowers are planted, the smaller the flowers. This is an effective way to grow different flower sizes for different uses.

INSECTS AND DISEASES:

- Botrytis
- Mildew
- Aphids
- Thrips
- Whiteflies
- Ethylene sensitive