

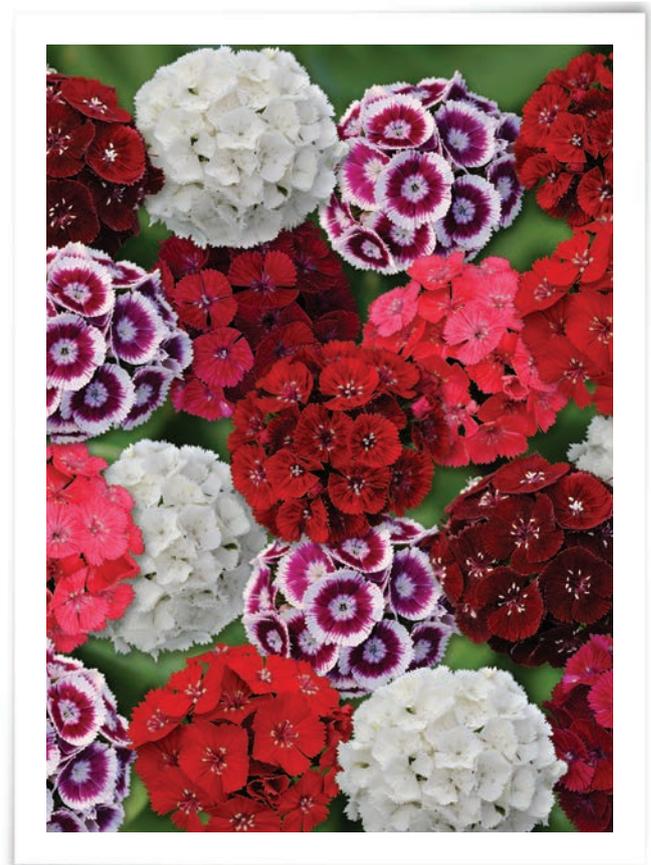
# F1 Dianthus Sweet Series

- Excellent bouquet item
- Unique focal point flower
- Long vase life
- Sweet fragrance

Dianthus Sweet is a great cut flower for greenhouse or field production. It gives professional cut flower growers the strongest, straightest stems of any Dianthus barbatus on the market. The Sweet series is offered in separate colours with no vernalization required. Sweet produces vibrant, long-lasting blooms and shiny foliage, and makes an excellent bouquet.

As a professional greenhouse and field-grown cut flower, Sweet produces high numbers of stems. The first year flowering plants are uniform for height and flowering time. Sweet likes cool weather conditions; stems grow from 45 to 90cm tall, with longer stems achievable from plugs transplanted in early autumn.

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



## CULTURAL INFORMATION

### *Dianthus barbatus*

**CROP TIME:** Approximately 16 weeks.

**PLANTING DENSITY:** One plant per 15 x 20cm netting square.

**PRE-PLANTING:**

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

- **pH:** 5.8 to 6.2

- **NETTING:** A single layer of 15 x 20cm support netting is recommended.

**SHOOT SELECTION:** Due to its high production of shoots, Sweet plants require thinning at week seven. Leave only the main stem, for best results.

**IRRIGATION:** Use overhead irrigation for the first week after planting and then start drip

irrigation, avoid excess water during the first seven weeks after transplanting. After thinning, keep constant moisture (field capacity).

**FERTILISATION:** Begin fertilisation one week after transplanting. Use N: 100-120 ppm, K: 100-120 ppm, Ca: 180-200 ppm. EC: 1.5 to 2.0.

**HARVEST:** Harvest when 50% to 60% of flowers are open.

**POSTHARVEST:** Immediately after cutting, place the flowers in STS for two hours to prevent ethylene damage, then hydrate in a bactericide solution for at least eight hours before cooling down. Dianthus Sweet should be stored and shipped upright at all times. Place cut stems vertically after harvest to maintain flower quality.

**INSECTS AND DISEASES:**

- Powdery mildew
- Rust
- Leafminer (especially when plants are young)
- Fusarium
- Thrips