## Callistephus chinensis Bonita

Bonita has beautiful, fully-double pompon flowers that colour completely. The flowers are held at a perfect angle for maximum impact and have flower size that is similar to Matsumoto. Bonita crop time is one week longer than Matsumoto.

- \*\* Flower centres colour completely
- \* No need to remove the centre flower bud, but stem presentation is better if this bud is removed
- \*\* Round flowers remain attractive when aging
- \* Fits easily in a production programme with Matsumoto
- \*\* High tolerance to Fusarium which is similar to Matsumoto



Cut Flower



700/gram; normal

80-100 cm

Cool, dry, airtight 8-10°C





## **Culture Guide**

Plug Culture	
Stage 1	(days 1-10) Select a well-drained sterile media with a pH between 5.8-6.2. Prior to sowing, water the
-	plug tray to the point of drip. Sow the seed and cover with medium vermiculite. Do not water the
	seeds after sowing or the day following sowing. Maintain even moisture and a soil temperature of
	21°C. Water the seedlings as needed allowing the media to dry slightly in between watering. An
	overly wet soil will reduce germination.
Stage 2	(days 11-21) After seedlings begin to emerge, move the plug trays to a bright greenhouse and reduce
	the air humidity and temperature to between 15-21°C. Lightly feed with 100 ppm N from a well-
	balanced fertilizer. Asters are sensitive to boron deficiency, so maintain optimum pH levels (5.8-6.2)
	and consider applying 0.25 ppm boron with each irrigation/fertilization.
Stage 3	(days 21-35) Provide plenty of light and air circulation and fertilize the plugs as needed to maintain
	healthy tissue with 100-150 ppm N from a well-balanced fertilizer. The use of Calcium Nitrate based
C+ 4	fertilizer is recommended to help build strong stems androots.
Stage 4	(days 35-40) Plugs are ready for transplanting into flower beds. In order to maximize stem length for cut flowers, do not delay transplanting; especially if plugs are being grown under long day conditions
	(>13 hours).
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Plant Culture	
In general	Bud formation begins under long days (> 16 hours) with final development under short day
Ū	conditions. In general, Aster flowers in 13-14 weeks (90-100 days) after sowing.
Media	Rich loam with a high amount of organic matter.
Transplanting	Space plants 12.5x 12.5 cm apart in beds with a rich soil full of organic matter where Asters were not
	previously grown the year before. Never grow in the same field more than two years. Asters have
	sturdy stems, but additional support is generally needed. Chrysanthemum netting is recommended.
	When sowing outside directly in the soil distance between the rows is 25 cm , distance between the
	seeds in the row is 2,5 cm.
Fertilizer	Fertilize as needed to maintain a soil EC of 0.7 to 1.0 mmhos (1:2 slurry). Soil EC under 0.5 mmhos will
	cause lower leaves to yellow. Soil EC above 1.0 will result in large foliage, delayed flowering and
Danta 8	shorter vase life. Asters have sturdy stems, but additional support is generally needed.
Pests & diseases	Aphids, Thrips, Botrytis, Fusarium.
Growing	Growth regulator applications of B-Nine (daminozide), Alar or Cycocel may be applied to prevent
Growing	stretch.
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Crop	Natural season flowering without photoperiod manipulation:
schedule	In warm area: sow in March, harvest in July (16 weeks).
	In cool area: sow in April, harvest in July/August (14 weeks).
	For Winter flowering, provide 4 hours of supplemental lighting for 3 weeks from 10 p.m. to 2 a.m. at
	the 5th true leaf stage and then apply short day conditions (<12 hours).
	If plants are too short, maintain lighting for longer than 3 weeks to add height and delay flowering.
	Stems should be 2/3rd final height at the start of short days.
	For late Summer to Autumn flowering, provide short days, (less than 12 hours of light), in the plugs
	stage when sowing May to July to ensure sufficient stem length.
	To ensure proper development and stem length, provide long days by lighting from 10 p.m2 a.m.
	followed by short days when the crop is two thirds final desired height.
Post harvest	Cut stems when 2-3 flowers are 1/4 open. Strip off bottom leaves and place stems in water in a cool
handling	area to allow for rehydration. Use of flower food is highly recommended.

All information given is intended for general guidance only and is believed to be accurate. Cultural details are based on Northern Hemisphere 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 legislations and manufacturer's label instructions.