

Rudbeckia hirta

Amarillo Gold

Art.-Nr.: U9070P



Symbol of the Summer

- FleuroSelect Gold Medal and AAS award winner
- Perfect for pot and bedding plant production
- Huge, bright flowers on short stems
- Compact sister of Prairie Sun

Crop Time	Frühjahr: 13 - 15 Wochen , Summer: 12 - 14 Wochen
Höhe ☞	35 cm
Breite ☞	28 cm
Flower Size ☞	16 cm
Standort	Sun
Seed Form	BeGreen Pelleting
Product Use	Borders, Topfpflanze, Containers, Schnittblume
Family, Origin	Asteraceae, North America
Minimum Germ. Rate	90 %

TECHNICAL GUIDE

Rudbeckia hirta Amarillo Gold

Verwendung

Plants for border, pot and container plants, cut flower production

Aussaattermin

November for flowering in pots from April onwards; April for flowering in pots from June onwards.

Kornablage

2-3 seeds per plug, can be sown directly into final pot. No cover is necessary however a light covering of vermiculite will aid in maintaining proper moisture and humidity levels during germination.

Keimbedingung

8-14 days at 68-72 °F (20-22 °C). Humidity should be between 95-100 % until day 11; then reduce to 40-60 %.

Topfen

Obligate long day plant; a day length > 13 hrs., with 6-8 true leaves will result in flower initiation. Short days (< 13,5 hours) can be used for bulking Rudbeckia vegetatively and keeping the finishing height of the plants shorter. Transplant plugs into 4.5" (11 cm) or larger pots.

Medien

Use a well-drained, growing substrate with 20-30 % clay, 1-1,5 kg/m³ complete balanced fertilizer, 0-2 kg/m³ slow release fertilizer (3-6 months), iron-chelate, micronutrients, pH: 5.8-6.2. Field: loamy sandy to sandy humus soils with good drainage and good nutrition levels. Standard fertilization: 80-100 g/m² of a slow release fertilizer.

Temperatur

Grow at 18-20 °C. The plants need warm temperatures for the growth. Temperatures of 16 °C increase the cultivation time by 3 weeks. Temperatures below 16 °C can be a cause for red colouring of leaves. R. hirta does not tolerate frost.

Düngung

Moderate fertilization levels are required. Fertilize the crop weekly with 100-150 ppm nitrogen (at 0 kg/m³ slow release fertilizer in substrate), using a potassium balanced fertilizer (N: K₂O-ratio: 1:1,5). Avoid high ammonium and high nitrogen levels. Prevent magnesium deficiency by applying magnesium sulphate (0,05 %) 1-2 times and in case of iron deficiency (above pH 6.0) apply iron-chelate for 1-2 times. Field: Take care of possible iron deficiency and apply iron-chelate for 1-2 times. N min soil value: approximately 130 g N/m².

Expert Tip

Keep humidity low and provide good ventilation. Avoid over-watering and drought stress. Drought stress can be a cause for necrosis of leaf edges. Avoid overhead irrigation and watering late in the day to reduce the risk of botrytis, especially in cooler growing conditions.

– Anthony, Area Sales Manager

Stage I Starts with the radicle breaking through the testa. The roots are touching the medium. Ends with fully developed cotyledons.

Stage II Starts from fully developed cotyledons. Ends with the fully developed true leaf or true leaf pair.

Stage III Starts from the fully developed true leaf or true leaf pair and ends with 80% of the young plants being marketable.

Stage IV All young plants are ready for sale and in the process of being hardened off. This stage lasts about 7 days.

The cultural recommendations are based on results from trials conducted under Central European conditions. Different conditions in other parts

of the world may lead to deviations in results achieved.

FARBEN DER SERIE

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