

# Venti™ Dahlia

Our most vigorous dahlia series Core colors and bicolors on double blooms More controlled habit than competition Top pick for thriller in combos



Venti™ Red+White Dahlia

Spread:									
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Rooting Average Hormone Days with (IBA + NAA Mist: mix): 9 to 12 yes		Early PGR Treatment Recommended (after 7 - 10 days): (see note 1) Apply B-Nine 1,500 PPM (S)		Average Propagation Weeks: 5	n	Pinch in Propagation: yes		Comments: Begin feed regimen as soon as roots are present to keep plant herbaceous. When propagating in short day season, give long days during liner growing.	
Transplant in Foot		9			Dise	iseases:		Comments:  Manage humidity and avoing irrigation over blooms to	
liners): optional	s): 4,000 to		B-Nine 1,500 PPM/Chlormequat chloride 500 PPM (S), Paclobutrazol 1-2 PPM (D), Sumagic 0.5-1 PPM (D)		Mildew, Botrytis, Pythium, Aphids, Leafminer, Spider Mites, Thrips			prevent botrytis and powdery mildew.	
	Rooting Hormone (IBA + NAA mix): yes  Fertilizer Nee 200-250 PPM N  Pinch after Transplant (unpinched liners):	Spread: Exposure 14 - 16" (36 - 41cm) Partial Su  Rooting Average Hormone Days with (IBA + NAA Mist: mix): 9 to 12  yes  Fertilizer Needs: (see note 3) 200-250 PPM N/EC 1.8-2.2  Pinch after Light Lev Transplant in Foot (unpinched Candles: liners): 4,000 to	Spread: Exposure: 14 - 16" (36 - 41cm) Partial Sun, Sun  Rooting Average Early PGR Hormone Days with Recomme (1BA + NAA Mist: 7 - 10 day mix): 9 to 12 1)  yes Apply B-Nir (S)  Fertilizer Needs: (see note 3) Watering 200-250 PPM N/EC 1.8-2.2 keep cons  Pinch after Light Levels Plan Transplant in Foot (PGR (unpinched Candles: dren liners): 4,000 to B-Nir optional 7,000 chlor Paclo	Spread: Exposure: 14 - 16" (36 - 41cm) Partial Sun, Sun  Rooting Average Early PGR Treatment Hormone Days with Recommended (after (IBA + NAA Mist: 7 - 10 days): (see note mix): 9 to 12  yes Apply B-Nine 1,500 PPM (S)  Fertilizer Needs: (see note 3) Watering: (see note 4) 200-250 PPM N/EC 1.8-2.2 keep constantly moist  Pinch after Light Levels Plant Growth Regulation Foot (unpinched Candles: drench: liners): 4,000 to B-Nine 1,500 PPM/Ct Chloride 500 PPM (S)  Paclobutrazol 1-2 PPI	Spread: Exposure: 14 - 16" (36 - 41cm) Partial Sun, Sun  Rooting Average Early PGR Treatment Hormone Days with Recommended (after Propagatio Weeks: mix): 9 to 12 1) 5  Fertilizer Needs: (see note 3) Watering: (see note 4) 200-250 PPM N/EC 1.8-2.2 keep constantly moist  Pinch after Transplant in Foot (PGR) (S) = spray / (D) = drench: (unpinched Candles: drench: liners): 4,000 to B-Nine 1,500 PPM (S), Paclobutrazol 1-2 PPM (D),	Spread: Exposure: 14 - 16" (36 - 41cm) Partial Sun, Sun  Rooting Average Early PGR Treatment Recommended (after (IBA + NAA Mist: 7 - 10 days): (see note mix): 9 to 12  yes Apply B-Nine 1,500 PPM (S)  Fertilizer Needs: (see note 3) Watering: (see note 4) 200-250 PPM N/EC 1.8-2.2 keep constantly moist  Pinch after Light Levels Plant Growth Regulators Pest Transplant in Foot (PGR) (S) = spray / (D) = Dise (unpinched Candles: drench: Phytotiners): 4,000 to B-Nine 1,500 PPM/Chlormequat Milde optional 7,000 chloride 500 PPM (S), Aphic Paclobutrazol 1-2 PPM (D), Mites	Spread: Exposure: 14 - 16" (36 - 41cm) Partial Sun, Sun  Rooting Average Early PGR Treatment Hormone Days with Recommended (after Propagation Weeks: 9 to 12 1)  yes Apply B-Nine 1,500 PPM (S)  Fertilizer Needs: (see note 3) Watering: (see note 4) 200-250 PPM N/EC 1.8-2.2 keep constantly moist  Pinch after Light Levels Plant Growth Regulators Pests and Fungal Diseases: (unpinched Candles: drench: Phytophthora, Powdery Iners): 4,000 to B-Nine 1,500 PPM (S), Paclobutrazol 1-2 PPM (D), Mites, Thrips	Spread: Exposure: 14 - 16" (36 - 41cm) Partial Sun, Sun  Rooting Average Early PGR Treatment Propagation Propagation: Beging (1BA + NAA Mist: 7 - 10 days): (see note Weeks: 9 to 12 1) 5 herbology (S) Physical Recommended (after Propagation Weeks: 9 to 12 1) 5 herbology (S) Physical Recommended (S) Propagation Weeks: 9 to 12 1) 5 herbology (S) Physical Recommended (S) Physical Recommended (After Propagation Weeks: 9 to 12 1) 5 herbology (S) Physical Recommended (PGR) (S) = spray / (D) = Diseases: Physical Recommended (Unpinched Candles: drench: Phytophthora, Powdery (Unpinched Packet Recommended (PGR) (S) Physical Recommended (PGR) (	

### 1. PGR applications during rooting:

Sprays only. Cover the plants and avoid run-off as much as possible. For vigorous products, first application should be done about 7-10 days after sticking, second when needed. Please test before use.

10 to 14 weeks, 3 to 4 ppp

#### 2. Media pH:

Best results are achieved if media with the correct pH is used starting with propagation.

#### 2 Fortilizor poods

5 to 7 weeks, 1 ppp

Start with low concentrations after roots show and increase with plant development to the recommended levels.

7 to 9 weeks, 1 ppp

#### 4. Watering:

In general avoid drying out or overwatering the substrate as this will affect plant quality and finishing time. Root system will suffer when conditions change from one extreme to the other. "Growing on the dry side" means letting the substrate become dry (substrate color turns light brown and substrate starts to separate from the pot edge) before watering.

"Keep constantly moist" means watering the plants just before substrate becomes dry. Water management in rooting and finishing is half the success and the best way to prevent root-bound diseases, improve performance and control plant quality.

#### 5. Temperature needs day/night:

During rooting keep soil temperature measured in the liner at 70°F/21°C until cuttings are well-rooted. After planting the liner, keep temperature up until roots have developed nicely. Afterward follow recommendations.

The use of "Cool Morning" treatments will improve plant quality, flower and foliage color, and plant habit, and harden the plants. Lower the temperature by 8-12° F/4-6°C 2 hours before sunrise until 2-3 hours after sunrise. Start treatments after plants are rooted in, well-branched and cover the media (reach the pot edges). To avoid delayed flowering, keep the average day temperature under a close watch and if necessary, increase night temperatures. Finishing of the crop depends on the average day temperature, and positive or negative DIF methods as well as "Cool Morning" can be used to improve plant quality.

NOTE: Growers should use the information presented here as guidelines only. Selecta recommends that growers conduct a trial of products under their own conditions. Crop times will vary depending on the climate, location, time of year, and greenhouse environmental conditions. It is the responsibility of the grower to read and follow all the current label directions relating to the products. Nothing herein shall be deemed a warranty or guaranty by Selecta of any products listed herein. Selecta's terms and conditions of sale shall apply to all products listed herein.

## Other Venti™ Varieties











