

Dahlita[™] Dahlia

Most compact, fastest-to-flower dahlia Early sales, as soon as February 14 Abundance of small, long-lasting blooms Versatile and space efficient Great for color bowls



Dahlita[™] White Dahlia

5	on Spread: 8 - 10" (20 - 25cm)	Exposure: Sun						
Rooting Guidelines								
Recommended Cell Size (in millimeters): 25 mm	Rooting Hormone (IBA + NAA mix): yes	Average Days with Mist: 9 to 12	Rec	y PGR Treatment ommended (after 7 days): (see note 1)			Pinch in Propagation: optional	Comments: Hormone will improve rooting. Night-break lighting (10 p.m 2 a.m.) will reduce likelihood of tuber formation.
Rooting & Finishing Media pH: (see note 2) 5.8-6.2	Fertilizer Need 200-250 PPM N/E			ering: (see note 4) evenly moist				
Finishing Guidelines								
Temperature Needs Day/Night: (see note 5) 65-76°F/59-64°F 18- 24°C/15-18°C	Pinch after Transplant (unpinched liners): optional	Light Lev in Foot Candles: 4,000 to 6		Plant Growth Regula (PGR) (S) = spray / = drench: Typically not needed. necessary, B-Nine 1,00 PPM/Cycocel 500 PPM works well.	(D) f	Aphids, Fung Leafminer, S	Spider Mites, Thrips, a, Powdery Mildew,	Comments: Avoid cold conditions and dry down during short days to avoid tuber formation.

Crop Time

 4- to 5-inch (10- to 13-cm) Pots, Quarts :
 6-inch (15-cm) Pots, Gallons:
 10- to 12-inch (25- to 30-cm) Tubs or Baskets:

 6 to 8 weeks, 1 ppp
 7 to 9 weeks, 1 to 2 ppp

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.

2. Media pH:

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

3. Fertilizer needs:

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

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.

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 Dahlita[™] Varieties



Bright Red

Purple+White Eye

Red+Yellow Eye

Rose Pink

Yellow