

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™ Yellow Dahlia

millimeters): (IBA + NAA Mist: - 10 days): (see note 1) Weeks: optional Night-break lighting (10 p. 25 mm mix): yes 3 to 4 2 a.m.) will reduce likeliho of tuber formation. Rooting & Finishing Media pH: (see note 2) Fertilizer Needs: (see note 3) Watering: (see note 4) keep evenly moist Finishing Guidelines						
Rooting Guidelines Recommended Cell Size (in Hormone Days with Mist: -10 days): (see note 1) yes Rooting & Finishing Guidelines Recommended Cell Size (in Hormone Days with Mist: -10 days): (see note 4) teep evenly moist Recommended (after 7 Propagation Propagation: Hormone will improve root optional Night-break lighting (10 p. 2 a.m.) will reduce likeliho of tuber formation.	General & Informati	tion				
Recommended Cell Size (in Hormone Days with Mist: -10 days): (see note 1)	Height:	Spread: Exposure:	:			
Recommended Cell Rooting Average Size (in Hormone Days with Recommended (after 7 Propagation Weeks: Optional Night-break lighting (10 p. 25 mm Mix): 9 to 12 no 3 to 4 Propagation Of tuber formation. Recommended (after 7 Propagation Weeks: Optional Night-break lighting (10 p. 2 a.m.) will reduce likeliho of tuber formation. Rooting & Finishing Media pH: (see note 2) Fertilizer Needs: (see note 3) 200-250 PPM N/EC 1.8-2.0 Watering: (see note 4) keep evenly moist	8 - 10" (20 - 25cm)	8 - 10" (20 - 25cm) Sun				
Size (in millimeters): 25 mm Recommended (after 7 Propagation Weeks: optional Night-break lighting (10 p. 2 a.m.) will reduce likeliho of tuber formation. Rooting & Finishing Media pH: (see note 2) Fertilizer Needs: (see note 3) Watering: (see note 4) keep evenly moist Finishing Guidelines	Rooting Guidelines					
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Rooting & Finishing Media pH: (see note 2) Fertilizer Needs: (see note 3) Watering: (see note 4) 5.8-6.2 200-250 PPM N/EC 1.8-2.0 keep evenly moist Finishing Guidelines	25 mm	mix): 9 to 12	no	3 to 4		2 a.m.) will reduce likelihood
Media pH: (see note 2) 5.8-6.2 Fertilizer Needs: (see note 3) 200-250 PPM N/EC 1.8-2.0 Watering: (see note 4) keep evenly moist Finishing Guidelines		yes				of tuber formation.
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	5.8-6.2	200-250 PPM N/EC 1.8-2.0				
	Finishina Guidelines	S				
	Temperature		_evels Plant Growth Regulat	ors Pests and F	ungal Diseases:	Comments:
	Needs Day/Night:	Transplant in Foot				Avoid cold conditions and
(see note 5) (unpinched Candles: = drench: Leafminer, Spider Mites, Thrips, dry down during short	, ,					dry down during short
65-76°F/59-64°F 18- liners): 4,000 to 6,000 Typically not needed. If Phytophthora, Powdery Mildew, days to avoid tuber	65-76°F/59-64°F 18-	liners): 4,000 to	o 6,000 Typically not needed. If	Phytophthora	, Powdery Mildew,	days to avoid tuber
24°C/15-18°C optional necessary, B-Nine 1,000 Botrytis, Pythium formation.	24°C/15-18°C	optional	necessary, B-Nine 1,000	D Botrytis, Pyth	nium	
PPM/Cycocel 500 PPM			PPM/Cycocel 500 PPM			
works well.			works well.			
Crop Time	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	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.

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.

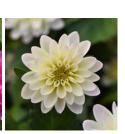
Other Dahlita™ Varieties











Bright Red Purple+White Eye Red+Yellow Eye Rose Pink White