

Dianthus Carmen™

Zone 5-hardy, true perennial. Overwinters better than other carnations. Excellent uniformity. Double blooms. True carnation. Blooms continuously until frost.



Dianthus Carmen™ Red

General & Informatio	n							
Height:	Spread:	Exposure:	Hardiness Zon	e:				
10 - 14" (25 - 36cm)	10 - 12" (25 - 30cm)	Partial Sun, Su	n 5b - 5b					
Rooting Guidelines								
Recommended Cell	Rooting	Average	Early PGR Treatn	nent	Averag	ge	Pinch in	Comments:
Size (in	Hormone (IBA +	Days with	Recommended (a	ifter 7 -	Propag	gation	Propagation:	Keep very moist for the
millimeters):	NAA mix):	Mist:	10 days): (see note	1)	Weeks	:	recommended	first 7 days, then reduce
25/35 mm	recommended	14 to 21	no		5 to 6			mist to avoid saturated media.
Rooting & Finishing								
Media pH: (see note 2)	Fertilizer Needs: (see note 3) Wa	tering: (see note 4)					
6.2-6.5	100-150 PPM N/EC 1	.4-1.8 gro	w on the dry side					
Finishina Guidelines								
Finishing Guidelines Temperature Needs	Pinch after	Light Le	vels Plant Gro	wth Regula	ators	Pests and	Commer	nts:
Temperature Needs		Light Le [,] in Foot		wth Regula = spray /		Pests and Fungal		nts: early flower buds to
		in Foot	(PGR) (S)	= spray /			Remove	
Temperature Needs Day/Night: (see note 5)	Transplant	in Foot	(PGR) (S) = drench:	= spray /	(D)	Fungal	Remove promote	early flower buds to
Temperature Needs Day/Night: (see note 5) 65-70°F/50-55°F 18-	Transplant (unpinched liners	in Foot s): Candles:	(PGR) (S) = drench:	= spray / 00 PPM (S),	(D)	Fungal Diseases:	Remove promote	early flower buds to branching. Cool cures and high light levels
Temperature Needs Day/Night: (see note 5) 65-70°F/50-55°F 18- 21°C/10-13°C	Transplant (unpinched liners	in Foot s): Candles:	(PGR) (S) = drench: 5,000 B-Nine 2,5	= spray / 00 PPM (S),	(D)	Fungal Diseases: Spider Mite	Remove promote s, temperat	early flower buds to branching. Cool cures and high light levels
Temperature Needs Day/Night: (see note 5) 65-70°F/50-55°F 18-	Transplant (unpinched liners yes	in Foot s): Candles: 5,000 to 6	(PGR) (S) = drench: 5,000 B-Nine 2,5	= spray / 00 PPM (S),	(D)	Fungal Diseases: Spider Mite Fusarium	Remove promote s, temperat are ideal	early flower buds to branching. Cool cures and high light levels
Temperature Needs Day/Night: (see note 5) 65-70°F/50-55°F 18- 21°C/10-13°C Crop Time	Transplant (unpinched liners yes 3-cm) Pots, Quarts:	in Foot Candles: 5,000 to 6	(PGR) (S) = drench: 5,000 B-Nine 2,5 Bonzi 2 PP	= spray / 00 PPM (S), M (S)	10-	Fungal Diseases: Spider Mite Fusarium	Remove promote s, temperat are ideal	early flower buds to branching. Cool cures and high light levels Tubs or Baskets:

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.

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

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.

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 Carmen™ Varieties



Pink Buraundy