

Royal™ Ivy Geranium

Early flowering for quick turns. High oedema resistance for clean foliage. Double-flowered ivy. Well-branched habit.

Strong plant with super-hot pink blooms on fully doubled flowers that do not bleach in the heat.



Royal™ Hot Pink I vy Geranium

10 - 12" (25 - 30cm)	14 - 18" (36 - 46	ocm) Partial S	un					
Rooting Guidelines Recommended Cell Size (in millimeters): 25/35 mm single or double strip	Rooting Hormone (IBA + NAA mix): yes	Average Days with Mist: 14	Recomi	GR Treatment mended (after days): (see note	Average Propagatio Weeks: 4 to 5	on	Pinch in Propagation: no	Comments: Stick right after arrival, keep cuttings hydrated for the first 3 days, and reduce mist afterwards a soon as possible. Apply preventive fungicide treatment after sticking. Avoid stretch.
Rooting & Finishing Media pH: (see note 2) 5.4-5.8 Finishing Guidelines Temperature	200-250 PPM N	eds: (see note 3) N/EC 1.8-2.0 Light Le	grow	ring: (see note 4) on the dry side Plant Growth Re		Post	s and Fungal	Comments:
Needs Day/Night: (see note 5) 65-75°F/60-65°F 18- 24°C/16-18°C	Transplant (unpinched liners): recommended	in Foot Candles 3,000 to 5,000	S: ((PGR) (S) = spradrench: Cycocel 750-1,000 Nine 1,500-2,500 mix (S), Bonzi 2-5 (S)/Cycocel 750-1	PPM + B-PPM tank	Diseases: Thrips, Fungus Gnats, Spider Mites, Rust,		Maintain temperature and grow the crop on the dry side, but avoid drying out, as this will slow growth (plants wi push flowers). Provide excellent air circulation.

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.

