

## Lascar<sup>™</sup> Verbena

Uniform series is early to flower Excellent in combinations

Unique color to the industry! Eyecatching in the landscape. Habit is slightly less vigorous than other Lascar varieties



Lascar™ Orange Lava Verbena

n							
Spread: 12 - 16" (30 - 41cm)	Exposure: Sun						
	Sull						
Rooting Hormone (IBA + NAA mix): optional	Average Days with Mist: 7 to 9	Early PGR Treatment Recommended (after 7 - 10 days): (see note 1) yes	Proj Wee	pagation eks:	Pinch in Propagation: optional		Comments: Avoid stretch; reduce and stop misting as soon as possible.
		0					
Pinch after Transplant (unpinched liners	in Foot	5		<ul> <li>Diseases:</li> <li>Thrips, Aphids, White</li> </ul>			nts: a dry out between Avoid stretch, and
yes	,		),			pinch as needed to improve plant habit.	
	12 - 16" (30 - 41cm) Rooting Hormone (IBA + NAA mix): optional Fertilizer Needs: 200-250 PPM N/EC Pinch after Transplant (unpinched liners	Spread: Exposure: 12 - 16" (30 - 41cm) Sun Rooting Average Hormone (IBA Days with + NAA mix): Mist: optional 7 to 9 Fertilizer Needs: (see note 3) WA 200-250 PPM N/EC 1.8-2.0 grd Pinch after Light Lev Transplant in Foot (unpinched liners): Candles:	Spread:       Exposure:         12 - 16" (30 - 41cm)       Sun         Rooting       Average       Early PGR Treatment         Hormone (IBA       Days with       Recommended (after 7 - 10 days): (see note 1)         optional       7 to 9       yes         Fertilizer Needs:       (see note 3)       Watering: (see note 4)         200-250 PPM N/EC 1.8-2.0       grow on the dry side         Pinch after       Light Levels       Plant Growth Regul         Transplant       in Foot       (PGR) (S) = spray / (unpinched liners):         yes       5,000 to 6,000       B-Nine 1,500-2,500 PI	Spread:       Exposure:         12 - 16" (30 - 41cm)       Sun         Rooting       Average         Hormone (IBA       Days with         Recommended (after 7 - Pro         + NAA mix):       Mist:         10 days): (see note 1)       Weat optional         7 to 9       yes         Fertilizer Needs: (see note 3)       Watering: (see note 4)         200-250 PPM N/EC 1.8-2.0       grow on the dry side         Pinch after       Light Levels         Transplant       in Foot         (unpinched liners):       Candles:         yes       5,000 to 6,000         B-Nine 1,500-2,500 PPM (S), sumagic 5-10 PPM (S),	Spread:       Exposure:         12 - 16" (30 - 41cm)       Sun         Rooting       Average         Hormone (IBA       Days with         Propagation       Weeks:         optional       7 to 9         Yes       3 to 4         Fertilizer Needs: (see note 3)       Watering: (see note 4)         200-250 PPM N/EC 1.8-2.0       grow on the dry side         Pinch after       Light Levels         Transplant       in Foot         (PGR) (S) = spray / (D) =       Diseases:         yes       5,000 to 6,000         B-Nine 1,500-2,500 PPM (S),       Fly, Leafminer         Powdery Milde       Fly, Leafminer         Yes       Soud to 6,000	Spread:       Exposure:         12 - 16" (30 - 41cm)       Sun         Rooting Hormone (IBA optional       Average Days with Mist:       Early PGR Treatment Recommended (after 7 - yes       Average Propagation Weeks:       Pinch is Propagation Weeks:         Fertilizer Needs: (see note 3) 200-250 PPM N/EC 1.8-2.0       Watering: (see note 4) grow on the dry side       3 to 4         Pinch after Transplant (unpinched liners):       Light Levels Candles:       Plant Growth Regulators (PGR) (S) = spray / (D) = yes       Pests and Fungal Diseases: Thrips, Aphids, White Fly, Leafminer, Powdery Mildew	Spread:       Exposure:         12 - 16" (30 - 41cm)       Sun         Rooting Hormone (IBA Days with + NAA mix):       Average Days with Mist:       Early PGR Treatment Recommended (after 7 - yes       Average Propagation Weeks:       Pinch in Propagation: optional         Fertilizer Needs: (see note 3) 200-250 PPM N/EC 1.8-2.0       Watering: (see note 4) grow on the dry side       3 to 4         Pinch after Transplant       Light Levels in Foot       Plant Growth Regulators (PGR) (S) = spray / (D) = yes       Pests and Fungal Diseases: Thrips, Aphids, White in Foot       Comme Let med watering: pinch as habit.

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 7 weeks, 1 ppp7 to 9 weeks, 1 ppp8 to 10 weeks, 3 to 5 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 Lascar<sup>™</sup> Varieties



Red+Eye

Blue+White

Purple+White

Vampire

Black Velvet

Burgundy



Dark Red

Dark Violet

Mango Orange

Pink

White

Red Rose