







Campanula

CHAMPION II SERIES

Seeds Plugs

Campanula represents gratitude, humility, attractiveness and everlasting love, making them perfect for a gift for someone special. The name comes from the Latin word meaning “Bell”, and the story says that it was created when Venus’ magic mirror, which showed beauty in anyone who looked into it, shattered into pieces and later the pieces bloomed into the beautiful Campanulas.

- Large flower head Campanula with high germination rate compared to other varieties
- The Champion series also have a delicate and elegant look but are very strong and come in a variety of colors.
- Annual blooming habit – only requires day length manipulation and moderate growing temperatures

BallSB

Suite:


Deep Blue


White


Champion Lavender


Lilac


Pink


Rose

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

CROP TIME

From planting to harvest: 12-13 weeks

PLANTING DENSITY

64 plants /m^2 net or 6 plants/ft^2

PRE-PLANTING

Soil: Well drained, loose soil with no clusters, at least 25 cm (10 in) deep.
pH: 5.5 to 6.5
Netting: 2 levels.

ADDITIONAL LIGHT

Add light 3 weeks after planting for 45 days. Vegetative growth and floral induction are achieved with long day condition. There after flower development responds better with short day condition. The critical long day photoperiod is 14 hours, although 16 hrs work better. Light can be continuous or by pulse up to 4 hrs at night. 10 Footcandle or 110 Lux is required.

PINCH

Week 9 to 10 (to even up the spray).

IRRIGATION

Apply an average daily volume of 5 to 5.5l/m^2/day according to the soil's humidity evapotranspiration conditions and the organoleptic evaluation.

Excess irrigation can cause pathogens development and physiological desiquilibrium.

FERTILIZATION

Excess of nitrogen can cause the plants to be susceptible to Botrytis. A general formula can be the following:

N: 120 ppm , P: 50 ppm, K: 150 ppm
Ca: 120 ppm, Mg: 50 ppm, S: 50 ppm
Fe: 1 ppm, Mn: 1.2 ppm, Cu,: 0.40 ppm
Zn: 1.20 ppm, B: 0.25 ppm.

HARVEST

Haverst when the flowers start showing color at the ends and once the petals start speading out.

PESTS & DISEASES

Aphids
Thrips sp
Botrytis (crown rot).
Fusarium sp (recommended to rotate crops)
Leaf miner
Sclerotinia
Susceptible to "Fitotoxity" with temperatures above 20°C.