

Seeds Plugs

Sunflower Vincent

HELIANTHUS ANNUUS





Nothing feels more like summer than sunflowers! Native from North America, the old-time favorite is not only named after, but also resembles the sun. It's no surprise that we see these flowers in paintings by renowned artists from around the world. This flower brings and spreads warmth, happiness, power and strength. Always facing the sun, the sunflower seeks positivity and strength since it is always looking towards the bright side. Its vibrant yellow and orange petals always brighten the mood.

- **New favorite due to the upward-facing blooms and bountiful overlapping petals**
- **Also provide abundant and eye-catching color**
- **Feature the well-loved combo of brown centers and deep orange petals – an excellent choice as a summer and fall flower and for year-round decoration**

Vincent Choice

Bali SB

Suite
Vincent Fresh and Vincent Choice

Suite:



Vincent Choice



Vincent Fresh

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

CROP TIME
From planting to harvest: 8 weeks.

PLANTING DENSITY
50 plants/ m^2 or 5 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

IRRIGATION
The soil should be at field's capacity. Apply from 5.0 to 5-5 l/m^2/day according to the organoleptic monitoring.

FERTILIZATION
Excessive fertilizer may result in plant overgrowth. Boro deficiencies may cause flower distortion.

A general fertilization formula can be the following:

N: 80 ppm
P: 40 ppm
K: 160 ppm
Ca: 120 ppm
Mg: 60 ppm
S: 50 ppm
Fe: 2 ppm
Mn: 2.5 ppm
Cu, Zn and B: 0.2 ppm.

Stop fertilization 5 weeks after transplant to avoid excessive growth of the stem.

HARVEST
Harvest when flowers begin to unfold their petals and with two center rings opened. The flower heads are individually entangled and assembled in bunches of 10 stems.

POST HARVEST TREATMENT
Hydrate in an initial Chrysal solution at 0.3 gr/ liter doses for 4 hours.

PESTS & DISEASES
- Aphids
- Thrips
- Botrytis