

Bam Bam



Bellis Bam Bam Mixed



Bam Bam Red



Bam Bam Rose

Bam Bam
Bellis perennis

New for 2019

'Bam Bam' is unique new variety with large flowers, naturally compact habit and non-stretching stems. This hardy variety does not need vernalisation and therefore can be sold in both Autumn and in Spring alongside other cool crops such as Pansy, Viola, Primrose etc. As the name suggests, despite being short in stature, this variety really packs a punch with it's large showy blooms and looks great in packs, small pots and colour bowls.


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creative plant breeding



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Easy Grow Guide

Bellis Bam Bam

Bellis perennis



Plug Production: 512 or 288 plugs

Sowing/Media:

Use a well-drained, disease-free, peat based plug medium with pH 5.5-6.0, EC 0.5-0.75mmhos. Cover seed lightly with vermiculite

Germination Stage 1:

Keep medium uniformly moist, media temperature should be 65-70°F (18-21°C), light is not necessary but is beneficial. Emergence should occur in 3-5 days, germination should be complete within 10 days.

Germination Stage 2:

Dry down covering slightly to improve rooting, keep in a bright, well ventilated area. Media temperature can be lowered to 60-65°F (15-18°C), light levels should be 1500-2000 f.c. Light fertilization can begin with up to 100ppm N from a well balanced fertilizer. Keep media pH at 5.5-6.0 and EC at <1.0mmhos.

Germination Stage 3:

Allow media to dry further between irrigations, but avoid wilting. Media temperature and light levels can be maintained as in stage 2. Fertilizer rate can be increased to 100-175ppm N as required. Media pH at 5.5-5.8, EC can be increased to <1.2mmhos.

Germination Stage 4:

Keep media on the drier side. Temperature, light levels pH and fertilizer rates can be maintained as in stage 3.

Growing On to Finish: Packs, 4"(10cm) pots

Media:

Use a well-drained, disease free, peat-based growing mix with pH 5.5-6.0, EC <1.2mmhos.

Temperatures:

Temperatures can be 60-65°F (15-18°C) day and 41-50°F (5-10°C) night. Overwintered production for Spring sales can be grown in a frost free environment although the crop time will be longer. Bellis plant quality is generally better when grown drier in cooler temperatures.

Light:

High light levels with cool temperatures are ideal. If temperatures are high during fall production, temporary shading is recommended.

Irrigation:

Avoid growing wet. Bellis respond well to being allowed to dry back before re-irrigating, but avoid wilt. Keeping the surface of the media dry when possible helps prevent crown rot.

Fertilizer:

Fertilize once a week with 100-175ppm N from a well balanced fertilizer. Higher potassium feeds can be used during winter production to avoid leafy growth. Keep media pH at 5.5-6.0, EC <1.2mmhos.

Growth Regulators:

Bam Bam is naturally compact and should not require any PGR treatments, especially if the recommended conditions can be achieved. If further control is required, most likely during fall production, sprays of B-Nine/Dazide (1000-2000 ppm) or Tilt/Bumper (propiconazole) at 200-300ppm are effective. n.b. Propiconazole can cause damage to the foliage at high concentrations. Weather conditions and cultural practices directly affect how much growth regulator to use, so it is recommended that you run your own trials.

Pests:

Aphids, Thrips

Diseases:

Crown rot, Phoma, Rust.

Plug Times:

512 Plug: 4-5 weeks from sowing to transplant

288 plug: 5-6 weeks from sowing to transplant

Transplant to Finish:

Container	Plants/Container	Transplant to Finish	Transplant to Finish
Flats, 4" (10cm):	1x plug	6-7 weeks - Autumn	13-15 weeks - Spring

Crop times are based on UK Spring trials under natural day length. Alternative environmental and cultural regimes can alter the crop times stated above.