

# easy grow guide

## salvia sizzler

(OP salvia splendens)



### Plug Production: 288 plugs

<b>Sowing/Media:</b>	Use a well-drained, disease-free, peat based plug medium with pH 5.5-5.8, EC <0.75mmhos. Cover seed with coarse vermiculite
<b>Germination Stage 1 &amp; 2: (5-7 days)</b>	Keep media uniformly moist, not wet as too much moisture can reduce germination, media temperature should be 72-75°F (22-24°C), keep light levels <1500 f.c. Light is not essential for germination but can be beneficial to help prevent stretch.
<b>Germination Stage 3:</b>	Media temperature can be dropped to 68-72°F (20-22°C), light levels should be <3000 f.c. Allow media to dry down slightly between irrigations but avoid wilt. Fertilize every other irrigation with 100-150ppm N from 15-5-15 or 13-2-13, keep media pH at 5.5-5.8 and EC <1.0-1.5mmhos. Rinse off fertilizer to avoid burning the young growing tips.
<b>Germination Stage 4:</b>	Media temperatures can be lowered to 62-65°F (16-18°C), light levels should be maintained around 3000 f.c. Dry down between irrigations but avoid wilt. Fertilize with 100-150ppm N from 13-2-13 as needed to tone seedlings. Maintain pH and EC levels the same as stage 3. Salvias are very sensitive to high salt levels. Once cotyledons are open, sprays of B-Nine (1000-2500) can be used to control stretch if required. It is best to run your own trials to avoid overdosing, as weather and cultural regimes can affect the requirements.

### Growing On to Finish: Packs, 4" (10.5cm) pots

<b>Media:</b>	Use a well-drained, disease free, peat-based growing mix with pH 5.5-5.8 and EC <1.5mmhos.
<b>Temperatures:</b>	Temperatures for rooting out after transplant should be 65-68°F (18-20°C) Temperatures for growing on can be lowered to 62-65°F (16-18°C)
<b>Light:</b>	Light levels should be 3000-5000 f.c. Supplementary lighting can be used in low light periods to help prevent stretch.
<b>Irrigation:</b>	Practice a good wet/dry moisture cycle but avoid wilting.
<b>Fertilizer:</b>	Feed 1-2 times per week with 150ppm N from 15-5-15, 17-5-17, it is best to use calcium based fertilizers. Keep media pH 5.5-5.8, and media EC 1.0-2.0 mmhos, Salvias are very sensitive to high salt levels.
<b>Growth Regulators:</b>	Use sprays of B-Nine (1500-5000ppm), Bonzi sprays (10-30 ppm), or A-Rest (5-10ppm) as needed to control growth. A drench of Bonzi (2-5ppm) or Sumagic (0,5-2ppm) when plants are starting to flower can control height without delaying flowering . It is best to run your own trials to avoid overdosing, as weather and cultural regimes can affect the requirements
<b>Pests:</b>	Aphids, Thrips, Whiteflies, Spider Mite and Leaf Miner
<b>Diseases:</b>	Botrytis, Alternaria Leaf Spot, Corynespora Leaf Spot, Rust. Yellowing of lower leaves is likely to be caused by cool temperatures and lack of fertilizer, tip abortion can be caused by high media pH and boron deficiency.

### Plug Times:

<b>288 plug:</b>	4-5 weeks from sowing to transplant
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### Transplant to Finish:

Container	Plants per Container	Transplant to Finish	Total Crop Time
<b>Packs:</b>	1 x plug per cell	4-5 weeks	8-10 weeks
<b>4" (10.5cm):</b>	1 x plug	5-6 weeks	9-11 weeks

Crop times are based on optimum conditions. Alternative environmental conditions and cultural regimes can alter the crop times stated above.