## GrowerFacts Coreopsis grandiflora Early Sunrise

(Coreopsis grandiflora) Germination

Use a well-drained, disease-free, soilless medium with a pH of 5.8 to 6.2 and a medium initial nutrient charge (EC) of 0.50 to 0.75 mmhos/cm (1:2 extraction). Cover the seed with a light layer of coarse grade vermiculite. This helps in keeping the seed moist during germination. Light is required for germination. Allow 4 to 6 days for germination.

## **Plug Production**

## Plug Tray Size

• Early Sunrise, Rising Sun, and Sunfire coreopsis plugs are best produced in 392-cell plug trays.

• The average plug production time is 5 weeks. **Media** 

Use a well-drained, disease-free, soilless medium with a pH of 5.8 to 6.2 and a medium initial nutrient charge (EC) of 0.50 to 0.75 mmhos/cm (1:2 extraction).

## Sowing

Cover the seed with a light layer of coarse grade vermiculite. This helps in keeping the seed moist during germination. Light is required for germination. Allow 4 to 6 days for germination.

#### Temperature

Germination: 68 to 72°F (20 to 22°C)

**After Germination:** Plugs can be grown in the greenhouse at 70 to 75°F (21 to 24°C) days and 60 to 65°F (15 to 18°C) nights until transplant.

Light

**Stage 1:** Light is required for germination

After germination: 2,500 to 3,000 f.c. (25,000 to 30,000 Lux)

Seedling maturity: Up to 5,000 f.c. (50,000 Lux) Humidity

Maintain 95 to 97% relative humidity during germination.

## Soil Moisture

Keep soil moisture high at radicle emergence, then reduce moisture levels after cotyledon development. Do not allow seedlings to wilt.

## Fertilizer

When cotyledons fully expand, start fertilizing with 50 ppm N twice a week. As the true leaves develop, increase the fertilizer rate to 100 ppm N. Maintain the plug media EC at 0.75 to 1.0 mmhos/cm and pH at 5.8 to 6.2.

#### Plant Growth Regulators Not required.

## Growing On to Finish

Container Size

4-in. (9-cm.) or 6-in. (15-cm.) pots

## Media

Use a well-drained, disease-free, soilless medium with a pH of 5.8 to 6.2 and medium initial nutrient charge. **Temperature** 

## Night: 55 to 60°F (13 to 15°C)

**Day:** 60 to 70°F (15 to 21°C)

Maintain these temperatures until bud initiation. Light

# Coreopsis flowers earlier under long days. Provide night interruption lighting (10 p.m. to 2 a.m.) when grown under short days.

#### Irrigation

Maintain even moisture. Avoid excessive wetness. Fertilizer

After transplant, fertilize the crop with a well-balanced fertilizer supplying 150 to 200 ppm N. Maintain the media EC at 1.50 to 2.00 mmhos/cm and pH at 5.8 to 6.5.

## Plant Growth Regulators

Growth Regulators can be applied for container production. Foliar sprays of B-Nine at 5,000 ppm applied twice after transplant work well. First application can be done 2 weeks after transplant followed by a second application 2 weeks later. In regard to the plant height at flowering during pack/ container production, Rising Sun flowers more compact, Sunfire flowers slightly taller than Rising Sun, and Early Sunrise flowers the tallest of all the three. Hence, Rising Sun & Sunfire needs less PGR applications compared to Early Sunrise.

## Crop Scheduling

Sow to transplant (392-cell plug): 5 weeks Transplant to finish in a 4-in. (9-cm.) pot: 8 to 10 weeks

Transplant to finish in a 6-in. (15-cm.) pot: 9 to 10 weeks

Total crop time from sow to finished container: 13 to 15 weeks

The timing is dependent on the temperature and light provided. Sunfire flowers at the same time as Rising Sun and both flower a week to 10 days earlier than Early Sunrise.

## Common Problems

Insects: Whiteflies, thrips, & aphids

Ref. : 9 May 2013 http://www.panamseed.com/advancedsearch.aspx?srch

