



# Ranunculus asiaticus

---







Central Europe  
North Europe



Magic  
Machè

© 2019 Syngenta. All rights reserved. The publication and its content is proprietary to Syngenta. It may not be photocopied or reproduced in any form. Product names marked © or ™, Syngenta Flowers, the SYNGENTA Wordmark and the SYNGENTA Logo are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company. Syngenta has exercised reasonable care and skill in compiling this publication. All data in this brochure is intended for general guidance only and the user should apply it only for the purposes for which it has been created and in accordance with his own knowledge and experience of local conditions. Syngenta cannot accept any liability in connection with this advice.

# Finished Plant **Ranunculus**

Series 	Type 	Leaf colour 	Pot size 
Magic	compact	green	10.5–12 cm
Machè	vigorous	green	12–14 cm

## Remarks

Machè needs some PGR applications, depending on the temperature and light conditions

Calendar Week	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
Scheduling from young plant material XTS	P																					F							
		P																					F						
			P																					F					
				P																					F	F			
					P																					F	F		
						P																				F	F		

# Cultivation Advice

For early flowering (week 4-6,) you have to increase the average temp. to 15°C from mid December till flowering. Also increase the day length with 3 hours. When flower buds are visible spray PGR to get short flower stems.



## Substrate

Most suitable are humus substrates with a coarse structure and good air flow.

A 15% clay and 5 % coconut fiber content promotes water retention. The pH should be in the range 5.5-6.5.

A stockage(1 kg / m<sup>3</sup> PG Mix.) With a multi-nutrient fertilizer, mixed with trace elements, is advantageous.



## Fertilization

Important to keep EC levels of the growing media in the range of 2.0-2.5. Measure the EC every week. Increase the N:K relation to 1:1.2 after 4 weeks to improve the compact habit of the crop. In the last 4 weeks, go back to N:K relation 1:1.



## Light

Ranunculus need as much as possible light



## Irrigation

the Soil moisture level need to be between 3 and 4. Very important is during the culture not to dry, because than stop the plant to grow.



## Pests

Aphids, Thrips, Spidermites, Leafminer, Whitefly



## PGR Applications

Mache need PGR ( Dacide) 2 -3 weeks after potting. Depending on the temperature and development till 5 - 7 times Magic is genetic compact - spray PGR max. 1-2 times depending on the development of the plants



## Diseases

Botrytis, Powdery Mildew, Phytiom

# Recommendations

Culture guideline at optimum average daily temperature 10–12°C:

Culture week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Handling	P								S																	
Temperature D/N	14–16°C		10-12°C						8-10°C																	
Light	16-18 mols																									
Shading													full sun													
Humidity													40%													
Moisture													3-2													
pH													5,8–6,0													
EC growing medium	1,2 mS/cm																1,75 mS/cm									
EC feeding in mS/cm	1,5 mS/cm																2,5 mS/cm									
Fertilizer	N : K 1 : 1																N : K 1 : 1,3									

## Legend

### Soil moisture level

	<b>5 saturated:</b> water is easily observed. When the substrate is touched, water moves out freely from top to bottom.
	<b>4 wet:</b> water is not easily observed. When the substrate is touched, there is very little movement of water from top to bottom.
	<b>3 moist:</b> the substrate is black but not glistening. When the substrate is touched, there is water, but virtually no water movement.
	<b>2 medium:</b> the substrate turns from dark to medium brown. There is no water movement when touched.
	<b>1 dry:</b> the substrate changed color to very light brown.

### Culture stages Cuttings / Seeds

	callus development / germ1, radicle emergence
	root development / germ2, cotyledon expansion
	leaf development / plug bulking
	plug finishing / plug finishing

### EC zones feeding mS/cm

	<b>1</b> 0,5–1,0 mS/cm
	<b>2</b> 1,0–1,5 mS/cm
	<b>3</b> 1,5–2,0 mS/cm
	<b>4</b> 2,0–2,5 mS/cm
	<b>5</b> 2,5–3,0 mS/cm
	<b>6</b> 3,0–3,5 mS/cm

### EC zones growing medium mS/cm (Sonneveld 1:1,5)

	<b>1</b> 0,5–0,75 mS/cm
	<b>2</b> 0,75–1,0 mS/cm
	<b>3</b> 1,0–1,25 mS/cm
	<b>4</b> 1,25–1,5 mS/cm
	<b>5</b> 1,5–1,75 mS/cm
	<b>6</b> 1,75–2,0 mS/cm
	<b>7</b> 2,0–2,25 mS/cm

### Temperature zones

	<b>1</b> 0–5°C
	<b>2</b> 5–8°C
	<b>3</b> 8–12°C
	<b>4</b> 12–14°C
	<b>5</b> 14–16°C
	<b>6</b> 16–18°C
	<b>7</b> 18–20°C
	<b>8</b> 20–22°C
	<b>9</b> >22°C

### Light zones

	<b>1</b> total darkness
	<b>2</b> short day <12 h/short day treatment
	<b>3</b> shaded
	<b>4</b> no-shading / natural light
	<b>5</b> supplemental light > 14 h/long day treatment
	<b>6</b> night interruption

### Shading

	<b>1</b> shading > 250 W/m2
	<b>2</b> shading > 450 W/m2
	<b>3</b> shading > 750 W/m2

<b>ST</b>	sticking URC
<b>RD</b>	root development
<b>SC<sub>0</sub></b>	sowing no Vermiculite cover
<b>SC<sub>1</sub></b>	sowing plus light Vermiculite cover
<b>SC<sub>2</sub></b>	sowing plus medium Vermiculite cover
<b>SC<sub>3</sub></b>	sowing plus thick Vermiculite cover
<b>RE</b>	radicle emergence
<b>Cot</b>	cotyledon
<b>M<sub>1</sub></b>	mist day and night
<b>M<sub>2</sub></b>	mist day – dry night
<b>W</b>	end mist
<b>FC</b>	fleece cover
<b>PC</b>	plastic cover

<b>PC</b>	plastic cover
<b>L</b>	lift cover
<b>G</b>	gapping
<b>TP</b>	transplanting
<b>T</b>	ypl transplanting
<b>C</b>	cover to protect from frost
<b>PGR</b>	PGR treatment (spray)
<b>PD</b>	PGR treatment (drench) or heavy spray
<b>&gt;</b>	pinch
<b>DB</b>	disbud
<b>P</b>	potting
<b>S</b>	spacing
<b>F</b>	flowering
<b>LF</b>	leaf removal and maintenance