Pansy Spring Matrix[™] F₁ Series

(Viola x wittrockiana)

Annuals Culture (revised 10/26/23)

The best pansy for shorter days and cool growing

Spring Matrix is designed to be very uniform with a well-branched habit for cool-season, short-day growing conditions – or when you need a large bloom that maintains good presentation under cold, dark, wet Winter production.

Plug crop time: 5 weeks

Transplant to finish: Spring 6 to 7 weeks, Autumn 4 to 5 weeks

- The most uniform Spring-flowering series produces large blooms that maintain good presentation under cold, dark, wet Winter production.
- Plants look better, last longer and have the tightest flowering window for less dump.
- Superior branching without stretching puts more flowers on every plant.
- Ideal for packs and 4-in. (9 to 10.5-cm) pots.

General Information

Exposure	Bloom Season	Height	Spread	Spacing
Partial Sun, Sun	Early Spring, Spring, Autumn, Winter	8 in. (20 cm)	8-10 in. (20-25 cm)	6-8 in. (15-20 cm)

Germination

Seed Form	Recommended Plug Size	Seeds/Cell	Plug Crop Weeks	Days from 50% to maximum germination	Initial Media pH/EC (1:2)	Cover Seed
PRM, RAW	288	1	5	3-4	5.5-5.8 pH 0.75 mmhos/cm	Yes

Plua Production

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
Moisture	Level 4	Level 3-4	Level 3-4	Level 2-4
Temperature	65-70°F (18-21°C)	60-65°F (16-18°C)	60-65°F (16-18°C)	55-60°F (13-16°C)
Light	Optional	2,500 f.c. (26,900 Lux)	2,500 f.c. (26,900 Lux)	5,000 f.c. (53,800 Lux)
Fertiliser		Less than 100 ppm N (Less than 0.7 EC)	100 to 175 ppm N (0.7 to 1.2 EC)	100 to 175 ppm N (0.7 to 1.2 EC)
PGR			ancymidol/5-10 ppm/Spray daminozide/1,500-2,500 ppm/Spray	ancymidol/5-10 ppm/Spray daminozide/1,500-2,500 ppm/Spray

Fertiliser Notation

It is best to use a nitrate-based fertilizer with low phosphorus to reduce stretch. Maintain a media pH of 5.5 to 5.8 and EC at 0.7 to 1.0 mS/cm (1:2 extraction). A higher pH (greater than 6.2) can induce Boron deficiency and also encourages fungal black root rot caused by Thielaviopsis sp.

Propagation Key Tips

Adjust PGR rates and frequency of application depending on local conditions in Stages 3 and 4.

Growing on to Finish

Growing on Temperature	Target Media pH/EC (1:2)	Fertiliser	Daylength
(day) 60-70°F (16-21°C)	5.5-5.8 pH	175 to 225 ppm N	Facultative Long Day
(night) 50-55°F (10-13°C)	1.5-2.0 mmhos/cm	(1.2 to 1.5 EC)	

Crop Scheduling

Container Size	Plugs/Pot	Crop Time	Season	PGR
Cell Pack	1 (ppp)	6-7 (weeks)	Early Spring	daminozide/chlormequat chloride tank mix 1,500/500 ppm Spray
4"/4.5"/Quart/10 cm	1 (ppp)	6-7 (weeks)	Early Spring	daminozide/chlormequat chloride tank mix 1,500/500 ppm Spray
10" Pot or HB/3 Gallon/25 cm	7-9 (ppp)	6-7 (weeks)	Early Spring	daminozide/chlormequat chloride tank mix 1,500/500 ppm Spray

Common Problems

Insects: Fungus Gnats and Shore Flies in plug stage and Aphids in early stages after transplant. Disease: Damping off, Black Root Rot, Foliar Leaf Spots, Botrytis

Finishing Key Tips

Adjust PGR rates and frequency of application depending on local conditions. If growing frost-free (northern overwinter culture from Autumn transplant), plan for crop times of 17 to 18 weeks from transplant to finish.

NOTE: Growers should use the information presented here as guidelines only. PanAmerican Seed recommends that growers conduct a trial of products under their own conditions. Crop times will vary depending on the climate, location, time of year, and greenhouse environmental conditions. It is the responsibility of the grower to confirm the treatment is available in their region as well as read and follow all the current label directions relating to the products. Nothing herein shall be deemed a warranty or guaranty by PanAmerican Seed of any products listed herein. PanAmerican Seed's terms and conditions of sale shall apply to all products listed herein.

Variety Pictures

