

Surdiva Scaevolas are Compact and Colorful!

Vivid colors and controlled growth will make you a fan of Surdiva!

RED BY SUNTORY FLOWERS, Surdiva scaevolas stand out as being the most grower friendly, uniform series while delivering outstanding garden performance all summer. Traditionally, scaevolas have a wild and rangy habit, but Suntory has controlled that nicely by breeding plants that display the fan-shaped flowers on short terminal spikes.

Modern breeding can be seen in the newer Surdiva colors – Blue Violet, Sky Blue and Fashion Pink, which time perfectly with White Improved. Colors are darker and richer. Plants are more compact and branching. Plus, the varieties flower two weeks earlier, maximizing the opportunity for peak-season sales.

For those who love the original Surdiva varieties, they have been renamed Classic, so growers can tell the difference between the two growth habits. Classic Surdivas are more mounding and semi-trailing. The newer colors are more upright. For the more trailing habit, choose Classic Blue or Classic Pink.

Mix in combos with other heat lovers! Or select the ready-made Surdiva combos available on page 3.

SURDIVA FEATURES & BENEFITS

- Rich, vibrant colors
- Even more compact and branching
- Two weeks earlier to flower
- Exceptional heat tolerance
- Finishes nicely in smaller pots
- Plays nicely in combination plantings



CLASSIC VARIETIES!







Classic Pink

Surdiva Production Planner Culture and Timing Guide

Crop times:

- 4-inch pots (1 liner) 6-7 weeks
- 6-inch pots (1 liner) 8-10 weeks
- 10-inch pots or baskets (3 liners) 12-15 weeks In general, Surdiva doesn't need to be pinched. Less pinching is required when plants are grown cool. Plan crops for late spring when day length increases and temperatures rise. High light and warm temperatures will improve flowering, branching and plant development.

Propagation:

- Average propagation weeks is 4 to 5.
- Rooting hormone is optional.
- When sticking, cuttings must be free of flowers and flower buds. These will delay root formation.
- Keep cuttings hydrated. Average days with mist is 7-10. Reduce mist as soon as possible.
- Maintain warm soil temperature to optimize rooting. Ideal rooting temperatures are 70-72°F.
- Fertilize with 75 ppm N using a Cal-Mag formulation (15-5-15, 14-14-14). Increase to 200 ppm N after 10 days.
- Keep light levels at 2,000 footcandles.

Growing On to Finished Crop

- Temperature: In general, Surdiva can withstand very high temperatures and loves heat. Maintain day temperatures of 68-79°F,night temperatures of 62-68°F. Night temperatures lower than recommended will significantly slow the crop and lead to problems with root rot. The use of cool morning treatments will improve plant quality,flower and foliage color, and plant habit, and harden the plants. To avoid delayed flowering, keep average day temperature under close watch and if necessary, increase night temperatures.
- **Light levels** should be 4,000-7,000 footcandles. The key to growing this crop is high light. Surdiva will flower year round if light levels are high enough.
- Fertilizer: Increase fertilization rate to 200-225 ppm N. Alternate with a clear-water leach every fifth irrigation. Maintain media pH at 5.4-5.8 and EC between 2.0-2.5. Purpling of foliage can

result from low phosphorous and is more prevalent in some colors. Moderate or high levels of phosphorous can cause yellow-red coloring in older foliage. In general, Surdiva tolerates/likes low phosphorous, so we don't recommend a high phosphorous feed. Surdiva also is a high user of iron, which is why the pH level is lower than other crops. Adding iron chelate to regular feed is recommended in areas with high pH irrigation water.

- Watering: Maintain even moisture levels between wet to dry. In general, avoid drying out or overwatering the substrate, as this will affect plant quality and finishing time. Root system will suffer when conditions change from one extreme to the other. Growing on the dry side means letting the substrate become dry before watering. Keep constantly moist means watering the plants just before substrate becomes dry. Surdiva should be grown on the dry side. Allow the media to dry between waterings. Be careful to not allow the substrate to dry out completely. Surdiva is sensitive to dry out and tissue will become yellow after a severe dry down. Leaves get very yellow and show symptoms of fertilizer deficiency, but it is caused by water stress and is irreversible.
- **PGRs:** Surdiva is naturally compact, so the use of plant growth regulators is not necessary or recommended. Pinching can encourage the correct shape and act as a form of growth control. Less pinching is required when plants are grown cool. If PGRs are used, Sumagic spray is recommended at 10 ppm. Also, Bonzi drench at 0.5-1 ppm or spray, 10-20 ppm.
- **Disease control:** A broad-spectrum fungicide drench is recommended after planting to prevent botrytis, rhizoctonia, pythium and phytophthora.
- Pest control: Monitor plants for whiteflies, thrips, fungus gnats, shoreflies, leaf miners, aphids and mites.



Beedance Red Stripe Surdiva Blue Violet Surfinia Deep Red

CHOOSE SURDIVA SUNTORY MIXERS!

Combo kits are available at your favorite cuttings farms!

Surdiva Blue Violet
Surdiva Sky Blue
Surdiva White Improved

Surdiva SURDIVA SCAEVOLAS

Variety	Color description	Vigor	Habit	Timing
Blue Violet	Deep blue violet	Compact	Upright, mounding	Early
Fashion Pink	Dark pink	Compact	Mounding, semi trailing	Medium
Sky Blue	Light blue	Compact	Upright, mounding	Very early
White improved	White	Compact	Mounding, semi trailing	Very early
Classic Blue	Denim blue	Compact	flatter, semi trailing	Medium
Classic Pink	Light pink	Compact	flatter, semi trailing	Medium













SUNTORY

SUNTORY FLOWERS

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