

Aster

Aster makes beautiful, long lasting cut flowers. Aster prefers a light sandy soil that is not heavily manured. Aster prefers an open sunny spot. In hot weather, spread mulch of lawn clippings or compost over the surface of the bed to conserve moisture and keep the roots cool.

Growing Schedule

Stage 1 (radicle emergence)

3-5 days Temp: 18-25 C pH 5.5-5.8 EC<0.75

Stage 2 (Stem/cotyledon emergence)

7 days Temp: C pH 5.5-5.8 EC<0.75

Stage 3 (development of true leaves)

14-21 days Temp: C pH 5.5-5.8 EC<1.0

Stage 4 (plant ready for transplanting)

7 days Temp: C pH 5.5-5.8 EC<75

Germination:

Watering:

Lighting:

Fertilizer:

Transplanting: When seedlings have attained a stage with 7-8 true leaves, plant into production bed spacing 20- 30 cm. Select a field or area where Asters were not previously grown.

Watering:

Lighting:

Growing on:

Watering:

Lighting:

Fertilizer:

Pest and Diseases:

Varieties Available: Powder Puff: Azure, Crimson Red, Peach Blossom, Purple, Rose, Pink, Scarlet Red, and White. **Matsumoto:** Apricot, Blue, Blue tipped with White, Blush, Light Blue, Pink, Pink tipped with White, Red, Rose, salmon, Scarlet, White, and Yellow. **Mixes:** Powder Puff, Matsumoto Pinocchio, Dwarf Queen, Milady, Tigers Paw, Pommax, Ostrich Plume, Compliment, matador, and Fan.

PPM= Parts per million, indicates small amounts of materials, giving the number of units by weight of the substance per million weight unit of another substance. The approximate weight of soil is 2 million pounds per acre, 6 inches. Therefore, ppm x 2 million pound per acre (6 inches of soil), or ppm x 4 equal pounds per acre-foot of soil.

Stage 1 (radicle emergence) = when roots begin to emerge

Stage 2 (Stem/cotyledon emergence) = when stem first sprouts with cotyledon.

Stage 3 (development of true leaves) = when plant develops two to four leaves.

Stage 4 (plant ready for transplanting) = when plant has hardened a bit and ready to be transplanted.