Impatiens x hybrida hort
SunPatiens® Compact

With shorter internodes and excellent branching, the Compact series is bred for smaller container production and retail appeal. These dense, mounded plants are the ideal series for general retail assortment, and provide excellent garden performance across three seasons, making consumers want to come back and buy, year after year.

Annual
Patio, bedding, mixed containers, hanging baskets
50-80 cm
40-60 cm
Full sun - half shade
12-14 cm

Culture Guide

Propagation
Propagation takes 2.5-3 weeks. Stick cuttings in pre-moistened rooting media with a pH of 5.8-6.2. Use media with good drainage. Maintain temperatures at 18-20°C. SunPatiens is easy and roots fast. Therefore rooting hormone should not be required. Start to harden off the young plants 10-12 days after roots emerged. This will avoid stretching. Ideally, lower the temperature and increase light levels to ensure compact well-branched young plants. Allow the young plants to dry down somewhat between irrigations. If needed, apply PGR, such as Alar.

Pack & Pot Culture
In general
SunPatiens root quickly and should be ready to transplant around 3 weeks after sticking, depending on the plug size used. Do not delay transplanting as SunPatiens are strong growers and this will result in undesirable stretching. Do not grow SunPatiens in the shade. SunPatiens should be grown under full sun and high light. Once established SunPatiens are best grown at an average day temperature of 14°C.

Media
Transplant in a well aerated medium. Optimum pH for SunPatiens is 5.8-6.3 and starting with an EC at 0.75 ms (1:2 slurry).

Temperature
SunPatiens can be grown across a wide range of temperatures from 13-28°C. Lower temperatures will help keep plants compact and also increase flower size. When plants established it is recommended to grow SunPatiens at a day temperature of 14-15°C. This will benefit a compact plant habit and flower quality, including the flower size. Research at Sächsisches Landesamt für Umwelt, Landwirtschaft und Geologie (LfULG) in Dresden, a wide range of Impatiens New Guinea - including SunPatiens - was grown at two different growing conditions, one with an average day temperature of 14°C and the other at an average temperature of 19°C. All SunPatiens varieties in the test scored higher in overall impression at 14°C compared to plants grown at 19°C.

Fertilizer
Allow the media to dry down a little between irrigations. Keeping plants on the dry side will contribute to compact and strong plant habits. Feed with a complete balanced fertilizer at 100-150 ppm nitrogen (calcium nitrate-based) at constant liquid feed. While SunPatiens can tolerate higher fertilizer rates than traditional NGI, they do not need high amount of fertilizer. Monitor EC level, ideal is 0.8 to 1.0 (1:2 slurry).

Lighting
SunPatiens is best grown under full light and should never be grown under shade, also avoid growing below hanging basket lines as lower light levels will reduce the number of flowers and increase internode stretch.
**Growth regulators**
With ideal culture controls (high light, water stress, low temperature and spacing on time), SunPatiens can be grown without using PGRs. If chemical growth regulation is needed, a product like Alar can be applied. SunPatiens varieties can show different habits and may also respond differently on various Chemical Growth Regulators.

In general first do a test with PGR, before using it on your commercial production. In order to avoid potential damages on large scale.

**Pests & diseases**
Susceptible to Botrytis.

**Crop schedule**
Production time for SunPatiens is dependable on the culture and temperature regime chosen. Expect a production time of 12-13 weeks when plants are grown at 14-15°C. Space plants when foliage begin to touch neighbouring plants. Do not delay spacing. SunPatiens are vigorous growers and delay will easily result in stretched plants with thin stems.

Space Recommendation:
- 12 cm: 24-30 plants/m²
- 14 cm: 18-22 plants/m²

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*All information given is intended for general guidance only and is believed to be accurate. Cultural details are based on Northern Hemisphere conditions and Sakata cannot be held responsible for any crop damage related to the information given herein. Application of recommended growth regulators and chemicals are subject to local legislations and manufacturer's label instructions.*

### Attribute guide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Series</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Leaf colour</th>
<th>Vigour *</th>
<th>Earliness</th>
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<td>=</td>
<td>+</td>
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</table>

* Vigorous + Early +
  Medium = Medium =
  Compact - Later -

* in pot, in relation to series profile