Brunnera (Heartleaf Brunnera)

**20ct Plug**
- Container: Trade 1 Gallon Container
- Finish: 6-8 weeks
- When To Plant: Late winter to spring

**72ct Plug**
- Container: Trade 1 Gallon Container
- Finish: 7-9 weeks
- When To Plant: Mid to late summer or late winter to spring

**Growing Temperature:**
- 65° F

**Soil pH:**
- 5.8-6.2

**Fertility:**
Brunnera are light feeders, requiring nitrate levels of 50 ppm under a constant liquid feed program. A controlled-release fertilizer at a rate equivalent to 3/4 pound of nitrogen can be incorporated into the growing medium as well.

**Potting and Timing:**
- Plant large plugs for a quick 6 week crop time.
- Small plugs can be planted in late summer for early spring sales or plant in spring for a 7-9 week finish.

**Planting Level:**
- At the soil line or slightly above.

**PGRs/Pinching:**
- If toning is required, spray applications of 2,500 ppm Daminozide (B-Nine or Dazide) or 5-ppm Uniconazole (Concise or Sumagic) are effective. One to two applications should provide adequate height control.

**Other Comments:**
- High light intensities can cause leaf scorch. We recommend growing Brunnera under at least 35% shade cloth during the summer months.

**Holding Temperature:**
- 50-60° F

**EC Level:**
- 2.0-2.5 pour through method

**Vernalization:**
- Vernalize for a minimum of 9 weeks at temperatures below 40° F for consistent flowering.

**Pests and Diseases:**
- Aphids and slugs are the primary pests of Brunnera. Control both as needed. Aphids can be detected on or near the fresh new growth and on the underside of the leaves. Slugs are often difficult to locate, however leaf injuries will indicate their presence.

**Moisture:**
- For potting soil use commercial planting media. Provide an average amount of irrigation, Brunnera do not tolerate very dry or very wet soil conditions.

**Lighting:**
- Brunnera are day neutral. Provide light to moderate shade to avoid sun scorch.

**Grower Tips:**
- Drench with Banrot or Root Shield at transplant to avoid crown and root rots.
- Avoid elevated EC levels in the soil.