



Cultivation Manual

Patio Gerbera®



Substrate for transplanting

- Use a well draining, coarse substrate for succesful rooting
 - pH between 5,5 - 5,8
 - EC around 1,0 - 1,5
- Watch the pH, a high pH can cause chlorotic leaves



Pots

The young plant can be transplanted in 19 - 25 cm / 7 - 10" pots. Transplant the plant in the center of the pot, with the top of the plug leveling the surface of substrate. Use pots with at least 4 drainage holes and a lip. After transplanting place the pots pot-tight for an optimal micro climate.



Spacing

As soon as the leaves touch, the plants can be spaced. This is approximately 5 weeks after transplanting.

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Average pot size: | 19 cm / 7" |
| Transplanted: | 24 plants per m ² / 3 per ft ² |
| spaced: | 8 plants per m ² / 1 per ft ² |

Irrigation

Start with overhead irrigation (for strong root development). When the flower buds appear, ebb/flow or drip tubes are preferred.

Irrigation timing:
In the morning

Watering:
Gerbera prefers a moderate to dry soil condition

Finishing

Around 6 - 10 weeks after transplanting the first flowers will appear. Pick the first buds to stimulate the plant to create more buds for multiple open flowers at point of sale.

Recommended fertilizer

| pH | NH ₄ | K | Ca | Mg | NO ₃ | Cl | SO ₄ | P | Fe | Mn | Zn | B | Cu | Mo |
|-----|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|-----|-----------------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm |
| 5,7 | 9 ↑ | 196 | 188 | 44 | 682 | 60 | 192 | 56 | 2,24 | 0,27 | 0,33 | 0,38 | 0,06 | 0,10 |

depending on pH and water quality

EC

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Start phase 1 - 6 weeks: | 1,5 - 2,0 |
| Flowering phase: | 2,0 - 2,8 |

Or use a basic NPK fertilizer,
such as: 18 - 9 - 18 or 17 - 5 - 17 with added micro elements.

General remarks

Irrigation management is the key.
Overwatering is a common cause
of low and high crop losses.

Garvinea can be produced at
relatively low temperatures and
little to no intervention of pesticides.

There is no need for Plant Growth
Regulators.

For custom growing
recommendations based on
your specifics environment please
contact your representative at
HilverdaFlorist.



Optimale climate

A drop in night temperature allows the plant to set
buds and finish with a full canopy of colour.

During winter times artificial lighting is recommended to maintain
the product quality. Add approx. 5.500 lux (510 f.c.) to ensure optimal
light levels.

| | | | |
|--------|--|-------|---|
| 1 - 3 | day & night 18 - 20°C / 64 - 68°F | < 80% | 300 Watt/m ² 30.000 Lux / 2.750 f.c |
| 4 - 6 | day & night 18 - 20°C / 64 - 68°F | < 80% | 400 - 500 Watt/m ² 40.000 - 50.000 Lux / 3.500 - 4.500 f.c |
| 7 - 12 | day 18 - 19°C / 64 - 66°F night 15 - 16°C / 59 - 61°F | < 80% | 500 - 600 Watt/m ² 50.000 - 60.000 Lux / 4.500 - 5.500 f.c |



The guidelines in this manual are based on Norht
European climate conditions and can be used as a
starting point. Crop times may vary depending on
the climate, location, time of the year and green-
house environmental conditions.