Cultivation Manual

Patio Gerbera®

Substrate for transplanting
- Use a well draining, coarse substrate for successful rooting
- pH between 5.5 - 5.8
- EC around 1.0 - 1.5
  Watch the pH, a high pH can cause chlorotic leaves

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

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 anad 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 m² / 3 per ft²
spaced: 8 plants per m² / 1 per ft²

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>pH</th>
<th>NH₄⁺</th>
<th>K⁺</th>
<th>Ca²⁺</th>
<th>Mg²⁺</th>
<th>NO₃⁻</th>
<th>CI⁻</th>
<th>SO₄²⁻</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>Fe</th>
<th>Mn</th>
<th>Zn</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>Cu</th>
<th>Mo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5,7</td>
<td>9 ppm</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>682</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>2,24</td>
<td>0,27</td>
<td>0,33</td>
<td>0,27</td>
<td>0,06</td>
<td>0,10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

---

**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Day &amp; night</th>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>Light</th>
<th>Energy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 - 3</td>
<td>day &amp; night</td>
<td>18 - 20°C / 64 - 68°F</td>
<td>&lt; 80%</td>
<td>300 Watt/m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30,000 Lux / 2,750 f.c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - 6</td>
<td>day &amp; night</td>
<td>18 - 20°C / 64 - 68°F</td>
<td>&lt; 80%</td>
<td>400 - 500 Watt/m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>40,000 - 50,000 Lux / 3,500 - 4,500 f.c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 - 12</td>
<td>day 18 - 19°C / 64 - 66°F</td>
<td>night 15 - 16°C / 59 - 61°F</td>
<td>&lt; 80%</td>
<td>500 - 600 Watt/m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50,000 - 60,000 Lux / 4,500 - 5,500 f.c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**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.

The guidelines in this manual are based on North 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.