

# Cultural recommendation

## Pelargonium grandiflorum

### Description

**Name:** Pelargonium grandiflorum  
**Family:** Geraniaceae  
**Varieties:** Novita®, Novita Classic®,



### Product use

**Use:** Bedding and balcony plant  
**Exposure:** Full sun

### Technical recommendations

#### Potting and plants/m2:

	Recommended pot size	Crop density
Novita	12-13 cm pot	16-18 plants/m <sup>2</sup> .
Novita Classic	13-16 cm pot	10-14 plants/m <sup>2</sup> .

**Substrate:** Use a well-drained, disease-free, soilless medium with a good structure and pH 5.6-6.2. As a basic fertilization starter a 1-1,2 g/l compound fertilizers should be in the substrate. Reduce the fertilizer during the cold periods.

**Fertilizer:** Start feeding when first roots become visible. During the first 3-4 weeks, use a complete fertilizer 15-10-15 N-P-K with Ca, Mg and micronutrients at 1-1,5 gr/l in every watering. After this initial period switch to a fertilizer higher in potassium (K) 16-5-25 or 10-10-30 depending on the growth. Reduce the fertilizer during the cold periods.

#### Temperature:

		Growing stage	
	After potting (first 2-3 weeks)	Vegetative	Flowering
Novita	18-16°C	10-12°C (not necessary)	14-16°C
Novita Classic	18°C	8°C (6 weeks)	16°C

**Light Levels:** Pelargonium grandiflorum are a Day length neutral plant (DLN) but flowering accelerates under long day conditions. During winter keep the plants under full sun. During the spring in warm climates, shade from 45 Klux during high temperature periods to avoid leaf burns

**Pinch:** Pinching is not needed. Current varieties are self branching

**Growth regulation:** Growth can be regulated by several growing techniques

- Do not delay spacing. Give the proper spacing for each pot size.
- Cultivate bright and dry.
- Choose the right variety for the desired product

**PGR's:** For growth control it's recommended to use Clormequat (Cycocel). These recommendations for plant growth regulators should be used only as general guidelines. Growers must trial all PGR under their conditions and follow the registration uses of each chemical in their country.

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## Technical recommendations

### Pest and diseases:

Pelargonium grandiflorum is sensitive to various pest under greenhouse conditions. Thrips, aphids, spider mites, caterpillars and white fly are the most common pest. Start with clean material a well disinfected facilities together with a proper pest management program using different control strategies: exclusion, monitoring, biological and chemical control, are the best tools to control these pests.

Pelargonium grandiflorum is also sensitive to several diseases like Botrytis, Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Rust, Alternaria etc. Disease management should be addressed by sanitation strategies, environmental conditions control, biological and chemical control. For the chemical control, follow the registration uses of each product in each country.

## Crop schedule \* 13 cm pot NOVITA

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	P												F	F

P: Potting. F: Finish plant

\*This is a reference time schedule that can vary depending on the variety, growing conditions and region. Schedule start from RC.

## Crop schedule \* 13 cm pot NOVITA CLASSIC

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	P									C	C	C	C	C					F	F

P: Potting. C: Cold period. F: Finish plant.

\* This is a reference time schedule that can vary depending on the variety, growing conditions and region. Schedule start from RC.

**NOTE:** Growers should use the information presented here as guidelines only. Selecta One recommends that growers conduct a trial of products under their own conditions. Crop times will vary depending on the climate, location, time of year, and greenhouse environmental conditions. It is the responsibility of the grower to read and follow all the current label directions relating to the products. Nothing herein shall be deemed a warranty or guaranty by Selecta One of any products listed herein