

TECHNICAL GUIDE

Erigeron karvinskianus Profusion

Usage

Perennials for rock garden and borders, pot plants, plants for hanging basket and window boxes.

Sow time

November-March for flowering in pots from mid April onwards

Sowing method

5-6 seeds per plug, can be sown directly into final pot

Germination

7 days at 60-65 °F (15-18 °C), needs light to germinate, do not cover seeds.

Growing on

Grown on at 60-65 °F (15-18 °C)

Media

Use a well-drained, growing substrate with 15-30 % clay, 0-20 % parts (e.g. perlite, coconut fibres), 1-1,5 kg/m³ complete balanced fertilizer, 1-3 kg/m³ slow release fertilizer (3-6 months), iron-chelate, micronutrients, pH: 5.8-6.5. For hanging basket production the application of a slow release fertilizer is recommended.

Temperature

Grow at 10-15 °C. Two weeks after at transplantation the temperature should be decreased to 5-10 °C for 6-8 weeks. This promotes a compact plant growth and full flowering. Afterwards increase the temperature to 12-15 °C again. E. karvinskianus does tolerate not frost, but hardened plants does tolerate temperatures down to -4 °C.

Fertilization

Moderate-high fertilization levels are required. Fertilize the crop weekly with 100-150 ppm nitrogen (at 3 kg/m³ slow release fertilizer in substrate), using a complete balanced fertilizer. Avoid high nitrogen levels. Prevent magnesium deficiency by applying magnesium sulphate (0,025 %) 1-2 times and in case of iron deficiency apply iron-chelate for 1-2 times.

Stage I Starts with the radicle breaking through the testa. The roots are touching the medium. Ends with fully developed cotyledons.

Stage II Starts from fully developed cotyledons. Ends with the fully developed true leaf or true leaf pair.

Stage III Starts from the fully developed true leaf or true leaf pair and ends with 80% of the young plants being marketable.

Stage IV All young plants are ready for sale and in the process of being hardened off. This stage lasts about 7 days.

The cultural recommendations are based on results from trials conducted under Central European conditions. Different conditions in other parts of the world may lead to deviations in results achieved.