

# ***Lobelia fulgens*** ***Queen Victoria***

Cardinal Flower

## ***Culture guide***

### **Uses:**

Perennial for border and cottage garden,  
container plant, bedding, cut flower plants

### **Exposure:**

Sun - Partial shade

### **Garden height:**

30" / 75 cm

### **Crop time:**

20-28 weeks

### **Sow time:**

January-March for flowering in pots from July  
onwards, June-August for flowering in pots the  
following year, April-May for cut flower production  
outdoors

### **Sowing method:**

1 seed per plug for short day conditions  
3-5 seeds per plug for long day condition,  
because at long day the plants do not form a leaf  
rosette.

### **Germination:**

Germinates in 14-20 days at 65-72 °F (18-22 °C).  
Light is required for germination.

### **Growing On:**

Transplant plugs after 8-9 weeks. Grow on at  
60-65 °F (15-18 °C). Vernalization is not required  
for flower initiation. After transplant, maintain  
temperatures of  
60-65 °F (15-18 °C) for 7-8 weeks under long  
days.

### **Media:**

Use a well-drained, growing substrate with 15-30  
% clay, 1-1,5 kg/m<sup>3</sup> complete balanced fertilizer,  
0-3 kg/m<sup>3</sup> slow release fertilizer (3-9 months),  
iron-chelate, micronutrients, pH: 6.0-7.0. Field:  
humus, sandy humus soils with a good drainage.  
Standard fertilization: 60-80 g/m<sup>2</sup> of a slow  
release fertilizer.

### **Temperature:**

Grow at 15-18 °C, later decrease the temperature  
to 10-15 °C, when the root development in pots is  
very good. Cultivation outdoors is possible, too.  
In winter indoors frost free at 3-5 °C or outdoors.  
Outdoors fleece cover needed. *L. fulgens* are  
very sensitive to very strong frost temperatures.  
In spring the plants start to grow at 15-18 °C.  
Cold temperatures at 10-12 °C will increase the  
cultivation time. A chilling period (vernalization)  
for flower initiation is not required.

**Fertilization:**

Moderate-high fertilization levels are required. Fertilize the crop weekly with 150-200 ppm nitrogen (at 0 kg/m<sup>3</sup> slow release fertilizer in substrate), using a complete balanced fertilizer. Avoid high ammonium and high nitrogen levels. Don't fertilize after mid September. In spring fertilize with 100-150 ppm nitrogen of a complete balanced fertilizer. Prevent magnesium deficiency by applying magnesium sulphate (0,05 %) 1-2 times and in case of iron deficiency apply iron-chelate for 1-2 times. Field: If necessary according to analysis, improve the soil with 60-80 g/m<sup>2</sup> of a slow release fertilizer per year, applied in several portions.