Limonium perezii

Indie

The Heat and Drought Tolerant Evergreen



- Violet-blue flowers on healthy, dark-green leaves
- Suitable for pots up to premium containers
- Optimal use in dry bouquets
- Attracts many beneficial insects

Crop Time	Spring: 12 - 16 weeks
Height ⌀	22 " / 55 cm
Width ⌀	14 " / 35 cm
Exposure	Sun - Partial shade
Seed Form	Raw Seed
Product Use	Pots, Mixed Containers, Landscape
Family, Origin	Plumbaginaceae, Canary Islands
Minimum Germ. Rate	80%

TECHNICAL GUIDE

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Flowering
Flowering Type: Facultative long day plant. A day length > 13 hours with high light levels will result in flower initiation.

Flowering Mechanism: No vernalization required. High light intensity and warm temperatures shorten the total crop time. Cooler temperatures improve uniformity of plants and promote more flowering.

Plug Culture
Germination: Optimum conditions for seedling development, beginning on the day of sowing until radicle emergence. Expect radicle emergence in 7-10 days. A germination chamber promotes uniform germination.

Cover: Cover the seeds lightly with a thin layer of vermiculite.

Sowing method: 1-3 seeds per plug, depending on the pot size.

Media: pH 5.5-5.8, EC 0.8-1.2. Use a media with very low soluble salt levels.

Temperature: 22–24 °C (72–76 °F) until radicle emergence. Afterwards, ensure 20 °C (68 °F) during night and day. When the roots reach the bottom of the cell, the temperature can be lowered to 16–18 °C (60–64 °F).

Moisture: Begin with a wet (4) for germination. Then, a moist (3) is optimum for the seedlings. Good ventilation and horizontal airflow will always help.

Humidity: 95–100 % until day 10; then reduce to 40–60 %.

Light: Light is not necessary for germination but can be beneficial if using a germination chamber as it will reduce stretch and improve seedling quality. Protect the seedlings from direct sunlight until they are well established. Afterwards the light levels can be raised to 1,000–2,500 ft. candles (10,000–25,000 lx).

Fertilizer: Begin fertilizing early to improve seedling quality. When the plants are well established, maintain an EC of 0.8–1.2 by using a complete balanced fertilizer (15–5–15).

Growth Regulators: No growth regulators are required as growth can be controlled by temperature and moisture management. To promote basal branching and to avoid long flower stems, a light application of Regalis can be used.

Growing On
Media: pH 5.5–5.8; EC 1.2–1.5.

Light: High light levels reduce the overall crop time and promote early flowering. Annuals41

Temperature: 12-15 °C (54-58 °F) days and nights. Temperatures above 25 °C (77 °F) will inhibit the flower development and will increase the risk of infects with diseases. In addition, the leaves get bigger. Cooler temperatures promote stable flower stems and a compact, well-branched plant habit in pots. A frost-free outdoor production at 3-5 °C (38-40 °F) is also possible, but Limonium does not tolerate frost.

Moisture: Alternate between moisture levels moist (3) and medium (2). Let plants dry back before re-saturating. A rather dry cultivation is recommended to support short flower stems and to prevent root problems. Avoid overwatering.

Humidity: 40-60 % humidity is ideal. Providing good ventilation and horizontal airflow will help lower the humidity and dry back the media, providing oxygen to the roots.

Fertilizer: Limonium requires medium levels of fertilization to build a healthly, stable plant structure. Use a complete balanced fertilizer. With high fertilization the leaves become very large.

Plug Bulking and Flower Initiation: Maintain optimal conditions during the vegetative stage from cotyledon expansion to flower initiation. For this, a chilling period at 5-10 °C (40-50 °F) for 4-6 weeks is required.

Growth Regulators: With proper moisture and temperature management, there should not be a need for growth regulators. Pinching is not necessary.

Fungicide: Apply fungicides during long periods of low light and high humidity. Outdoor productions under rainy conditions can be affected by botrytis or mildew.

Common Diseases: Root rot, leaf spot diseases, powdery mildew, pythium, rost

Pests: Primarily aphids.

Plug & Finished Crop Time
Plug Crop Time

288 tray: 4-5 weeks

Finished Crop Time

10,5-13 cm (4-5") pots (1*): 8-10 weeks

15-19 cm (6-8") pots (2*): 10-12 weeks

Moisture Codes

Saturated (5)	Water is easily observed when finger is pressed on cell. Water moves freely from the top of the plug to the bottom.
Wet (4)	Media looks black and is not glistening. The media feels wet to the touch but there is very little water movement.
Moist (3)	Water is not easily visible. When finger is pressed on the cell there is very little movement from top to bottom.
Medium (2)	Media is not black, but now looks medium brown. There is no water movement when pressed with finger.
Dry (1)	Media has changed color to a very light brown and is dry to the touch.

All information in our technical guide is based on our own trials and would therefore be as guideline only. Detailed cultivation aspects vary depending on climate, location, time of year and environmental conditions. Benary expressly disclaims any responsibility for the content of such data/information and makes no representation or warranty for the cultivation of any products listed. It is recommended that growers conduct a trial of products under their own conditions.

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