

Pericallis cruenta Culture Guide

Botanical name : *Pericallis cruenta*
 Origin : North Africa, Canary Island, Madeira Island

Use

Pot plant

Propagation

Seed

Soil

Ideal pH is 6.2 – 6.5 and EC is 0.5-0.75mS/cm
 (At highest, EC 1.0mS/cm is allowed).

Sowing

The optimum germination temperature is 21-24°C(70-75°F) at 5-7 days, do not cover.

Light

500 to 1,000 f.c. for plug production
 3,000 – 4,000 f.c. for growing on

Containers

Plant one plant per 12 to 24 cm pot. Plant plugs a little deeper in their final growing container than they were growing at in the plug tray; they will help to add stability to the plant.

Irrigation

Moderate irrigation is required. Their fine root systems cannot tolerate being wet. Be sure to allow them with good drainage. The water alkalinity is above 140 ppm and EC is greater than 0.8 mS/cm.

Fertilizer

Apply calcium-based fertilizer at 100-150ppm from 20-10-20. When you see buds on the plants, switch to 100-150ppm from 15-0-15.

Growing Temperature

17-18°C(62-65°F) day /16-17°C(60-62°F) night. Pericallis can tolerate temperatures from 5-20 °C (41-68 °F). At lower production temperatures, growth is slow and stunted. However, running lower daily temperatures during finishing will create more compact plants, lessening the need for growth regulators.

Pinching

Do not pinch as plants are naturally branching.

Plant Growth Retardants (PGR)

PGR can be used if you raise temperature for forcing. For height control, plants respond to negative DIF or B-Nine.

Diseases and Pests

Diseases: Alternaria, Botrytis, Powdery mildew, Pythium, Verticillium
 Pests: Aphids, whiteflies, spider mites, thrips
 Virus: TSWV/INSV

Troubleshooting

Deficient in boron at either high or low pH causes stunting and straggled.

Overwatering will make plants and roots weakened.

If you see brown spot on the leaf, it can be Alternaria. Apply fungicide to fix it.

