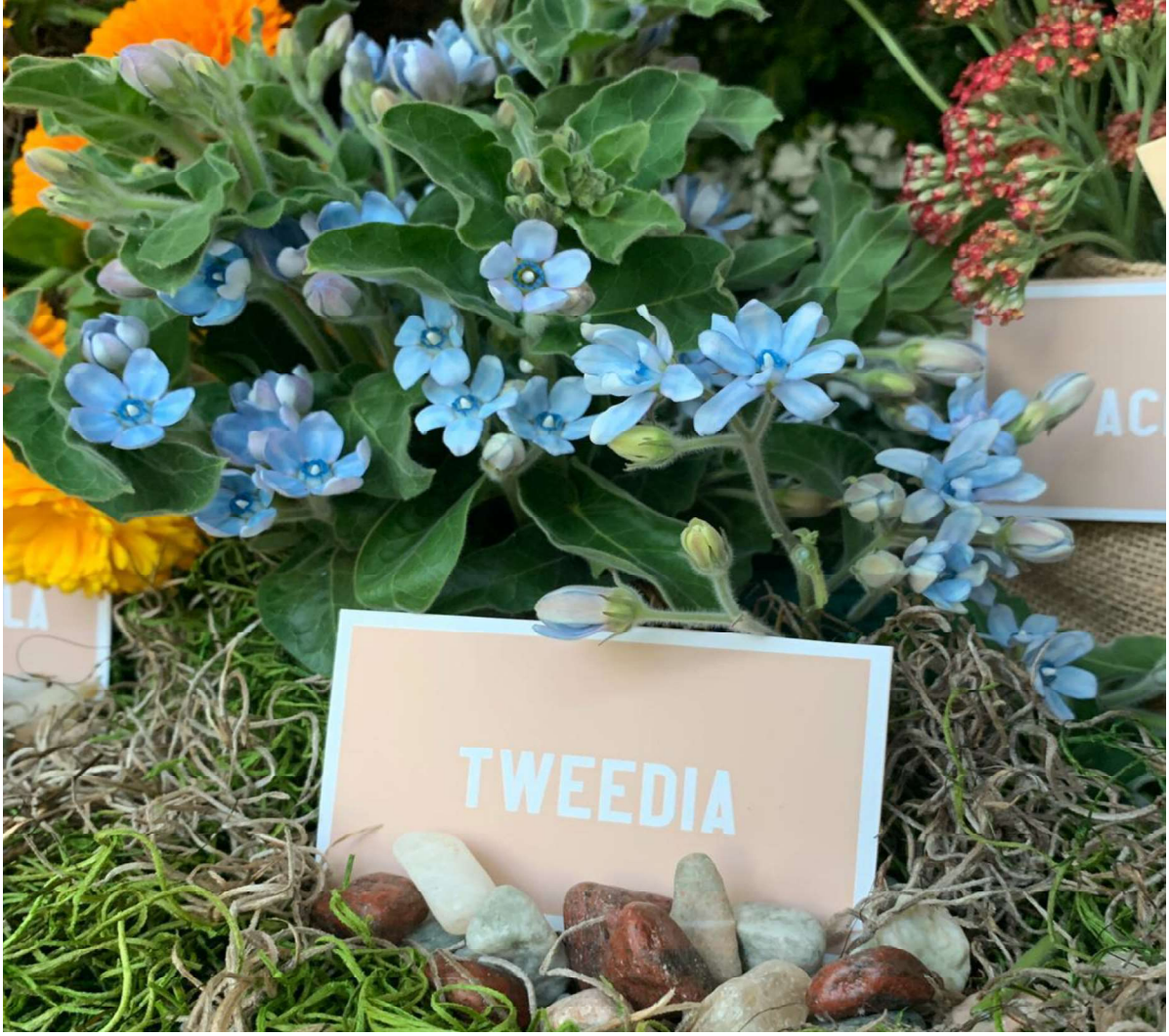

Tweedia

Oxypetalum Coeruleum

Seeds Plugs

Tweedia was derived from the sur-name of James Tweedie whom by the mid of the 19th century was the head gardener of the Royal Botanic Garden in Edinburg. After he immigrated to South America, he would travel throughout the continent sending the plants that he found back to Scotland.

Tweedia is known for its distinctive turquoise blue star-shaped flowers and greenish felted leaves symbolizing peace and harmony. Its five-petaled flowers bloom in loose clusters, which give way to boat-shaped seedpods.

- **Another true-blue flower**
- **Tweedias are perfect filler for bouquet & arrangements that come in a true-blue color**
- **Vibrant green stems and leaves that contrast with the vibrant color of the flower**
- **Available colors: White, Pink, and Blue**

Suite:


White


Pink


Blue

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

CROP TIME
From planting to harvest: 14 weeks.

PLANTING DENSITY
77 plants/ m^2

PRE-PLANTING
Soil: Well drained, loose soil with no clusters, at least 25 cm (10 in) deep.
pH: 5.5 to 6.0
Netting: 2 levels

PLANTING
Transplant the plug when 2 to 3 true leaves (It is tap-rooting crop, so do not let it age).

ADDITIONAL LIGHT
Keep 12-16 hours day length conditions.
Start additional lightning when transplant and stop when harvest. Light can be added in a 15 minutes interval pulses between light and dark starting at 6 pm until 2 am.

TEMPERATURE
Optimum growing temperature is about 20-25ºC.

Gibberellic acid: Spray 50 ppm 8 weeks after planting

IRRIGATION
Give sufficient water after planting and reduce gradually nearing harvest for high quality stems.

FERTILIZATION
Excess potassium (K) will drop quality by shortening the length between internodes.

Start at the moment of transplant. A general fertilization formula can be the following:

N: 120 ppm; P: 50 ppm; K: 150 ppm
Ca: 120 ppm; Mg: 50 ppm; S: 50 ppm
Fe: 2 ppm; Mn: 2.5 ppm; Cu, Zn and B: 0.2 ppm.

HARVEST
Harvest when 3-4 flowers are opened. Assemble in bunches of 10 stems/sleeve.

POST HARVEST TREATMENT
Hydrate in a AVB solution (1cm3 /Lt water). Then after the pH should be between 7 and 8. Mix well and add AVB booster (1 cm3/Lt water). Once mixed, the pH should be between 3.2 to 5.5 for 2 hours. Then hydrate in Crhysal Professional 2 (5 cm3/Lt water). Once mixed, the pH should be between 3.5 and 5.5.

White latex will come out from stems when cut. Don´t dry them as the liquid will coagulate and the stems won't absorb water.

PACKING & STORAGE
Once finished the hydration stage, stems are packaged in bunches of 10 packed in cardboard boxes then placed them in a cold room at 4 °C.

PESTS & DISEASES
Fusarium; Rhizoctonia; Phytophthora; Thrips; Botrytis.