

Gerbera Revolution

Mini Revolution series

- Genetically compact Gerbera with excellent habit and uniformity
- Ideal for 10cm pot production
- Wide range of colours; both dark and green centred, including bicour and semi-double flowers
- Height 20-25cm

Revolution series

- Earliest Gerbera series on the market
- Perfect for 11-13cm pots
- Compact, uniformed plants with short stems and dark leaves
- Height 30-40cm

Mega Revolution series

- Ideal for larger containers - 15cm+
- Bushy plants with 20% larger flowers than revolution
- Very early flowering
- Height 30-40cm

Sowing Media

Use a soilless medium with good aeration, drainage with a pH of 5.5 to 6.0 Sow one seed per cell. Cover seed with a coarse vermiculite to prevent cell from drying out. Germination takes 4-7 days. Keep growing media watered until germination. Maintain relative humidity (RH) at 95% until radicle emergence

Temperature

- Germination 20°C to 21°C
- First two weeks after transplanting maintain 19-20°C days and 18°C nights
- The temperature can then be lowered to low as 16°C

Growing on

- Use a well-drained soilless growing media with a pH of 5.5-6.5
- Take care not to compress the growing media
- Dibble a hole in the centre of the pot, transplant plugs 0.7cm above growing media level in the pot.

- Plugs will settle after a watering. The crown should be at soil level after watering. It is important not to transplant the plug too deep, this will result in crown rot.

Light

- Gerbera do prefer high light levels
- Plants can tolerate higher levels as they mature
- 40,000-60,000 lux will offer optimum growth

Watering

- Gerbera like moderate to drier soil conditions.
- Overhead watering will result in poor quality and crop losses.
- Overhead watering is acceptable until flower buds appear; it is then good practice to water directly into the pot or use an ebb/flow irrigation system.

Fertilizer

- Gerberas are moderate feeders.
- Maintain an Ec below 1.5 mmhos/cm
- Leach pots periodically with clear water to avoid build-up of salts.
- Avoid excessive ammonia nitrogen levels as this will promote vegetative growth

Controlling growth

- Grow plants with adequate light and space.
- Daminozide can be applied to reduce stretching. It is important not apply GRs when the buds are showing. A late application of PGRs will result in reduce flower size and delay flowering

Common pests

Thrips are a major pest, white flies, leaf miners, two spotted red spider mite. Sciarids and shore flies are also a major pest on gerberas.

Common Disease

Down mildew is common in warm moist conditions. Gerberas also suffer from crown rot, botrytis and fusarium.

Ball Colegrave cultural information is issued as a guide to growers, based on our own trials experience. It is not intended as a blueprint for growing. Any chemicals referred to should be used only in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

