\langle Takii's Lisianthus flowering earliness \rangle

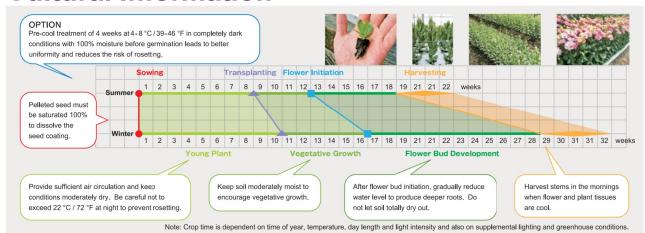
I Early-Middle	I Middle	II Middle-Late	IV Late
Arena I	Arena II	Arena Ⅲ	Arena IV
Croma I	Croma II	Croma Ⅲ	Croma IV
	Corelli II	Corelli Ⅲ	
Super	Magic Advan	ntage	
	Vulcan II		
	Falda II		

	Flowe	r Size		Plant	Stem	Flower	Flower	Flower		
	cm	inch	Branching	Height	Strength *	Abortion	Petal	Color	Rosette	Special Attention
F1 Croma I Green	6.0	2.4	Good	Short	Normal*					
F1 Croma II Snow	6.0	2.4	Good	Medium	Hard					There may be some percentage of ivory flower
1 Croma III Blue Picotee	6.0	2.4	Excellent	Medium	Hard					
-1 Croma III Green (TU773)	6.0	2.4	Excellent	Tall	Normal					
F1 Croma III Pink Picotee	7.0	2.8	Good	Medium	Normal					There may be some percentage of pink flower
F1 Croma III Silky White	7.0	2.8	Good	Medium	Hard					
F1 Croma III White	7.0	2.8	Good	Medium	Hard					
F1 Croma III Yellow	6.0	2.4	Good	Tall	Hard*					
F1 Croma IV Lavender	6.0	2.4			Very Hard				•	Relatively shorter height for IV group
F1 Croma IV Lavender Imp			Excellent	Short						nelatively shorter height for tv group
	7.0	2.8	Excellent	Medium	Very Hard				•	Education to be a second as all the second to the second t
F1 Corelli II Light Pink (TU772)	9.5	3.2	Good	Medium	Very Hard	_				Fringe is less compared to other colors in this series
1 Corelli II White	9.5	3.2	Good	Medium	Normal*	•				There may be some percentage of less fringed flower
1 Corelli II White Imp (TU769)	9.5	3.2	Good	Medium	Hard					
F1 Corelli III Apricot	8.5	3.2	Good	Medium	Hard					
1 Corelli III Blue	8.5	3.2	Good	Short	Normal		•			There may be some percentage of less fringed flower
-1 Corelli III Light Pink	8.5	2.8	Good	Very Tall	Normal					Fringe is less compared to other colors in this series
F1 Corelli III Rose	8.0	3.0	Good	Tall	Very Hard*					
-1 Corelli III Yellow	8.5	2.8	Good	Medium	Normal		•			
F1 Arena I Light Pink	7.5	3.0	Excellent	Medium	Normal	•				
F1 Arena II Apricot	8.0	3.2	Good	Tall	Normal*					
F1 Arena II Kilimanjaro	8.0	3.2	Excellent	Medium	Very Hard	•				There may be some percentage of ivory flower
F1 Arena II Light Pink	7.5	3.0	Good	Medium	Hard					
1 Arena II White	8.0	3.2	Good	Medium	Very Hard	•				There may be some percentage of ivory flower
F1 Arena III Apricot	8.0	3.2	Good	Tall	Hard				•	
1 Arena III Baby Pink	8.0	3.2	Good	Medium	Hard				_	
1 Arena III Blue Picotee	7.5	3.0	Good	Tall	Very Hard					
1 Arena III Champagne	8.0	3.2	Good	Medium	Hard			•		
F1 Arena III Gold	8.0	3.2	Good	Tall	Hard					
F1 Arena III Green	7.5	3.0	Excellent	Medium	Hard					
F1 Arena III Hot Pink	8.0	3.2	Good	Tall	Hard					
F1 Arena III Pink	8.0	3.2	Good	Tall	Hard		•			Bright pink under fluorescent light
F1 Arena III Pink Flash	8.0	3.2	Good	Tall	Very Hard			•		
F1 Arena III Purple (TU771)	7.5	3.0	Good	Medium	Hard			0		
F1 Arena III Red	6.0	2.4	Good	Tall	Hard			0	•	
F1 Arena IV Rose	7.0	2.8	Good	Very Tall	Very Hard				•	
F1 Arena IV White	8.0	3.2	Good	Very Tall	Very Hard				•	
F1 Super Magic Apricot	8.0	3.2	Good	Medium	Hard					
F1 Super Magic Capri Blue Picotee	7.0	2.8	Good	Medium	Normal					Stem Length $*$ For varieties with $*$, keep away
1 Super Magic Champagne	9.0	3.6	Good	Medium	Normal		•			from steep rise of water level to
1 Super Magic Deep Blue	7.0	2.8	Good	Medium	Normal		•	0		prevent stem break after flower bud formation.
-1 Super Magic Green	9.0	3.6	Good	Medium	Normal				FIG	ower Abortion Flower abortion may happen
1 Super Magic Light Green	8.0	3.2	Good	Medium	Normal					when sunlight is insufficient.
F1 Super Magic Lilac	8.0	3.2	Good	Medium	Hard					Suitable to be grown in places
F1 Super Magic Pink	9.0	3.6	Good	Medium	Normal					with rich sunlight. Flower Petal Flower may have less petals
-1 Super Magic Pure White	10.5	4.2	Good	Medium	Hard					under long day and high
F1 Super Magic Rose	10.0	4.0	Good	Medium	Hard					temperature conditions at the
F1 Super Magic White		4.4			Hard					flower initiation stage.
The same of the sa	11.0		Good	Medium						Flower Color Color of petals may fade under
F1 Super Magic Yellow	10.0	4.0	Good	Medium	Normal					short day length and low temperature. This tends to occur
F1 Advantage Cherry Sorbet	8.0	3.2	Good	Medium	Hard					in autumn.
F1 Advantage Green	7.0	2.8	Good	Tall	Hard					Flower Color O Under strong sunlight, flower
1 Advantage Pink	6.0	4.0	Good	Medium	Normal					petal get burning from its edge, i
1 Advantage Purple	8.0	4.0	Good	Medium	Hard		•	0		which case shading is necessary Rosette Rosette may happen when young
-1 Advantage Yellow	7.0	2.8	Good	Tall	Normal					plant grows or is transplanted
F1 Falda II Light Apricot	5.0	2.0	Good	Medium	Hard					under high temperature condition
-1 Falda II Salmon	5.0	2.0	Good	Medium	Hard					
-1 Falda II Yellow	5.0	2.0	Normal	Medium	Hard					
1 Vulcan II Champagne	4.0	1.6	Excellent	Tall	Hard					
1 Vulcan II Deep Violet	4.5	1.8	Good	Medium	Hard				•	
-1 Vulcan II Pink Picotee	5.0	2.0	Good	Tall	Very Hard				•	
F1 Vulcan II Purple Picotee	5.5	2.2	Good	Tall	Very Hard					
				I all	- or y ricii U					

All data in page 10 and 11 is based on trials completed in Japan and the Netherlands. Actual results are dependent upon environmental conditions and local practices that may affect variety characteristics and performance.



Cultural Information





Sowing

Light required for germination

Germination Temperature: 15-25°C / 60-77°F Plug Media EC / pH: 0.5 mS/cm / pH6.5

Recommended Plug Size: #200, #288, #406 cell tray filled with well-drained media

Keep even moisture until germination period

< Tips for handling pelleted seeds >

After sowing pelleted seeds, provide enough water to dissolve the coating material completely. If the surface of the soil dries before the coating dissolves, it will seriously decrease germination. Watering by shower on top is recommended to dissolve coating completely.



Young Plant

After germination, place seedlings where there is adequate air circulation

Temperature: 25°C / 77°F days, 15°C / 60°F nights

Be careful not to exceed 22°C / 72°F at night to prevent rosetting. Young seedlings are very sensitive to high temperatures

Additional Fertilizer: 100-150 ppm of nitrogen; check that the color of the leaves

does not fade. Low fertilization level may stall plant growth.

< Intensity of light and soil temperature >

Young Plants	Light	Soil temperature
Stage 1	10 f.c. (100 Lux) or more *1	20-22 °C / 68-72 °F
Stage 2	Up to 2,500 f.c. (26,900 Lux)	20-22 °C / 68-72 °F
Stage 3	Can be up to 2,500 f.c. (26,900 Lux)	18-20 °C / 65-68 °F
Stage 4	Up to 5,000 f.c. (53,800 Lux)	17-18 °C / 62-65 °F
Growing	4,000 to 6,000 f.c. *2 (40,000 to 60,000 Lux)	

10 f.c. (100 Lux) is required for germination

*2 Higher light promotes high bud count and good flower development. However, excessive light (over 70,000 Lux) could reduce stem length.

Keep conditions moderately dry to establish healthy root systems. When the third pair of true leaves starts opening, it is time to transplant into a cut flower bed. Lisianthus has a very sensitive root system, check root condition constantly. Stress from holding in the plug tray too long before field planting can lead to poor root development and shorter stems especially under long day conditions.



Preparing Beds

Pre-watering deep into the soil is recommended to encourage producing deeper roots for better growth

It is desirable to plow deeply, a minimum depth of 12 inches (30 cm) because Lisianthus has one primary long root.

Beds need ample soil moisture and fertility levels to allow the development of a strong, deep root system that can sustain later healthy growth and readily access ground moisture and nutrition.

Over acidic soil condition may cause delay of growth, so pH6.5-7.0 and EC 0.3-0.4 dS/m are recommended.

There is some possibility of soil borne pathogens if you continue to grow Lisianthus on the same field for multiple years. Crop rotation and / or disinfecting the field before transplanting is recommended.



Transplant

Transplanting in the morning or early evening is recommended to avoid strong daytime sun

Young plants get stressed if the cultural condition between plug stage and transplanted stage is greatly changed.

About a week before transplanting, gradually acclimate seedlings to the new environment.

Planting young plants unnecessarily deep may cause physiological disorders.

Transplant into bed with planting distance of 12 cm x 12 cm / 5 inches x 5 inches or 10 cm x 15 cm / 4 inches x 6 inches.



Provide enough water until flower bud initiation stage

After flower bud initiation, gradually reduce the amount of watering to prevent soft growth and encourage strong stems. Moderate air circulation in greenhouse will help prevent tip-burning as well as fungal diseases.

High temperatures over 35°C / 95°F may cause improper flower development and reduce the number of petals.

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