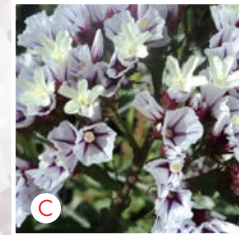




Limonium Sinzii

Baï™



- A. Blue
- B. Light Blue
- C. Silver
- D. Lavender
- E. Purple

- * New shapes for the classic essential bouquets fillers, corsages and other flower arrangements
- * Gives great volume with fewer stems
- * Criss- cross the stems and get huge volume
- * Suitable for cut flower greenhouse production
- * Botritis resistant

The new tissue culture Limonium Sinzii resulting from crossing Limonium Sinuatum with Limonium Perezii, combine sharp, solid colors, big panicles and gives great volume when two stems are criss-crossed.

New Zealand -bred Limonium Sinzii are suitable for bouquets and solid bunches. They can be dried, and will keep the color intact for a long period of time. High-quality strong stems, bright flower colors, high productivity and many flushes are the main characteristics. Dressed in lavish silver, blue, magenta and purple colors, the flowers are firmly packed in the stem. This series is an essential and fantastic filler for bouquets, corsages and other flower arrangements.



Información Técnica

Limonium perazzi x sinuatum (perennial)

Cropping time: The production begins depending on the variety as follows:

- Sinzii Silver, Light Blue, Deep Blue and Deep Lavender: 17 weeks after planting.
- Sinzii Blue: 18 weeks after planting
- Sinzii Lavender: 19 weeks after planting.

The useful life is at least 2 years.

Planting density

6 Plants /sqm net (1 plant /ft²).

Soil

Limonium Sinzii needs loose and well-drained soil, at least 25 cm deep. The range of the soil pH must be 5.0-6.0 and the E.C: 1.0-1.2 dS/m.

Netting

According to plant growth, use 2 or 3 levels. The square size must be 20 x 20 cm.

Pinch

It is done when the plants shows their first stem. Before doing the pinch, the moisture of the soil should be reduced drastically after week 3 from planting in order to induce sprouting of the first stem.

Sometimes a second pinch should be done on week 8 after planting to get a uniform plant growing, especially in lavender varieties. Spraying the plants after pinch with a fungicide is advisable.

Fertigation

Keep the moisture of the soil in field capacity for the first 3 weeks after planting by adding 23,08 lt/sqm/week.

Once the plants are induced reduce the irrigation volume to 12 lt/sqm/week.

According to the environment conditions and the moisture of the soil determine if the water volume must be modified.

To reduce the risk of diseases the soil should not be saturated. The general fertilization formula could be as follows:

N: 120 ppm, P: 50 ppm, K: 120 ppm, Ca: 180 ppm, Mg: 50 ppm.

The fertilization formula depends on the soil analysis.

Manual defoliation

Due to the limonium sinzii plants are leafy; the manual defoliation should be done every 4 weeks taking out the dry leaves in order to improve luminosity for the crown of the plant as well as aeration.

Harvest

Cut the stems when 80% to 90% of the flowers are open.

Post-harvest

Hydrate the stems in a solution with Chrysal profesional 2 at a dose of 6 c.c./lt. The solution pH must be 4.0.

Packaging and storage

Make bunches of 10 stems wrapped in paper and no sleeve. Dry storage is recommended to avoid phytosanitary issues.

Pest and diseases

- Low susceptibility to botrytis and virus.
- Rhizoctonia sp.
- Thrips, symphylans.