

Pelargonium (Geranium) F1 Apache

Life cycle	Annual, tender perennial
Family / Origin	Geraniaceae / South Africa
Popular uses	Outdoor containers, pot and pack, suitable for borders and beds
Mature plant height	25-30 cm (10-12")
Mature plant width	25-30 cm (10-12")
Pot size	1 plant in 10-15 cm (4-6") pot 3 plants in larger pots and container
Plants per pot	10-15 cm (4-6")
Sun exposure	Sun or partial shade
Water requirements	Reduced, avoid wet conditions
Flowering time	Entire growing season
Media	A well-drained, porous media is best to prevent over watering pH 5.5-6.2 EC 1.0-1.5 (150-225 ppm N)
Growing temperature	Temperature for active growth 14-18°C (57-64°F) at night Days up to 25°C (77°F) Higher average day temperature will speed up the process
Light	Increase total light energy to promote early flowering Extending the day length is not necessary, but promotes bud set
Fertilizer needs	Balanced N:P:K fertilizer as needed Ammonium based fertilizers are not recommended, use calcium based fertilizers EC 1.8-2.2 (270-330 ppm N)
Crop time	14-18 weeks



Description

Early-flowering, uniform in size and time to flower and a vigorous yet compact plant habit

Growth regulators

Chlormequat (Cycocel) and Paclobutrazol (Bonzi)

Common diseases

Botrytis, Pythium, Alternaria, Pseudomonas, Rust

Common pests

Thrips, Aphids

Pinching

No need

Hardiness zone

Z 9b-11

Plug Production

Seed forms	Raw
Seed count	180-250 seeds/gram (5.000 – 7.000 seeds/oz); varies by lot!
Recommended plug size	264
Seeds cell	1
Vermiculite cove	Normal
Stage 1 Germination	<p>Media: pH 6.0-6.5; pH below 6.0 can promote shoot tip abortion and cause Na, Fe and Mn to become toxic. Symptoms of nutrient toxicity will manifest on the lower leaves.</p> <p>Moisture: geranium seed plenty of moisture, keep medium saturated</p> <p>Temperature: 22-25°C (72-75°F) average temperature</p> <p>Higher temperatures will result in poor germination due to thermal dormancy</p> <p>Lower temperatures will result in slow and less uniform germination</p> <p>Fertilizers: EC 0.5-1.0 (75-150 ppm N); a higher EC will result in poor root formation</p>
Stage 2 Stem and cotyledon	<p>Moisture: reduce moisture levels slightly to promote root penetration</p> <p>Temperature: 21-25°C (70-77°F)</p> <p>Fertilizers: use calcium-based fertilizers at EC 0.5-1 (75-150 ppm N)</p> <p>Lighting: in areas with low light, use supplemental lighting at 4.000-4.500 lux (372-418 fc) which promotes early flowering and more compact growth habit</p>
Stage 3 Growth and development	<p>Moisture: reduce moisture levels and allow medium to dry between watering Do not allow plants to wilt</p> <p>Temperature: 18-21°C (64-70°F)</p> <p>Fertilizers: EC 1.4-1.8 (210-270 ppm N)</p> <p>Lighting: light can be increased to 5.000-6.000 lux (465-557 fc)</p> <p>Use shade screens when light level is higher than 37.000 lux (3.440 fc)</p>
Stage 4 Ready for transplanting	<p>Moisture: reduce moisture levels and allow medium to dry between watering; do not allow plants to wilt</p> <p>Temperature: 18°C (64°F)</p> <p>Fertilizers: see stage 3</p>
Plug crop time	4-6 weeks
Approximate finish time	10-12 weeks
Special tips	<p>Use growth regulators to control plant habit and ensure that the plants do not wilt severely.</p> <p>Temperature: nights at 14-18°C (57-64°F); days up to 25°C (77°F)</p> <p>A higher average day temperature will speed up the process</p> <p>Higher night temperatures promote earlier flowering and more compact plant habit</p>