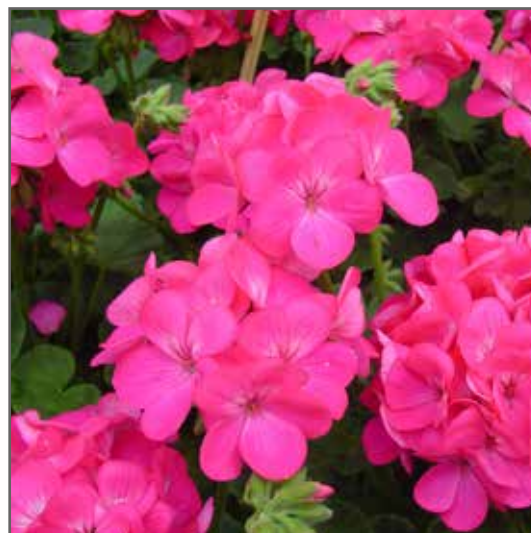


Geranium F1 Apache (Pelargonium)



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	Packs, 10-15 cm (4-6") pots quart or gallon pots
Plants per pot	1 plant in 10-15 cm (4-6") 3 plants in large and container
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 0.5-1.8 (50-150 ppm)
Growing temperature	Temperature for active growth 14-18°C (60-64°F) at night, days up to 25°C (75°F), higher average day temperature will speed up the process
Light	Increase total light energy to promote early flowering, daylength extension is not necessary but will promote bud set.
Fertilizer needs	Balanced N:P:K fertiliser as needed ammonium based fertilizers are not recommended, use calcium based fertilizers EC 1.8-2.2 (50-200 ppm)
Crop time	14-16 weeks
Hardiness zone	Z 9b-11 as perennial



Deep rose

Growth regulators

Chlormequat (Cycocel) and
Paclobutrazol (Bonzi)

Common Diseases

Botrytis, Pythium, Alternaria,
Pseudomonas, Rust

Common Pests

Thrips, Aphids

Pinching

No need

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Plug Production



Seed forms	Raw-pro-seed
Seed count	180-250 sds/gr (5,000-7,000 sds/oz) <i>Varies by lot!</i>
Seeds cell	1
Vermiculite cover	Normal
Stage 1 germination	Media pH 6.0-6.5; lower than 6.0 may promote shoot tip abortion and allow Na, Fe and Mn to become toxic-symptoms of nutrient toxicity will exhibit itself on the lower leaves Moisture: geranium seed needs a lot of moisture, keep medium saturated Temperature: 22-25°C (72-75°F) average temperature. Higher temperatures will result in poor germination due to thermal dormancy, lower temperatures will result in slow and less uniform germination Fertilizers: EC 0,5-1.0 (50-75 ppm) EC 0.7-1; higher EC will result in poor root formation
Stage 2 Stem and cotyledon	Moisture: slightly reduce moisture levels to encourage root penetration Temperature: 21-25°C (70-75°F) Fertilizers: use calcium based fertilizers at EC 1-1.25 (50-75 ppm) Lighting: in low light areas supplemental lighting at 4,000-4,500 lux (400-450 fc) will promote early flowering and more compact habit
Stage 3 Growth and development	Moisture: reduce moisture levels and allow medium to dry between watering. Do not allow plants to wilt Temperature: 18-21°C (65-70°F) Fertilizers: as stage 2. To prevent stretching alternate with potassium nitrate at EC 1.4-1.8 (100-150 ppm) Lighting: light can be increased to 5,000-6,000 lux (500-600 fc) Use shade screens when light levels are over 37,000 lux (3,700 fc)
Stage 4 Ready for transplanting	Moisture: reduce moisture levels and allow medium to dry between watering. Do not allow plants to wilt Temperature: 18°C (61-65°F) Fertilizers: see stage 3
Plug crop time	4-6 weeks
Approximate finish time	10-12 weeks
Special tips	Use growth regulators for plant habit control and do not allow plants to wilt severely Temperature: nights at 14-18°C (60-65°F) days up to 25°C (75°F) Higher average day temperature will speed up the process. Higher night temperatures will promote earlier flowering and more compact habit