

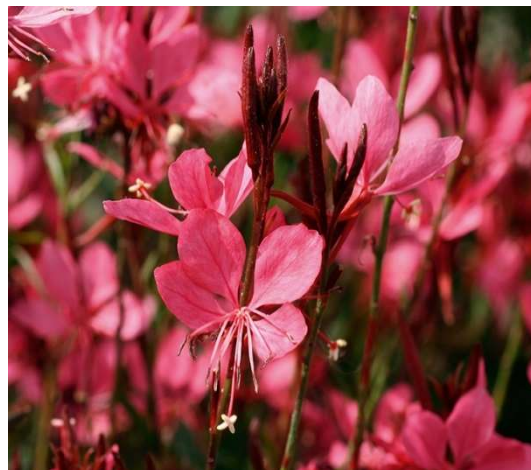
Gaura lindheimerii

Description

Name: Gaura lindheimerii

Family: Onagraceae

Varieties: Belleza®



Product use

Use: Bedding, container pots, landscaping and perennial in some regions

Exposure: Full sun, part shaded

Technical recommendations

Potting and Spacing: Spacing for 12 cm pot, 20-23 plants /m². For 14 cm pot 14- 16 plants/m².
Potting:

Substrate: Use a well-drained, disease-free, soilless medium with a good structure and pH 5.8-6.5. As a basic fertilization starter of 0,8-1,0 g/l compound fertilizers should be in the substrate. Gaura does not tolerate very wet soils and is susceptible to root rots when overly wet conditions occur.

Fertilizer: Gaura is a moderate feeder plant. Start feeding when first roots become visible. Use a complete fertilizer balance 3-1-5 N-P-K with Ca, Mg and micronutrients at 1-1,2 gr/l in every watering. Slow-release fertilizer may be beneficial in supplementing fertilizer under outdoor production conditions.

Temperature: First 2-3 weeks keep night/day temperature at 14-16°C (57-61°F) until the crop is well established. After this period temperature can drop to minimum 5- 7 °C (41-46°F). Outside production is possible under frost free conditions during the first growing stages. Temperatures above 25°C (77°F) will delay flowering and produce smaller flowers.

Watering: Media should be allowed to moderately dry between irrigations to prevent diseases and promote stronger growth. Gaura do not tolerate overly wet conditions. Gaura is tolerant of drought and heat stress but in production perform better when watered regularly

Light: The best quality is achieved under full sun conditions or under greenhouse with high light conditions (45- 55 Klux). Low light levels cause soft plants and reduced plant quality. During short days or low light periods, plant quality can be improved by providing supplemental lighting (4,5- 5,5 Klux)

Pinching: Pinch 7-10 days after potting on 3-4 leaf pairs. Pinch will increase branching capacity and number of flowers. Pinch will delay flowering approximately 2-3 weeks.

Forcing crop: Gaura does not have a juvenility period and does not require cold period for flowering but is considered a cold beneficial plant. Providing cold treatment for 4-5 weeks at 5- 7 °C (41-46°F) it will shorten the period to flowering, increase number of flowers and improve plant quality. Gaura is a facultative long-day plant, it will flower under any photoperiod but faster under long days regiment. To force cultivation under short day conditions, provide long days (> 13h light).

Technical recommendations

Growth regulation: Providing cool temperatures, high light and keeping the media on the dry side, will help to prevent the stretch. Depending on the growing conditions some varieties may require PGR's. Gaura is responsive to Daminozide (Dazide/Alar/B-nine) and Paclobutrazol (Bonzi). These recommendations for plant growth regulators should be used only as general guidelines. Growers must trial all PGR under their conditions and follow the registration uses of each chemical in their region.

Pest and diseases: There are not many insects that can cause significant damages to Gaura. Aphids and Whiteflies may occasionally appear. Start with clean material a well disinfected facilities together with a proper pest management program using different control strategies: exclusion, monitoring, biological and chemical control, are the best tools to control these pests.

The most common diseases on Gaura are Phytophthora, Phythium and Botrytis. The best practices to reduce these diseases are:

- Good airflow, low humidity and grow relatively dry.
- Good substrate drainage
- Proper spacing

Disease management should be addressed by sanitation strategies, environmental conditions control, biological and chemical control.

For the chemical control, follow the registration uses of each product in each country

Crop schedule * 12 cm pot

Spring Production

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	P	Pi										F	F

P: Potting. Pi: Pinching. F: Finish plant

* This is a reference time schedule that can vary depending on the variety, growing conditions and region. Schedule start from RC

Crop schedule * 14 cm pot

Spring Production

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	P	Pi												F	F

P: Potting. Pi: Pinching. F: Finish plant

* This is a reference time schedule that can vary depending on the variety, growing conditions and region. Schedule start from RC

NOTE: Growers should use the information presented here as guidelines only. Selecta One recommends that growers conduct a trial of products under their own conditions. Crop times will vary depending on the climate, location, time of year, and greenhouse environmental conditions. It is the responsibility of the grower to read and follow all the current label directions relating to the products. Nothing herein shall be deemed a warranty or guaranty by Selecta One of any products listed herein