

CULTURE ADVICE

Scaevola salinga

Description:	Scaevola has a particularly beautiful effect in combination with helichrysum, petunias and iron weed. Consumer tip: Scaevola needs a place in full sunlight and has a strong fertilizer and water demand.
Potting:	10 - 12 cm pots; approx. 20 - 16 plants/m ² ; weeks 4 - 10 20 - 25 cm hanging baskets; approx. 5 plants/m ² ; weeks 1 - 6
Substrate:	Well-draining substrate of type 2 (to which a medium amount of fertilizer has been added; with trace elements). pH 4.5 - 5.5
Fertilization:	Very consumptive, application of 0.15 - 0.25 % NK-accentuated complete fertilizer once or twice a week. Have an eye on iron deficiency symptoms during cultivation. Should they occur, they can easily be remedied with conventional iron chelate fertilizers.
Temperature:	Start at 16 - 18 °C, finish cultivation at 14 -16°C. Low temperatures are well tolerated but cold cultivation is not recommended as this would result in the formation of excessively long shoots.
Light:	Full light, no shading. Scaevola is a facultative long-day plant; whereas short days promote branching, long days tend to promote the formation of very long shoots. For this reason, supplementary light is often a disadvantage..
Flowering:	From mid-May/end of May depending on light conditions.
Growth regulators:	Spray 0.05 - 0.1 % TopFlor or Tilt (0.05%) whenever necessary. A high light intensity and DIF/"Cool Morning" assist in achieving a compact growth of the plants, even without inhibitors.
Pinching:	When potting, pinch to get no more than approx. 3 leaves; if necessary, soft pinch after sprouting. Late pinching may result in blooming delays. Plants in small pots (10 cm) may be cultivated without pinching even if the potting date is late (early in March to mid-March). The plants will branch at the base through terminal induction.
Diseases / pest:	Miner flies, white fly, Verticillium wilt. Take hygienic measures! Caution: Incompatibility with the active components of "Saprol" and "Magister SC".

Water balance is of importance; the plants must not stand too wet, danger of botrytis, damage to roots and irregular plant build-up are the consequences.

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