

Petunia grandiflora F1 Limbo *GP* natural dwarf



| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Life cycle | Annual |
| Family/origin | Solanaceae |
| Popular uses | Outdoor containers, pots and packs, suitable for landscape beds and garden, hanging baskets |
| Mature plant height | 15-20 cm/5-8" |
| Mature plant width | 20-25 cm/8-10" |
| Sales pot size | Packs, 10-15 cm/4-6" pots |
| Plants per pot | 1, 3 to 5 plants for baskets and large pots |
| Sun exposure | Full sun |
| Water requirements | Average |
| Flowering season | Entire growing season |
| Daylength sensitivity | Facultative long day – in low light areas they may need daylength extension in the short day times of year when natural light accumulation is low for earlier flowering |
| Approx. total crop time | 10-12 weeks |
| Hardiness zone (USDA) | N/A |
| Growth regulators | Petunia Limbo *GP* is naturally dwarf and does not need PRGs. However, PGRs can be applied to provide extra compact plants. The plants respond to Dazide, B-Nine 85) at 2-3 g/liter. Stop before flower buds develop |
| Common diseases | Pythium, Phytophthora Damping-off, Botrytis and Powdery mildew can also be a problem |
| Common pests | Aphids |



F1 Limbo GP burgundy picotee was developed by the Hem breeding staff to be genetically dwarf in habit, to be Eco-friendly and eliminate the need for PGRs in production. Recently we have updated all of the genetics in the original Limbo to the new Limbo *GP* standards, which all have better garden performance by staying short but spreading a bit wider in the landscape. This series is loved by landscapers because with the genetic improvements, they require less maintenance in the landscape, and their after-rain recovery is the best of virtually any other Petunia. This makes them ideal candidates for use in hanging baskets, as their non-stretching habit keeps them tidy all season long.

Petunia grandiflora F1 Limbo *GP* natural dwarf

Plug Production



| | |
|--|---|
| Seed forms | Raw and pelleted |
| Seed count (varies by lot) | 8,000-11,000 seeds/gram (255,000-300,000 seeds/oz) |
| Seeds cell | 1 |
| Vermiculite cover | No |
| Stage 1 Germination | <p>pH 5.9 to 6.2 Media EC 0.5-0.75</p> <p>Growing medium temperature: 22-25°C/72-77°F</p> <p>Radicle emergence will occur in 3-4 days.</p> <p>Moisture: keep media moist but not completely wet to prevent lack of oxygen</p> <p>Petunia will germinate better with light</p> |
| Stage 2 Stem and Cotyledon | <p>Moisture: keep media moist but not wet to allow roots to penetrate</p> <p>EC. 1.0-1.25</p> <p>Temperature: 18-20°C/65-68°F</p> <p>To induce early flowering a day of at least 14 hrs at 3500 lux (350 foot candles) is recommended</p> |
| Stage 3 Growth and development | <p>Moisture: reduce moisture levels for compact sturdy growth. Allow media to dry in between watering</p> <p>Temperature: 18-20°C/65-68°F EC. 1.25-1.75</p> <p>Supplemental lighting up to an 16-18 days will induce early flowering</p> |
| Stage 4 Ready for transplanting | <p>Moisture: Keep media relatively dry to prevent stretching</p> <p>Temperature: 15-18°C/60-65°F.</p> <p>Temperatures below 15°C/60°F will delay flower initiation</p> <p>EC: see stage</p> |
| Recommended fertilizer type | Use calcium-based fertilizers, and avoid ammonium nitrate based feeds |
| Plug crop time | 4-5 weeks |
| Approximate finish time | 5-6 weeks |
| Special tips | <p>Growing on:</p> <p>Low boron levels may cause tip abortion and blindness. Use of calcium-based fertilizers will prevent calcium deficiency pH: keep pH above 5.7 and below 6.4 to prevent iron deficiency</p> <p>Moisture: Allow media to dry and plants slightly to wilt between watering. Best result with growth regulators is after application of watering when foliage is dry</p> <p>Light: Most Petunias flower based on daylight accumulation. In low light areas supplemental lighting of 4,000-6,500 lux (400-650 foot candles) is advisable</p> |