

# Dianthus caryophyllus nanus

## F1 Lillipot



Lillipot is a versatile product that is ideal for pot sales and for patio containers. This annual carnation is genetically dwarf, staying compact without pinching or plant growth regulators.

- ✿ Cool crop requiring little or no heat
- ✿ Naturally dwarf and compact, PGRs and pinching unnecessary
- ✿ Fully double, true carnation flowers
- ✿ Very uniform
- ✿ Versatile product for pot sales or containers
- ✿ Continuous flowering throughout the Summer



	Annual		Pot Plant
	Bedding + patio		Half shade + full sun
	Upright		420/gram
	25 cm		Normal
	25 cm		10.5-13 cm

## Culture Guide

### Plug Culture

- Stage 1** (days 1-7) Single sow seed into a well-drained sterile media and lightly cover the seed until it is no longer visible. Ideal media pH is 5.8 to 6.2 with an E.C. less than 1.0 mmhos (2:1 slurry). Moisten the media and germinate at a temperature of 18-21°C. The media should be kept uniformly moist as with other seeds. Overwatering while in the germination stage should be avoided as damping-off could develop.
- Stage 2** (days 8-15) When the seedlings begin to emerge reduce moisture levels and place the seed trays in a bright greenhouse with a temperature of 18-21°C. When the cotyledons are fully expanded feed lightly with 75 ppm of Nitrogen using a well-balanced calcium nitrate-based fertilizer.
- Stage 3** (days 16-27) The first true leaves are appearing and seedlings can now be fertilized with 150 to 200 ppm of Nitrogen to maintain a media E.C. of 1.0 to 1.2 mhos (2:1 slurry). Provide high light and good air movement and allow the soil to dry out in between watering to reduce disease pressure. The young foliage is sensitive to fertilizer salts so rinse foliage lightly with clear water following fertilization. The use of calcium nitrate based fertilizers combined with 20-10-20 every 2nd or 3rd watering works well to maintain proper pH and healthy foliage. During dark weather young seedlings benefit from supplemental HID lighting at 3,200–5,400 lux up to 14 hours. Under high light conditions seedlings benefit from a light shade of 30-40%.
- Stage 4** (days 28-35) Seedlings are approaching transplant stage. Reduce temperature to 15°C and reduce watering to tone the plants and to maximize root hair growth. Reduce fertilizer levels and lower the temperature down to 16°C to tone the plants. Burying the plants too deep and covering the crown with soil leads to blindness.

### Pack & Pot Culture

- Media** Any media that is high in nutrient holding capacity and has a good drainage will suit the needs of Carnation Lillipot. However, the soil structure should be sufficient to support the growth of this crop for up to 6 months. Ideal pH range is 5.8 to 6.2.
- Transplanting** Period from transplanting till flowering: 105 to 165 days. Carnation Lillipot is easily produced in 10-15 cm pots with one plant per pot. No Pinching is required as Lillipot is self-branching. The plants will naturally produce an abundance of 4 cm large flowers. No flower bud removal is recommended for Lillipot.

<b>Temperature</b>	After transplanting, the plants should be grown at a maximum day temperature of 15-18°C and a minimum night temperature of 4-7°C. Night temperatures lower than 4°C will delay growth and flowering.
<b>Fertilizer</b>	Carnation Lillipot is a relatively heavy feeder. A constant liquid feed of 150 to 200 ppm N will yield a sturdy, compact plant with a profusion of flowers. Carnations are sensitive to boron deficiency and boron levels should be monitored closely. Pansy special fertilizers, like 15-3-20 Cal/Mag, are recommended since they contain higher boron levels along with calcium and magnesium for strong stems. An application of slow release fertilizer is beneficial and if applied, the liquid fertilizer should be reduced to 140 ppm N. Ideal EC range is 1.2 to 1.5 mmhos (1:2 slurry).
<b>Lighting</b>	Carnation is a facultative irradiant plant and flowering is dependent on the amount of light calories that the plant receives. High light, between 54,000-97,000 lux is ideal. Carnation also benefits from ultra violet light so producing in fiberglass, acrylic, plastic houses is recommended. Outdoor production is also an option.
<b>Growth regulators</b>	If grown with optimum temperatures and high light, no growth regulator applications are needed.
<b>Pests &amp; diseases</b>	Rust, Septoria leaf spot, Alternaria leaf spot, Anthracnose, Powdery Mildew, Fusarium, Thrips, Leaf Miners.
<b>Crop schedule</b>	As is typical for this genus, Carnation Lillipot is a cool season crop. Production will be limited to the cooler months of the year for any given production site.

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*All information given is intended for general guidance only and is believed to be accurate. Cultural details are based on Northern Hemisphere conditions and Sakata cannot be held responsible for any crop damage related to the information given herein. Application of recommended growth regulators and chemicals are subject to local legislations and manufacturer's label instructions.*