Floresta™

A New Standard in Foliage Cuttings by Danziger

2027

DANZIGER
IMAGINE MORE

Floresta™ The Future of Foliage

Danziger is setting a new standard in tropical foliage cutting production.
By introducing clean, indoor-grown plant material and reliable weekly supply, we bring consistent quality and over 75 distinct varieties directly to
North American growers.

The Floresta Advantage

- **Unmatched Cleanliness**: Clean-sourced stock produced entirely in an indoor controlled environment for premium, disease-free cuttings
- **Consistent Supply**: Year-round weekly availability updated in real-time, order foliage as easily as annuals and perennials
- **Reliable Service**: High flexibility, last-minute ordering support, and responsive 24/7 customer care
- **Flexible Ordering:** Minimum order quantities starting at 100 per variety, and 2,000 per shipment (foliage, annuals, and perennials can all be combined toward the shipment minimum)

Danziger Guatemala

Located in Nueva Santa Rosa, our 20-hectare (~50 acres) advanced indoor facility operates under strict global standards. With end-to-end supply chain control, cutting-edge IT systems, and direct market connection, Danziger Guatemala delivers uniform quality and dependable availability you can count on every single week.

A Strategic Partnership with Green Fuse® Botanicals

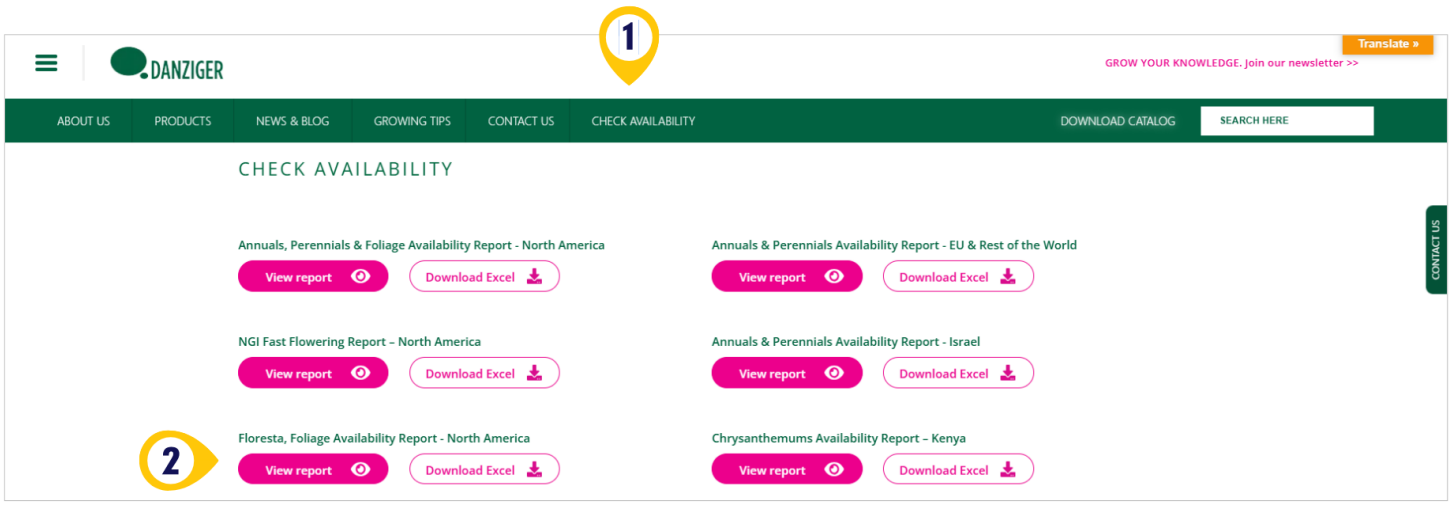
Danziger Floresta is proud to partner with Green Fuse® Botanicals, Inc., bringing exceptional genetics to our lineup. Grown and supplied through Danziger Guatemala, this collaboration combines innovative breeding with Danziger's propagation expertise to deliver high-quality plant material with outstanding performance and versatility for North American growers.

Scan the QR code to view the complete Green Fuse® assortment.

Find Variety Availability Online

Visit Danziger's website to check the latest availability.

See the screenshot below for where to find the information or scan the QR code to go directly to the relevant page.





Danziger Guatemala | Photographer: Gaby Danziger

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DANZIGER SPECIAL * Unique varieties available almost exclusively through Danziger, offering clean and reliable plant material.

Aphelandra squarrosa Dania

- Common Name: Zebra Plant
- A striped foliage plant
- Yellow blooms
- Thrives under warm conditions, indirect sunlight and sufficient water
- Habit: Upright





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	4"-5"	11-13 cm	2000	5"-8"	12-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√			√	

APHELANDRA

Propagation Tips

- Media: an aerated media
- Hormones: Dip or spray K-IBA at 100 ppm is beneficial to speed rooting
- Radiation: 1000-2500 fc
- Flowers should be manually removed if occurring in propagation



Width
6-10"
(15-25 cm)



Height
8-12"
(20-30.5 cm)

Avg. Time	Temperature	Radiation	Humidity Level	Fungicide
4 to 6 weeks	70°-80°F (21°-26.7°C)	1500 fc	50-70%	Spray fungicide to control Botrytis and bacteria day of sticking
	Maintain above 60°F (15.5°C)			

Irrigation specification: Remove from mist as soon as possible

Light: Levels above 3000 fc can result in deformed leaves of Dania

Rooting	pH	EC	Temp	Feed	PGR	Fungicide
Week 1	5.5-6.0	0.8	75°F | 24 °C	50 ppm N in mist		Day of sticking
Week 2	5.5-6.0	0.8-0.9	75°F | 24 °C	50 ppm N in mist		Second fungicide app
Week 3	5.5-6.0	0.9-1.0	75°F | 24 °C	100-150 ppm		
Week 4	5.5-6.0	1.0-1.2	75°F | 24 °C	100-150 ppm	A-rest 0.5mg a.i. if stretch occurs	

Finishing Tips

- The most important aspects of Aphelandra production are light and moisture control
- Temperature: Temp. below 60°F (15.5°C) result in deformed leaves
- Moisture: If plants dry down, leaf drop is likely to occur

Avg. Time (from liners)	Temperature	Pinch/ Daylength Modification	Fertility	Plant Growth Regulator
10 to 12 wks 1 plant per 5" pot (12 cm)	Avg. Day 70°-80°F (21°-26.7°C) Avoid temp. below 60°F	Pinch - Can be pinched if plants become stretched night interruption or extended day-Not Needed	Soil EC 1.5-2.0 pH 5.5-6.0	A-rest at 0.5 mg a.i.
12 to 14 wks 1plant per 6½" pot (15 cm)			Leaf drop can occur if EC becomes too high	

Pests	Aphids	Avoid Spirotetramat due to risk of Phytotoxicity
	Fungus Gnats	Bacillus thuringienesis or Azadiracthin
Diseases	Botrytis	Group 7/11
	Phytophthora	Group 4
	Pythium	Group 4

pH	EC	Temp	Feed	Light	Fungicide
5.7-6.0	1.0-1.2	70°-80°F (21°-26.7°C)	100-150 ppm	Day Neutral	Spray fungicide after transplant

Asarum Emerald Charm

- Shiny foliage
- Blooms in both indoor and outdoor applications
- Great option for landscape and combinations
- Suitable also as a perennial pot plant
- Habit: Mounding





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	2.5"-2.75"	7 cm	3600	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√		√		√	

ASARUM

Propagation Tips

- Stick on priority - Number 3 out of 4 categories

Avg. Time	Temperature	Hormone	Fertilization	Fungicide
4 weeks	Weeks 1-2 70°-72°F (21°-22°C)	Optional	Weeks 1-2 50 ppm N	Spray fungicide to control Botrytis and bacteria day of sticking
	Weeks 3-4 68°-70°F (20°-21°C)		Weeks 3-5 100 to 150 ppm N	Apply broad spectrum Week 2

- Misting specification: Remove from the mist as soon as possible
- Spray adjuvant at sticking
- Pinching is not needed

Rooting	pH	EC	Temp	Feed	Light	PGR	Fungicide
Week 1	5.8-6.2	0.8	70°-72°F (21°-22°C)	50 ppm N in mist	Not required		Day of sticking
Week 2	5.8-6.2	0.8-0.9	70°-72°F (21°-22°C)	50 ppm N in mist			Second fungicide app
Week 3	5.8-6.2	0.9-1.0	66°-68°F (19°-20°C)	100-150 ppm			
Week 4	5.8-6.2	0.9-1.0	66°-68°F (19°-20°C)	100-150 ppm		Not required	

Finishing Tips

- Temperature: Needs outdoor cold temp. exposure to flower
- Quality improves when finished in cool temp.
- Will flower second year around week 8

Avg. Time (from liners)	Temperature	Pinch/ Daylength Modification	Fertility	Plant Growth Regulator
7 to 8 wks 1 plant per 5" pot (12 cm)	Avg. Day 65°-68°F (18°-20°C)	No pinch necessary No lighting necessary	100-150 ppm N Soil EC 1.0-1.2 pH 5.5 to 6.0	Not needed
8 to 9 wks 1plant per 6½" pot (15 cm)				
8 to 9 wks 3 plants per 8" pot (20 cm) 3 plants per container				
8 to 9 wks 3 plants per 10" pot (25 cm) 3 plants per container				

- Additional Iron (Fe) or Manganese (Mn) may be required depending on water quality and alkalinity
- Scout for Aphids and Thrips on a regular basis

Finishing	pH	EC	Temp	Feed	Light	PGR	Fungicide
Week 6 Transplant	5.6-6.0	1.0-1.2	65°-68°F (18°-20°C)	100-150 ppm	Day Neutral	Not needed	Spray fungicide after transplant
Week 6-12	5.6-6.0	1.0-1.2	59°-64°F (16°-18°C)	100-150 ppm	Not Required		

Pests	Aphids	ACETAMIPRID, FLONICAMID, IMIDACLOPRID,DICHLORVOS
	Thrips	METHIOCARB,ACRINATHRIN, ABAMECTIN, DICHLORVOS, SPINOSAD
Diseases	Botrytis	CYPRODINIL+FLUDIOXONIL, IPRODIONE, POLYOXIN
	Pythium Phytophthora	PROPAMOCARB / MEFENOXAM
	Rhizoctonia	AZOXYSTRONBIN / ETRIDIAZOLE / FLUDIOXONIL / PCNB

Begonia Amphioxus

- Attractive exotic appearance-pink spotted
- Truly miniature leaves, suitable for small pots
- Rare plant in nature
- Habit: Compact, Semi-trailing







Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	2"-3"	4-6 cm	2250	2.5"-4"	6-10 cm

Light Exposure

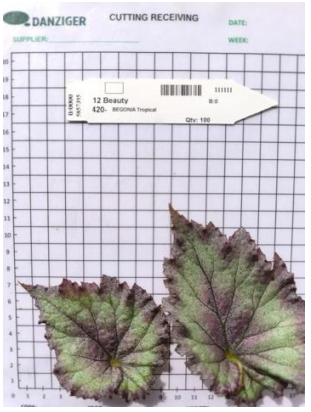
Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
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Begonia Beauty

NEW 27

- A rex-type begonia that has silver leaves with purple edges
- Habit: Mounding





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	2"-5"	7-12 cm	1800	4-8"	10-20 cm

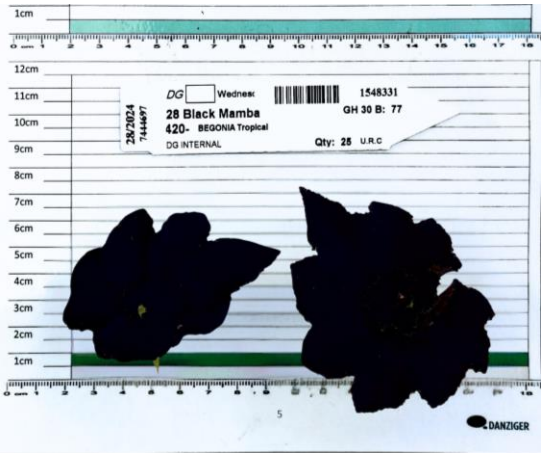
Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
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Begonia Black Mamba

- Deep, dark foliage color
- Best suited for small pots
- Green stems
- Habit: Compact growth





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	2"-3"	4-6 cm	1800	4"-8"	10-20 cm

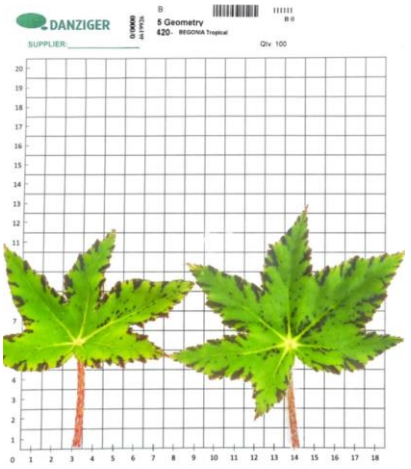
Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
	√		√	√	

Begonia Geometry

- Very attractive foliage
- Unique shape and pattern
- Habit: Mounding





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	4"-5"	10-12 cm	1800	4"-8"	10-20 cm

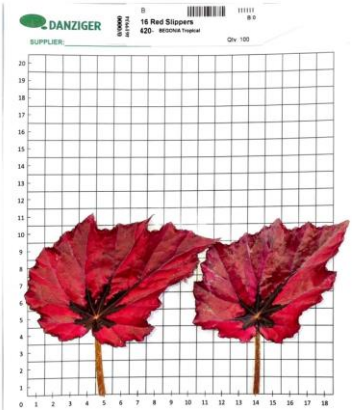
Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
	√		√	√	

Begonia hybrida Red Slippers

- Red foliage with a dark pattern in the center and a unique leaf shape
- Habit: Mounding





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	4"-5"	10-12 cm	1800	4"-8"	10-20 cm

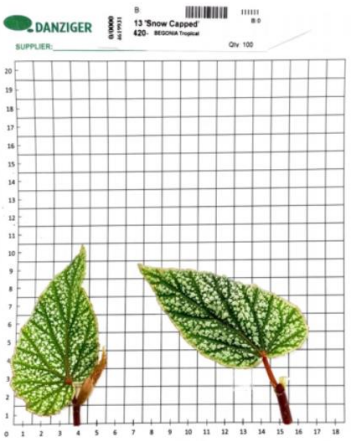
Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
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Begonia hybrida Snow Capped

- Fast and easy to grow
- Cane-type begonia with small leaves
- Fast growing
- Has magnificent leaves intensely speckled with white - silver dots
- Habit: Upright





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	3"-4"	9-11 cm	800	4"-8"	10-20 cm

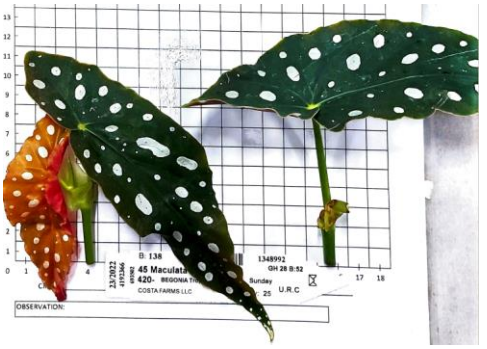
Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
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Begonia maculata

- A cane-type plant with magnificent, dark leaves speckled with silvery-white dots, and a deep red underside
- Can be mixed with flowering annuals for shady locations
- Fast-growing, reaching up to 39" (1m) in height
- Younger leaves are pinkish red
- Leaves are asymmetric
- Easy to grow
- Habit: Upright





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	4"-5"	10-12 cm	1500	4"-8"	10-20 cm

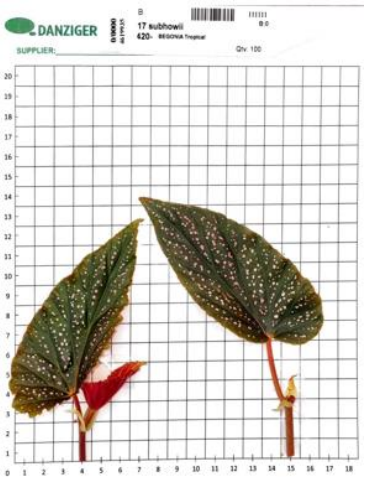
Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
	√		√	√	

Begonia maculata Pink Spot

- Attractive plant with dark green leaves and red-silver spotting
- It has oblique leaves, and its bracts measure up to 2" (5 cm)
- Cane-type begonia with small leaves
- Habit: Upright





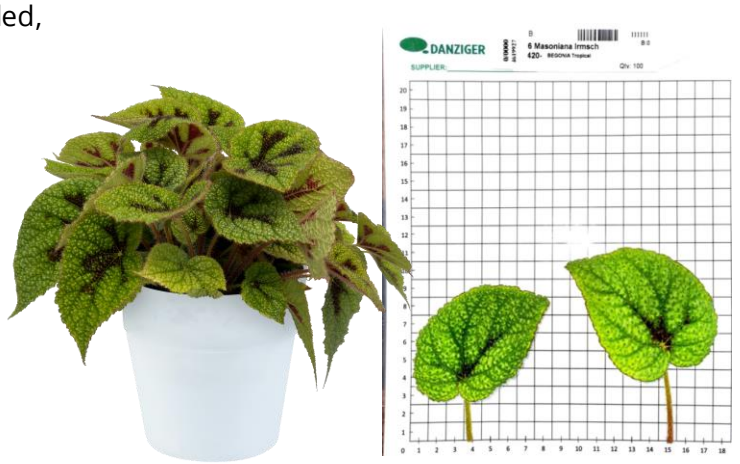
Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	4"-5"	11-13 cm	1800	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
	√		√	√	

Begonia masoniana Iron Cross

- Large, asymmetrical, and oval to round, wrinkled, hairy, green leaves that have a brown patch in the center that darkens with age
- Habit: Mounding



Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	3"-5"	8-12 cm	1800	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
	√		√	√	

Begonia rex hybrida African Jungle

- A vibrant green variety with pointed oval-shaped leaves and dark red stems
- Its unique foliage of fleshy leaves, dark-veined with white-gray speckles, and its dark red center make it very attractive
- Flourishes under bright, indirect sunlight and moderately moist soil
- Habit: Mounding





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
Leaf	3"-4"	8-10 cm	1800	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
	√		√	√	

Begonia rex hybrida Escargot

- Spectacular appearance of spiral-shaped foliage that curls around at the leaf's base
- Light Exposure - Best under partial shade
- Habit: Mounding





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	3.5"-4"	9-10 cm	1800	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
	√		√	√	

Begonia rhizomatous Black Velvet

- Very attractive velvety foliage
- Habit: Mounding





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	4"-5"	10-13 cm	1800	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
	√		√	√	

Floresta & Green Fuse® Begonias

Danziger Floresta is proud to introduce the Green Fuse® Botanicals, Inc. Begonia program to our lineup. Grown and supplied from Danziger Guatemala, these four series deliver Rex-quality foliage with real garden performance. They offer bold color and texture that hold up in heat, humidity and shade. They work well for premium containers, indoor foliage programs and shaded landscapes.

Begonia Bewitched

Rex-style foliage drama with far better heat and humidity performance outdoors.



Bewitched Night Owl



Bewitched Pink

Begonia Curly

Ruffled, spiraled leaves with metallic tones for a premium specialty look.



Curly Chocolate



Curly Peppermint

Rex Dibs | Citizen Cane

High-vigor Rex for large containers, plus production-friendly cane begonias.



Rex Dibs Rothko



Citizen Cane Pink

Rex Shadow King

Massive foliage and bold tropical presence for shaded patios and landscapes.



Shadow King Black Cherry



Shadow King Cherry Mint

Scan the QR code for the full Green Fuse® assortment

BEGONIA TROPICAL

Propagation Tips

- Priority: Stick on priority - Number 1 out of 4 categories
- Media: use a well aerated media
- Cuttings: Leaf cuttings need to be stuck so the leaf is in contact with the soil
- Rooting:
  - Leaf cuttings root out of the Axil
  - Tip cuttings root out of the bottom of the stem
- Humidity: Maintain high relative humidity (60–90%) for optimal growth.
  High ambient humidity is key for rooting success - tenting the crop is recommended, with minimal overhead misting
- Temperature - Ideal temp. for growth is between 70°-86°F (21°-30°C)

Width	Height
10-20" (25-50 cm)	10-24" (25-61 cm)

Avg. Time	Temperature	Radiation	Humidity Level	Fungicide
6 to 8 weeks	Weeks 1-4 77°-86°F (25°-30°C)	60-70%	70-90%	Spray fungicide to control Botrytis and bacteria day of sticking
	Weeks 4-TP 70°-76°F (21°-24.4°C)	60-70%	60-80%	

Rooting	pH	EC	Temp	Feed	PGR	Fungicide
Week 1	5.8-6.0	0.8	72°-80°F (22°-26°C)	50 ppm N in mist		Day of sticking
Week 2	5.8-6.0	0.8-0.9	72°-80°F (22°-26°C)	50 ppm N in mist		Second fungicide app
Week 3	5.8-6.0	0.9-1.0	70°-75°F (21°-23°C)	100-150 ppm		
Week 4 to TP	5.8-6.0	1.0-1.2	70°-75°F (21°-23°C)	100-150 ppm	Daminozide as needed	

Finishing Tips

- Temperature: Optimal temp. of 77°-86°F (25°-30°C)
- Humidity: Relatively high level required: 50-70% for optimal growth
- Light & Radiation: shading net of 500-1500 fc (in summer)
- Light Warning: Too intense light will stunt growth or burn leaves
- Pinching: Maculata and Pink spot can be pinched if stretch occurs

Avg. Time (from liners)	Temperature	Pinch/ Daylength Modification	Fertility	Plant Growth Regulator
8 to 10 wks 1 plant per 5" pot (12 cm)	Avg. Day 77°-86°F (25°-30°C) Temperature is the primary factor driving begonia growth	Night interruption or extended day-Not needed	Soil EC 1.0-2.0 pH 5.5-6.0	2500 B9 to slow growth if needed
10 to 14 wks 3 plants per 8" pot (20 cm)			Soil EC 1.0-1.2 pH 5.8-6.2	

Pests	Aphids	Grower Choice
	Spider Mites	Grower Choice
Diseases	Pythium	Group 4
	Phytophthora	Group 4
	Powdery Mildew	Group 3

Finishing	pH	EC	Temp.	Feed	Light	PGR	Fungicide
Summer & Winter	5.8-6.2	1.0-2.0	77°-86°F (25°-30°C)	100-150 ppm	Day Neutral	2500B9 to hold	Spray fungicide after transplant

Chlorophytum comosum Variegated

- Common Name: Spider Plant
- Produces oxygen whilst purifying the air in the home and office
- Habit: Semi-trailing





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	2"	4-6 cm	1600	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
	√		√	√	

Floresta™
A New Standard in Foliage Cuttings by Danziger

CHLOROPHYTUM

Propagation Tips

- Stick on priority - Number 3 out of 4 categories

Avg. Time	Temperature	Hormone	Fertilization	Fungicide
4 weeks	Weeks 1-2 70°-72°F (21°-22°C)	Optional	Weeks 1-2 50 ppm N	Spray fungicide to control Botrytis and bacteria day of sticking
	Weeks 3-4 68°-70°F (20°-21°C)		Weeks 3-5 100-150 ppm N	Apply a broad spectrum in Week 2

Rooting	pH	EC	Temp	Feed	Light	PGR	Fungicide
Week 1	5.8-6.2	0.8	70°-72°F (21°-22°C)	50 ppm N in mist	Not Required	Not Required	Day of sticking
Week 2	5.8-6.2	0.8-0.9	70°-72°F (21°-22°C)	50 ppm N in mist			Second fungicide app
Week 3	5.8-6.2	0.9-1.0	66°-68°F (19°-20°C)	100-150 ppm			
Week 4	5.8-6.2	0.9-1.0	66°-68°F (19°-20°C)	100-150 ppm			

Finishing tips

- Temperature: Optimal temp. of 70°-80°F (21°-26.7°C)
- Radiation: Plants can handle higher light intensities but must be properly adjusted. If the Avg. intensity increases more than 1000 fc within one-week, red burning can occur
- Burn from light appears as red streaks on white variegation
- Burn from fluoride or chloride appears on the tips of leaves

Avg. Time (Direct Stick)	Temperature	Pinch/ Daylength Modification	Fertility	Plant Growth Regulator
10 wks 1 plant per 5" pot (12 cm)	Avg. Day 70°-80°F (21°-26.7°C)	Long days encourage upright growth. Short days result in downward leaves	Soil EC 1.5-2.0 pH 5.5-6.0	Moisture Management is the best PGR for spiders
12 wks 5 plants per 8" pot (20 cm)			pH can be raised to reduce fluoride toxicity	

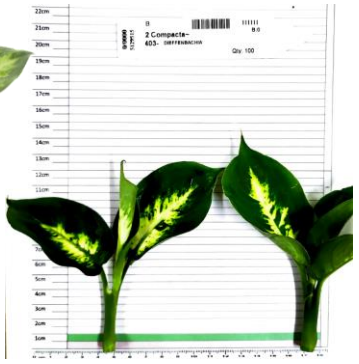
Pests	Spider Mites	Low risk of phytotoxicity to various Products
	Aphids	Low risk of phytotoxicity to various Products
Diseases	Pythium	Spider Plants rarely develop disease
	Tip Burn	Fluoride Toxicity
	Margin Burn	Light is too intense

Finishing	pH	EC	Temp.	Feed	Light	PGR	Comments
Direct Stick Week 1 to 4	5.7-6.0	1.0-1.2	70°-75°F (21°-24°C)	100-150 ppm		Sprench with KIBA at 100ppm	Mist occasionally to help rooting
Week 5 to Finish	5.7-6.0	1.5-2.0	75°-80°F (24°-27°C)	100-150 ppm	Not Required		

Diffenbachia compacta

- An evergreen, compact variety
- Large, attractive leaves with dark green at the edges, fading to white in the center
- Works well in combinations
- Light Exposure - Thrives under diffused sunlight or partial shade, but can tolerate full shade
- Habit: Upright





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	5"	12-13 cm	1600	5"-10"	12-25 cm

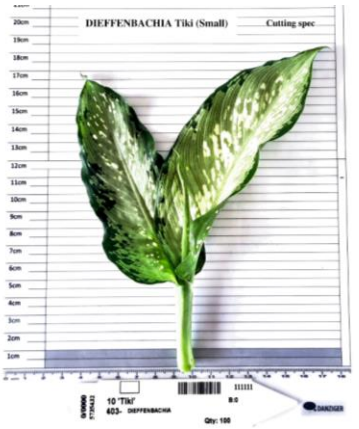
Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√			√	

Diffenbachia maculata Tiki

- White markings adorn the light green leaves, making it a very attractive plant
- One of the largest dieffenbachias at maturity
- Light Exposure - Thrives under diffused sunlight or partial shade, but can tolerate full shade
- Habit: Upright





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	6"-7"	16-19 cm	600	5"-10"	12-25 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√			√	

Diffenbachia Reflector

NEW 27

- A unique dieffenbachia with bright green spots and variegation
- Habit: Upright





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	6"-7"	14-16 cm	1000	5"-10"	12-25 cm

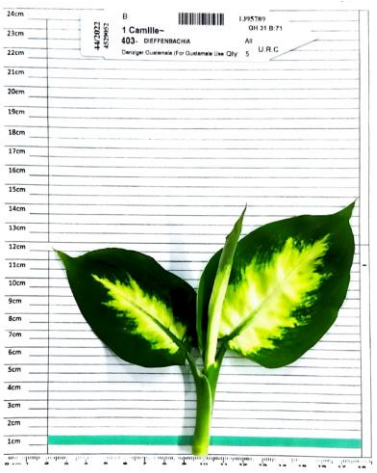
Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
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Diffenbachia seguine Camille

- Large, attractive leaves with dark green at the edges, fading to white in the center
- Light Exposure - Thrives under diffused sunlight or partial shade, but can tolerate full shade
- Habit: Upright





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	6"	14-15 cm	1600	5"-10"	12-25 cm

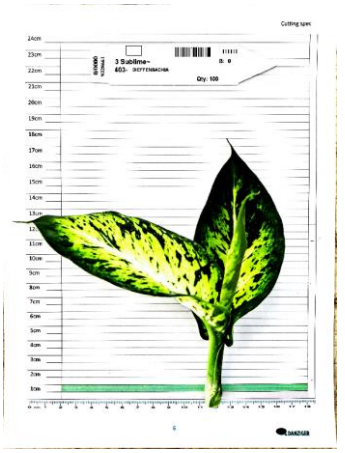
Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
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Diffenbachia seguine Sublime

- Interesting foliage with a display of white speckles on green leaves
- An easy-care plant
- Habit: Upright





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	8"	20-21 cm	600	4"-12"	10-30 cm

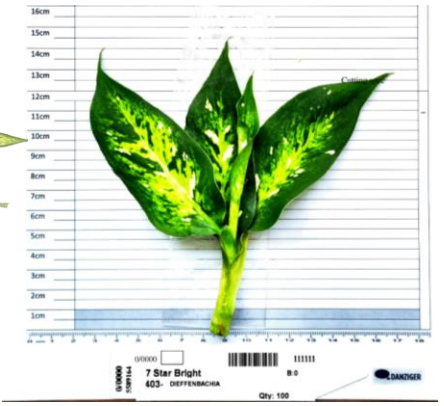
Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
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Diffenbachia Star Bright

- Features large variegated green foliage with white and cream blotches
- Light Exposure - Thrives under diffused sunlight or partial shade, but can tolerate full shade
- Habit: Upright





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	6"	14-15 cm	400	5"-10"	12-25 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√			√	

DIEFFENBACHIA

Propagation Tips

Width	Height
10-24" (25-61 cm)	20-48" (51-117 cm)

- Priority: Stick on priority - Number 2 out of 4 categories
- Media: use a well-aerated media
- IBA rate of 500ppm suggested to encourage rooting
- Temperature: Dieffenbachia can root in a wide range, but 75°-80°F (24°-26.7°C) is ideal for propagation
- Humidity: Keep ambient humidity high to maintain leaf turgidity. Avoid excess moisture resting on leaves
- Radiation: shading net of 80% (in summer), 1,500 to 3,000 fc is ideal

Avg. Time	Temperature	Radiation	Humidity Level	Fungicide
6 weeks	75°-80°F (24°-26.7°C)	1500 fc	50-70%	Copper fungicide for bacteria prevention
	Avoid temps below 60°F (15.5°C)	Above 3000 fc can result in burn		Moisture control is also important

Rooting	pH	EC	Temp.	Feed	Light	Fungicide	Comments
Week 1	5.5-6.0	0.8	75°F (24°C)	50 ppm N in mist	1000 fc	Day of sticking	Chlorothalonil/ Copper
Week 2	5.5-6.0	0.8-0.9	75°F (24°C)	50 ppm N in mist	1500 fc	Second fungicide app	Group 7/11
Week 3	5.5-6.0	0.9-1.0	75°F (24°C)	100-150 ppm	1500 fc		
Week 4 to TP	5.5-6.0	1.0-1.2	75°F (24°C)	100-150 ppm	2000 fc		

Finishing tips

- Media & Moisture: Plant in aerated media to avoid excess moisture.
  Dieffenbachia prefers to be grown in drier conditions (3 out of 5 on the moisture scale)
- Temperature: Optimal temp. of 75°-80°F (24°-26.7°C)
- Radiation:1500 fc to 3500 fc results in best quality
- Plant Protection: Preventative drench with Cyantraniliprole can help prevent aphids
- Excess salts result in downward curling leaves and leaf drop
- Crop is relatively carefree as long as moisture is properly controlled

Avg. Time (from liners)	Temperature	Pinch/ Daylength Modification	Fertility
8 to 10 wks 1 plant per 5" pot (12 cm)	Avg. Day 75°-80°F (24°-26.7°C)	Pinch - Optional	Soil EC 1.0-1.5 pH 5.5-6.0
8 to 10 wks 3 plants per 6½" pot (15 cm)	Can grow in temp. from 60°-95°F (15.5°-35°C)	Night interruption or extended day-Optional	Sensitive to high salts

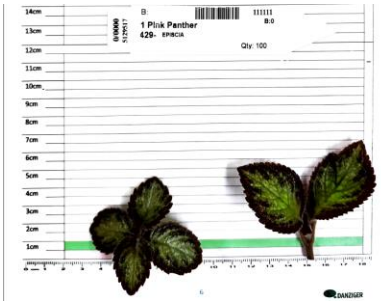
Pests	Aphids	Cyantraniliprole Drench, Many spray options
	Mealy Bugs	Flupyradaifurone
Diseases	Erwinia	Avoiding too much moisture is best prevention
	Xanthomonas	Copper
	Fungal Leaf Spots	Group 3 Triazoles

Finishing	pH	EC	Temp.	Feed	Light	Fungicide	Comments
Summer	5.5-6.0	1.0-1.5	Avoid above 95°F (35°C)	100-150 ppm	Shade if above 3500 fc	Copper	Increase humidity if temp. are high
Winter	5.5-6.0	1.0-1.2	Avoid below 60°F (15.5°C)	100-125 ppm	Supplement if below 1000 fc	Copper	Avoid prolonged periods of media wetness

Episcia cupreata Pink Panther

- Striking foliage with medium-sized leaves in tones of green and purple with a pink underside
- Produces petite pink flowers under warm conditions
- Works well as a hanging basket
- Fast growing variety
- Habit: Semi-trailing





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	2"-3"	6-7 cm	9000	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
	√		√		

EPISCIA

Propagation Tips

- Priority: Stick on priority - Number 2 out of 4 categories
- Handling: Open the box immediately, as Episcia are sensitive to ethylene
- Unique foliage that produces petite pink flowers
- Growing & Uses: Easy to grow, requiring no PGRs.
  Ideal shade plant for both small pots and hanging baskets

Semi-trailing

3-6"
(7.5-15 cm)

6-12"
(15-30 cm)

Avg. Time	Temperature	Hormone	Fertilization	Fungicide
5 weeks	Weeks 1-2 72°-74°F (22°-23°C)	Not required	Weeks 1-2 50 ppm N	Spray fungicide to control Botrytis and bacteria day of sticking
	Weeks 3-5 70°-72°F (21°-22°C)		Weeks 3-5 100-150 ppm N	Day of sticking & Week 2

- Irrigation specification**:** Remove from mist as soon as possible. Limit misting in propagation.
- Sensitive to cold water. Overhead watering with water under 50°F (10°C) can result in leaf damage

- Episcia have a fine root system, so the use of an Elle plug will reduce the risk of damage during transplanting
- Pinch is not needed. Plants are naturally branching
- Radiation levels between 1000-2000 fc are best

Rooting	pH	EC	Temp.	Feed	Fungicide	Comments
Week 1	5.5-5.8	0.8	72°-74°F (22°-23°C)	50 ppm N in mist	Day of sticking	Feeding through Mist
Week 2	5.5-5.8	0.8-0.9	72°-74°F (22°-23°C)	50 ppm N in mist	Second fungicide app	
Week 3	5.5-5.8	0.9-1.0	72°-74°F (22°-23°C)	100 ppm		If callused remove from Mist
Week 4	5.5-5.8	1.0-1.2	70°-72°F (21°-22°C)	100 ppm		
Week 5	5.5-5.8	1.0-1.2	70°-72°F (21°-22°C)	100 ppm		

Finishing Tips

- Growth is mostly dependent on warm temp. and keeping plants well irrigated
- Episcia are sensitive to high radiation, and light levels above 2000 fc can slow growth

Avg. Time (from liners)	Temperature	Pinch/ Daylength Modification	Fertilization	Plant Growth Regulator
7 to 9 wks 3 plants per 5" container (12 cm)	Avg. Day 70°-72° (21°-22°C)	Pinch week 4 or at transplant No lighting necessary	100-150 ppm N	Daminozide spray when plants have reached 85% finish size
8 to 10 wks 4 plants per 6½" container (15 cm)			Soil EC 1.0-1.2 pH 5.5 to 5.8	
10 to 14 wks 6 plants per 8" container (20 cm)				

- Avoid overhead watering with water temp. below 50°F (10°C)
- Flowering is not daylength-related and more likely to occur under warm temp.
- Botrytis and Rhizoctonia - fungicide drench after transplant to control root and stem diseases

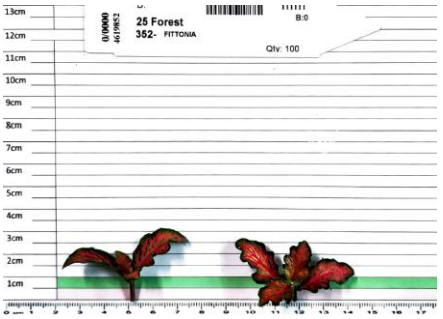
Finishing	pH	EC	Temp.	Feed	Light	PGR	Fungicide
Week 1 to 6	5.5-5.8	1.0-1.2	70°-72°F (21°-22°C)	100-150 ppm	Prefers long days	Daminozide as needed	Drench Fungicide after transplant
Week 6 to finish	5.6-6.0	1.0-1.2	Keep above 60°F (15.5°C)	100-150 ppm			

Pests	Aphids	ACETAMIPRID, FLONICAMID, IMIDACLOPRID,DICHLORVOS
	Thrips	METHIOCARB,ACRINATHRIN, ABAMECTIN, DICHLORVOS, SPINOSAD
	Whiteflies	PYMETROZINE, PYRIPROXYFEN, PYRIFLUQUINAZON
Diseases	Botrytis	CYPRODINIL+FLUDIOXONIL, IPRODIONE, POLYOXIN
	Pythium	PROPAMOCARB
	Phytophthora	PROPAMOCARB

Fittonia verschaffeltii Forest

- A decorative variety with dark green leaves with red veins
- Great for a small pot high-density program
- Makes a nice, colorful pot
- Habit: Compact and mounding





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	1"-2"	2-4 cm	12,000	2.5"-5"	6-12 cm

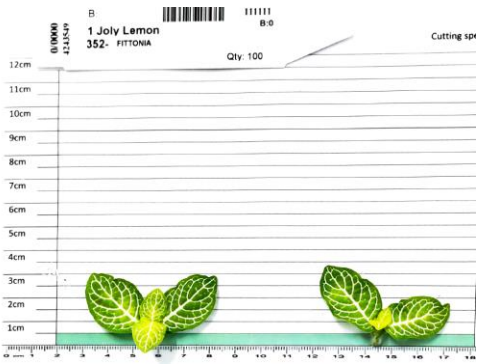
Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
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Fittonia verschaffeltii Joly Lemon

- A decorative variety of lemon-green leaves with white veins
- Insufficient light may cause leaves to yellow
- Great for a small pot high-density program
- Habit: Compact and mounding





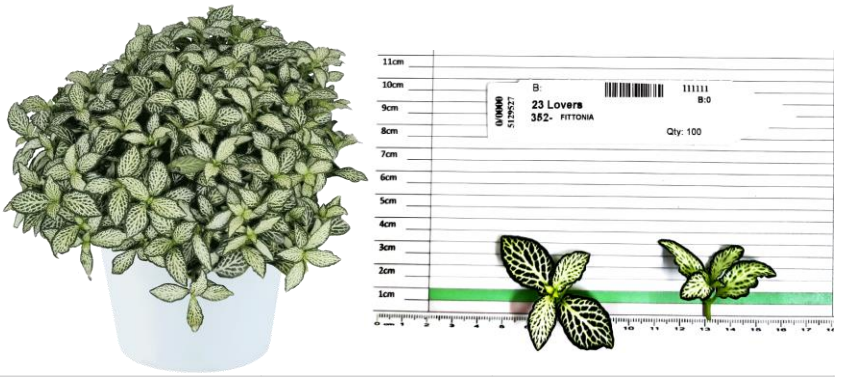
Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	1"-2"	2-4 cm	12,000	2.5"-5"	6-12 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√		√		

Fittonia verschaffeltii Lovers

- An attractive white pattern on olive-green foliage
- Great for a small pot high-density program
- Habit: Compact and mounding



Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	1"-2"	2-4 cm	12,000	2.5"-5"	6-12 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√		√		

Fittonia verschaffeltii Marble Green

- Dark green leaves with bright white veins
- Great for a small pot high-density program
- Habit: Compact and mounding



Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	1"-2"	2-4 cm	12,000	2.5"-5"	6-12 cm

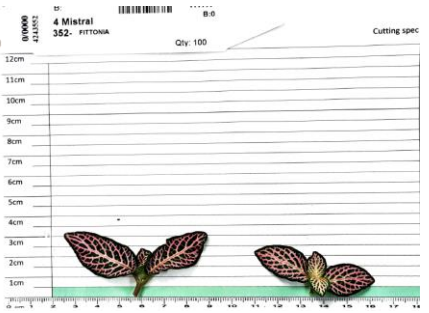
Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
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Fittonia verschaffeltii Mistral

- Light pink veins cover the dark foliage
- Great for a small pot high-density program
- Bicolored plant
- Habit: Compact and mounding





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	1"-2"	2-4 cm	12,000	2.5"-5"	6-12 cm

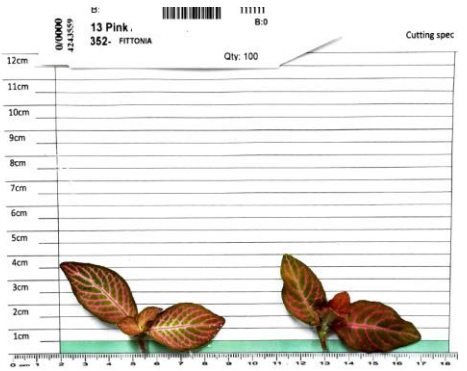
Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√		√		

Fittonia verschaffeltii Pink

- Fascinating color
- Great for a small pot high-density program
- Habit: Compact and mounding





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	1"-2"	2-4 cm	12,000	2.5"-5"	6-12 cm

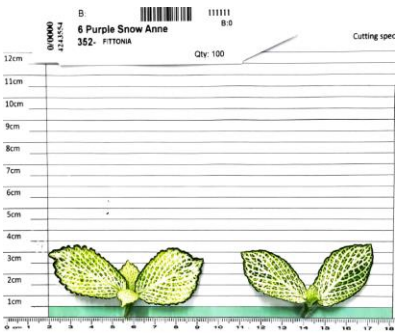
Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
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Fittonia verschaffeltii Purple Snow Anne

- An intriguing variety of white-light pink patterned foliage with a dark green margin
- Great for a small pot high-density program
- Habit: Compact and mounding





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	1"-2"	2-4 cm	12,000	2.5"-5"	6-12 cm

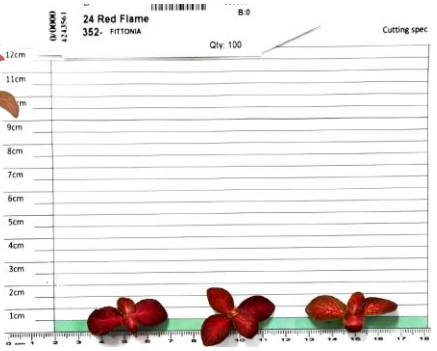
Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
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Fittonia verschaffeltii Red Flame

- Lovely combination of green leaves patterned with red veins
- Great for a small pot high-density program
- A decorative plant
- Habit: Compact and mounding





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	1"-2"	2-4 cm	12,000	2.5"-5"	6-12 cm

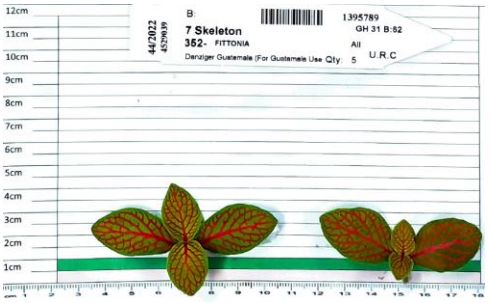
Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√		√		

Fittonia verschaffeltii Skeleton

- A compact plant
- An attractive leaf patterning of pink-red veins on lime-green foliage
- Great for a small pot high-density program
- Habit: Compact and mounding





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	1"-2"	2-4 cm	12,000	2.5"-5"	6-12 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
	√		√		

Fittonia verschaffeltii Tiger

- A striking, eye-catching plant
- White striped pattern on dark green foliage
- Great for a small pot high-density program
- Habit: Compact and mounding



Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	1"-2"	2-4 cm	12,000	2.5"-5"	6-12 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
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Fittonia verschaffeltii Whisper

- White veined patterned foliage
- Great for a small pot high-density program
- Habit: Compact and mounding



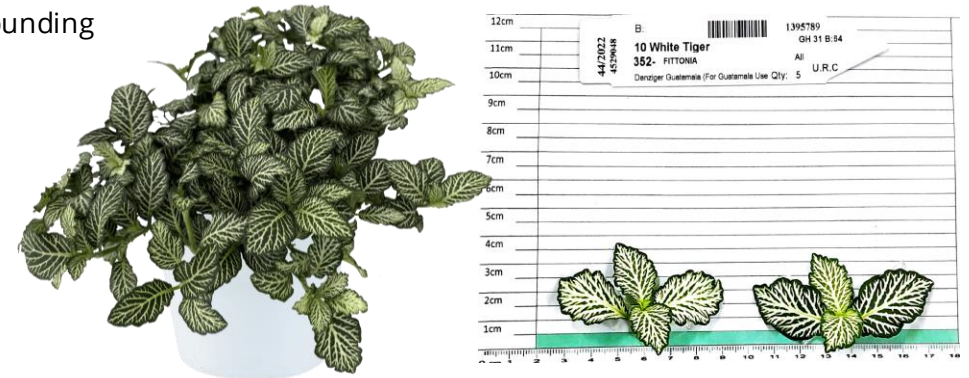
Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	1"-2"	2-4 cm	12,000	2.5"-5"	6-12 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√		√		

Fittonia verschaffeltii White Tiger

- A striking, eye-catching plant
- White striped pattern on dark green foliage
- Great for a small pot high-density program
- Habit: Compact and mounding



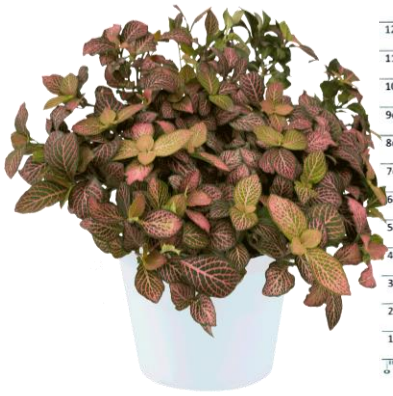
Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	1"-2"	2-4 cm	12,000	2.5"-5"	6-12 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√		√		

Fittonia verschaffeltii Zalm Ruby Lime

- Light pink patterned foliage
- Great for a small pot high-density program
- Habit: Compact and mounding





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	1"-2"	2-4 cm	12,000	2.5"-5"	6-12 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√		√		

FITTONIA

Propagation Tips

- Priority: Stick on priority - Number 1 out of 4 categories
- Hormones: Low rates of IBA (100 ppm) can be beneficial to speed rooting
- Temperature is key to the growth of plants - maintain warm conditions
- Humidity: A relatively high level of humidity is preferred (60-80%) for optimal growth
- Light: Too much light will stunt the plant and increase rooting time

Width	Height
6-12" (15-30 cm)	3-8" (7.5-8 cm)

Avg. Time	Temperature	Radiation	Humidity Level	Fungicide
4 to 6 weeks	Weeks 1-2 77°-86°F (25°-30°C)	60-70%	60-80%	Spray fungicide to control Botrytis and bacteria day of sticking
				Xanthomonas can occur if leaves are kept consistently wet

Irrigation specification - Fittonia prefers to be kept moist

Fittonia are sensitive to ethylene and should be stuck as soon as possible

Rooting	pH	EC	Temp	Feed	Light	Fungicide
Week 1	5.8-6.0	0.8	77°F (25°C)	50 ppm N in mist	500-1500 fc	Day of sticking
Week 2	5.8-6.0	0.8-0.9	77°F (25°C)	50 ppm N in mist	500-1500 fc	Second fungicide app
Week 3	5.8-6.0	0.9-1.0	77°F (25°C)	100-125 ppm	500-2000 fc	
Week 4 to TP	5.8-6.0	1.0-1.2	77°F (25°C)	100-125 ppm	500-2500 fc	

Finishing Tips

- Temperatures:
  - Optimal temp. of 70°-86°F (25°-30°C)
  - Temp. below 70°F (25°C) greatly increase crop time
  - High temp. above 90°F (32°C) will reduce color
- Humidity: High relative humidity (50-70%) is required for optimal growth
- Radiation: Avoid overly intense light, as it will stunt growth or burn leaves

Avg. Time (from liners)	Temperature	Pinch/ Daylength Modification	Fertility	Plant Growth Regulator
8 wks 5 plants per 4" (10 cm) pot	Avg. Day 70°-75°F (21.1°-24°C)	Pinch- Not needed Night interruption or extended day- Optional	Soil EC 1.0-1.5 pH 5.5-6.0	10ppm Fascination spray can be used if plants are stunted from too much light. Rates should be trialed
10 wks 5 plants per 5" (12cm) pot	Avoid below 60°F (15.5°C)		Soil EC 1.0-1.5 pH 5.5-6.0	

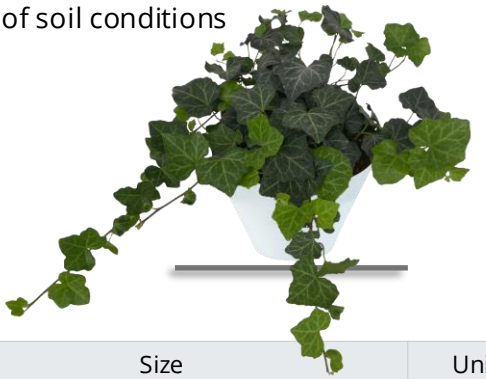
Pests	Aphids	Growers Choice
	Fungus Gnats	Bti or Azadirachtin
Diseases	Rhizoctonia	Group 12
	Xanthomonas	Copper

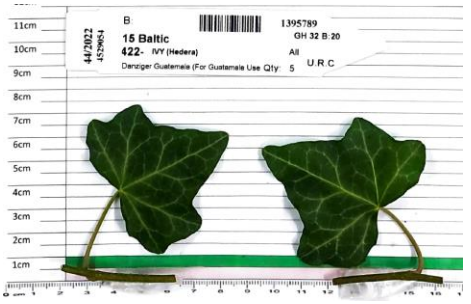
Finishing	pH	EC	Temperature	Feed	Light	PGR	Comments
4" Pot (10 cm)	5.5-6.0	1.0-1.5	70°-75°F (21.1°-24°C)	100-150 ppm	1500 fc	Fascination if stunting occurs	Keep moist to speed growth

Ivy (Hedera) helix Baltic

- Easy to grow & very easy to care for
- Well-suited for mixed plantings (combos)
- Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions
- Habit: Trailing







Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
L&E	2"-3"	6-8 cm	20,000	4"	10 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√	√	√	√	√

Ivy (Hedera) helix Goldchild

- Variegated-green foliage with a gold border
- Well-suited for mixed plantings (combos)
- Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions
- RHS Garden Merit Award (2008)
- Light Exposure - In the shade, color intensity lessens
- Habit: Trailing







Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
L&E	2"-3"	6-8 cm	20,000	4"	10 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√	√	√	√	√

Ivy (Hedera) helix Mona Lisa

- Well-suited for mixed plantings (combos)
- Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions
- Habit: Trailing







Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
L&E	2"-3"	6-8 cm	20,000	4"	10 cm

Light Exposure

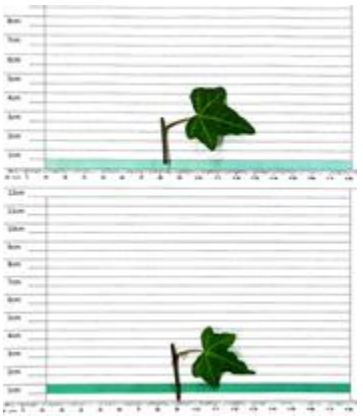
Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
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Ivy (Hedera) helix Pittsburgh

- Well-suited for mixed plantings (combos)
- Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions
- Habit: Trailing







Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
L&E	2"-3"	6-8 cm	20,000	4"	10 cm

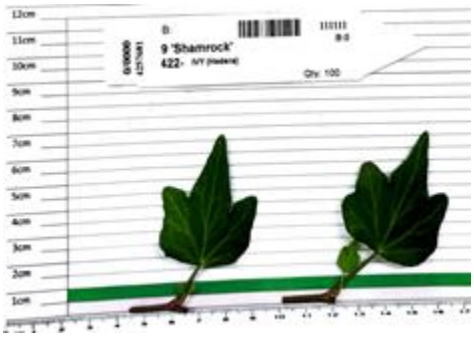
Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
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Ivy (Hedera) helix Shamrock

- Well-suited for mixed plantings (combos)
- Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions
- Short internodes for a dense, full appearance
- Habit: Compact, upright growth





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
L&E	2"-3"	6-8 cm	15,000	4"	10 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√	√	√	√	√

IVY (HEDERA)

Propagation Tips

Width: Spreading

Height: Vining

- Priority: Stick-on priority – Number 4 out of 4 categories
- Media: Use a well-aerated medium
- Pinch: Cuttings can be double- or triple-stuck into 50 or 72 cells to increase the fullness of the finished pot
- Hormones: Sprench of 100 ppm K-IBA speeds rooting
- Plant Protection: Cuttings can be dipped in Quaternary ammonium (26 oz/100 gal) to reduce the risk of bacterial leaf spots during rooting
- Temperature: high temp. of 77°-86°F (25°-30°c) speeds rooting
- Radiation: 1,500 to 2,500 fc in propagation

Avg. Time	Temperature	Radiation	Humidity Level	Fungicide
5 weeks	77°-86°F (25°-30°C)	60-70%	50-70%	Spray fungicide to control Botrytis and bacteria day of sticking

Irrigation- Remove from mist as soon as possible to reduce the specification chance of bacterial leaf spot

Rooting	pH	EC	Temp	Feed	Fungicide
Week 1	5.8-6.0	0.8	77°F (25°C)	50 ppm N in mist	Day of sticking
Week 2	5.8-6.0	0.8-0.9	77°F (25°C)	50 ppm N in mist	Second fungicide app
Week 3	5.8-6.0	0.9-1.0	77°F (25°C)	100-150 ppm	
Week 4	5.8-6.0	1.0-1.2	77°F (25°C)	100-150 ppm	

Finishing Tips

- Pinch: Pinching is optional - increases branching
- Temperature: Optimal range is 77°-86°F (25°-30°C)
- Radiation: 1,500 to 3,000 fc (use shading net as needed). Light levels below 1,000 fc can result in loss of variegation
- Plant Protection:
  - The primary pest issues in Hedera production are spider mites and broad mites
  - Excess moisture and high humidity lead to bacterial leaf spots (BLS). Avoid splashing water if BLS is present

Avg. Time (from liners)	Temperature	Pinch/ Daylength Modification	Fertility	Plant Growth Regulator
7 to 8 wks 3 plants per 5" pot (12 cm)	Avg. Day 77°-86°F (25°-30°C)	Pinch - Optional to increase branching	Soil EC 1.0-1.2 pH 5.5-6.0	2500 Daminozide+500 Ethephon to increase branching and reduce internode length
12 to 14 wks 5 plants per 8" container (20 cm)	Temp. can be reduced to 60°F (15.5°C) to slow growth		Soil EC 1.0-2.0 pH 5.5-6.0	

Pests	Spider Mites	Begin rotation early in Production to reduce pressure
	Broad Mites	
Diseases	Bacterial Leaf Spot	Reduce moisture on leaves. Copper Sprays
	Rhizoctonia	
	Botrytis	Group 7/11



Maranta leuconeura Red | Maranta leuconeura Green

Maranta leuconeura Cat Mustache

NEW 27

- Common Name: Prayer Plant (Leaves fold up and down as if they are praying)
- Green foliage with bold, white variegation splashed across the leaf
- Habit: Semi-trailing





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	7"-8"	19-20 cm	2200	5"-8"	12-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
	√		√	√	

Maranta leuconeura Green

- Common Name: Prayer Plant (Leaves fold up and down as if they are praying)
- Excels under high humidity
- Striking patterns on foliage
- Habit: Semi-trailing





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	7"-9"	18-22 cm	2200	5"-8"	12-20 cm

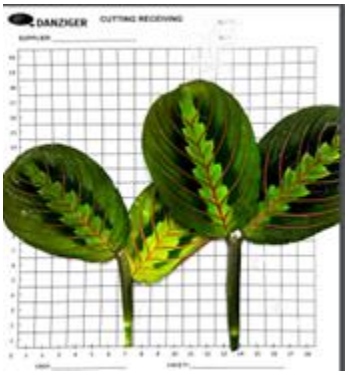
Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
	√		√	√	

Maranta leuconeura Red

- Common Name: Prayer Plant (Leaves fold up and down as if they are praying)
- Excels under high humidity
- Striking patterns on foliage
- Habit: Semi-trailing





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	6"-7"	14-19 cm	3000	5"-8"	12-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
	√		√	√	

MARANTA

Propagation Tips

- Priority: Stick on priority - Number 3 out of 4 categories
- Media: use a well-aerated media
- Temperature: Ideal range is 70°-80°F (21°-26.7°C)
- Humidity: High relative humidity (60-80%) is required for optimal growth
- Radiation: 500 to 1500 fc
- Plant Protection: Sensitive to Fluoride and Chloride tip burn

Width	Height
14"-30" (36-76 cm)	8"-20" (20-51 cm)

Avg. Time	Temperature	Radiation	Humidity Level	Fungicide
6 weeks	70°-80°F (21°-26.7°C)	1000 fc	60-80%	Spray fungicide to control Botrytis and bacteria day of sticking

Irrigation specification- Avoid excess moisture going into night to avoid leaf spotting

Rooting	pH	EC	Temp	Feed	Light	Fungicide	Comments
Week 1	5.5-6.5	0.8	75°F (24°C)	50 ppm N in mist	500 fc	Day of sticking	Bacteria
Week 2	5.5-6.5	0.8-0.9	72°-74°F (22°-23°C)	50 ppm N in mist	500 fc	Second fungicide app	Leaf Spot
Week 3	5.5-6.5	0.9-1.0	72°-74°F (22°-23°C)	50 ppm N in mist	750 fc		
Week 4 to TP	5.5-6.5	1.0-1.2		100-150 ppm	1000 fc		

Finishing Tips

- Moisture: Maintain moisture at a 3 or 4 out of 5 scale; dry down will result in leaf burn
- Temperature: Optimal range is 77°-86°F (25°-30°C)
- Humidity: High relative humidity (50–70%) is required for optimal growth
- Radiation: 1000-1500 fc. Growing in lower conditions reduces the chance of stress and results in better crops for consumers
- Maranta is sensitive to Fluoride tip burn. Avoid using water containing fluoride and maintain a higher pH to reduce uptake
- Avoid fertilizer resting on leaves, as this can lead to spotting

Avg. Time (from liners)	Temperature	Pinch/ Daylength Modification	Fertility	Plant Growth Regulator
12 wks 1 plant per 5" pot (12 cm)	Avg. Day 77°-86°F (25°-30°C)	Not Needed	Soil EC 1.0-1.5 pH 5.5-6.0	Not needed
16 to 20 wks 3 plants per 8" pot (20 cm)	Avoid below 50°F (10°C)		pH can be raised to reduce risk of Fluoride toxicity	

Pests	Spider Mites	Avoid Chlorfenapyr due to risk of phytotoxicity
	Mealy Bugs	Avoid Spirotetramat due to risk of Phytotoxicity
Diseases	Botrytis	Chlorothalonil
	Pythium	Mefenoxam

Finishing	pH	EC	Temp.	Feed	Light	PGR
Week 1 to 10	5.7-6.0	1.0-1.2	65°-68°F | (18°-20°C)	100 ppm	Day Neutral	Not Required
Week 10 to finish	5.7-6.5	1.0-1.2		100-125 ppm	Not Required	Not Required

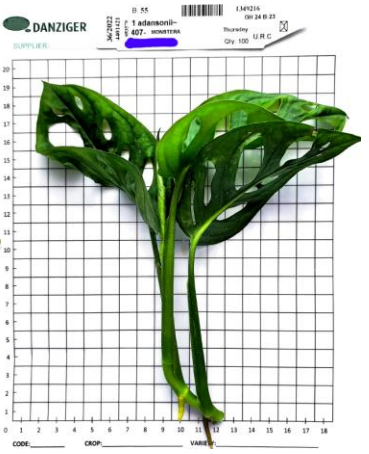


Monstera epipremnoides Esqueleto
Monstera adansonii| Philodendron hybrida Monstera Minima

Monstera adansonii

- Easy to grow
- More upright than Monstera Esqueleto
- Fast-growing with warmer temperatures increasing growth
- Popular for its fenestrated leaves
- Habit: Upright, but trails as it ages





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	7"-8"	17-20 cm	1000	5"-10"	12-25 cm

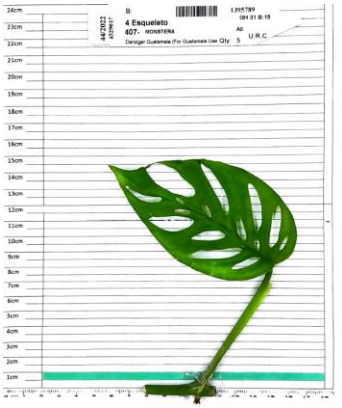
Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
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Monstera epipremnoides Esqueleto

- An impressive variety with a mix of large and small holes
- A low-maintenance variety
- Ideal in hanging baskets
- Light Exposure - Thrives under indirect sunlight
- Habit: Trailing





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
L&E	6"	15-16 cm	1500	5"-10"	12-25 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√		√	√	

MONSTERA

Propagation Tips

- Priority: Stick on priority - Number 1 out of 4 categories.
- If unable to stick immediately, open the box to prevent Ethylene damage

Avg. Time	Temperature	Hormone	Fertilization	Fungicide
8 weeks	Weeks 1-2 77°-86°F (25°-30°C)	1000 ppm KIBA	Weeks 1-2 50 ppm N	Spray fungicide to control Botrytis and bacteria day of sticking
	Weeks 3-5 72°-74°F (22°-23°C)		Weeks 3-5 100 to 150 ppm N	Fungicide Day of sticking & Week 3 or 4

- **Irrigation specification** - Maintain high humidity to ensure leaves remain turgid and do not fall
- Sensitive to cold water. Overhead watering with water under 50°F (10°C) can result in leaf damage

- Application of K-IBA will hasten rooting. Maintain warm temperatures in propagation
- When rooting cuttings in media, place them close enough to stay upright, but far enough apart to avoid overlapping
- For rooting in both media and water, make sure that the root node is covered
- Keep light levels above 1000 fc and below 3000 fc during propagation

Rooting	pH	EC	Temp	Feed	Fungicide	Comments
Week 1	5.5-5.8	0.8	77°-86°F (25°-30°C)	50 ppm N in mist	Day of sticking	Feeding through Mist
Week 2	5.5-5.8	0.8-0.9	77°-86°F (25°-30°C)	50 ppm N in mist		
Week 3	5.5-5.8	0.9-1.0	77°-86°F (25°-30°C)	100 ppm	Second fungicide app	
Week 4	5.5-5.8	1.0-1.2	77°-86°F (25°-30°C)	100 ppm		If callused remove from mist
Week 4 through 8	5.5-5.8	1.0-1.2	77°-86°F (25°-30°C)	100 ppm		

Finishing Tips

- Humidity: Relative humidity of 50–70% is preferred for optimal growth
- Radiation: Optimal light intensity is 1,500 to 3,500 fc. Too intense light will cause browning on leaves
- Nutrition: Avoid excess nitrogen, as too much nitrogen can result in oversized and thin leaves

Avg. Time (from liners)	Temperature	Pinch/ Daylength Modification	Fertilization	Plant Growth Regulator
14 wks 1 plant per 6" pot (15 cm)	Avg. Day 70°-86°F (21°-30°C) The rate of growth is primarily determined by temperature	Day Neutral	100-150 ppm N	Not recommended
14 to 18 wks 1 plant per 8" pot (20 cm)			Soil EC 1.0-1.2 pH 5.5 to 5.8	
18 to 24 wks 1 plant per 12" pot (30 cm)				

- Timing can vary greatly based on temperature, humidity, and light
- Finishing time is based on a finished plant with four fully fenestrated leaves
- Calcium sprays are helpful in maintaining leaf strength

Finishing	pH	EC	Temp	Feed	Light	PGR	Fungicide
Week 1 to 8	5.5-5.8	1.0-1.2	70°-86°F (21°-30°C)	100-150 ppm	Day Neutral	Not recommended	Drench fungicide after transplant
Week 8 to finish	5.6-6.0	1.0-1.2	Minimum 65°F (18°C)	100-150 ppm			

Pests	Aphids	ACETAMIPRID, FLONICAMID, IMIDACLOPRID,DICHLORVOS
	Thrips	METHIOCARB,ACRINATHRIN, ABAMECTIN, DICHLORVOS, SPINOSAD
	Whiteflies	PYMETROZINE, PYRIPROXYFEN, PYRIFLUQUINAZON
Diseases	Botrytis	CYPRODINIL+FLUDIOXONIL, IPRODIONE, POLYOXIN
	Pythium	PROPAMOCARB
	Phytophthora	PROPAMOCARB

Nematanthus KOI™ Orange

- Works well in small hanging baskets
- Good branching
- Shiny foliage
- Blooms both indoors and outdoors
- Habit: Semi-trailing



Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	1.3"-1.4"	3.5 cm	4000	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√		√		√	

Nematanthus KOI™ Red

- Works well in small hanging baskets
- Good branching
- Shiny dark foliage
- Blooms both indoors and outdoors
- Habit: Semi-trailing



Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	1.3"-1.4"	3.5 cm	4000	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√		√		√	

NEMATANTHUS

Propagation Tips

- Stick on priority - Number 3 out of 4 categories

Avg. Time	Temperature	Hormone	Fertilization	Fungicide
5 weeks	Weeks 1-3 72°-74°F (22°-23°C)	Suggested	Weeks 1-2 50 ppm N	Spray fungicide to control Botrytis and bacteria day of sticking
	Weeks 4-5 70°-72°F (21°-22°C)		Weeks 3-5 100 to 150 ppm N	Day of sticking & Week 2

- Irrigation specification: Remove from mist as soon as possible. Limit misting in propagation
- Sensitive to cold water. Overhead watering with water under 50°F (10 °C) can result in leaf damage

- Application of K-IBA can hasten rooting. Maintain warm temp. in propagation.
- Avoid overhead watering with water temp. below 50°F (10°C)
- Pinching before transplant results in a better finished product.

Rooting	pH	EC	Temp	Feed	Fungicide	Comments
Week 1	5.5-5.8	0.8	72°-74°F (22°-23°C)	50 ppm N in mist	Day of sticking	Feeding through Mist
Week 2	5.5-5.8	0.8-0.9	72°-74°F (22°-23°C)	50 ppm N in mist	Second fungicide app	
Week 3	5.5-5.8	0.9-1.0	72°-74°F (22°-23°C)	100 ppm		If callused remove from Mist
Week 4	5.5-5.8	1.0-1.2	70°-72°F (21°-22°C)	100 ppm		
Week 5	5.5-5.8	1.0-1.2	70°-72°F (21°-22°C)	100 ppm		Pinch

Finishing Tips

- Pinch is beneficial to increase rooting
- Nematanthus prefers long days and warm temp. to flower

Avg. Time (from liners)	Temperature	Pinch/ Daylength Modification	Fertility	Plant Growth Regulator
7 to 9 wks 3 plants per 5" container (12 cm)	Avg. Day 65°-68°F (18°-20°C)	Pinch week 4 or at transplant No lighting necessary	100-150 ppm N	Daminozide spray when plants have reached 85% finish size
8 to 10 wks 4 plants per 6½" container (15 cm)			Soil EC 1.0-1.2 pH 5.5-5.8	
10 to 14 wks 6 plants per 8" container (20 cm)				

- Avoid overhead watering with cold water
- Avoid overhead watering with water temp. below 50°F (10°C)
- In addition to Thrips and Aphids, scout for Mealybugs, Spider Mites, and Whiteflies
- Botrytis and Rhizoctonia-fungicide drench after transplant to control root and stem diseases

Finishing	pH	EC	Temp	Feed	Light	PGR	Fungicide
Week 6 Transplant	5.5-5.8	1.0-1.2	70°-72°F (21°-22°C)	100-150 ppm	Prefers long days	Daminozide as needed	Drench fungicide after transplant
Week 6 to 14	5.6-6.0	1.0-1.2	68°-72° (20°-22°C)	100-150 ppm			

Pests	Aphids	ACETAMIPRID, FLONICAMID, IMIDACLOPRID,DICHLORVOS
	Thrips	METHIOCARB,ACRINATHRIN, ABAMECTIN, DICHLORVOS, SPINOSAD
	Whiteflies	PYMETROZINE, PYRIPROXYFEN, PYRIFLUQUINAZON
Diseases	Botrytis	CYPRODINIL+FLUDIOXONIL, IPRODIONE, POLYOXIN
	Pythium	PROPAMOCARB
	Phytophthora	PROPAMOCARB



Peperomia obtusifolia Variegata | Peperomia caperata Red Beauty | Peperomia argyreia Watermelon Sandia

Peperomia argyreia Watermelon Sandia

- Common Name: Watermelon Peperomia
- Short-stature plant
- Glossy, striped leaf
- Habit: Compact plant





Type of Product	Cutting Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
Leaf	3"-4"	7-10 cm	2,400	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√			√	

Peperomia caperata Red Beauty

- Rippled foliage with dark green and red tones and dark red stems
- Low maintenance
- Habit: Compact plant





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
Leaf	3"-4"	7-10 cm	11,400	4"-6"	10-15 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√			√	

Peperomia obtusifolia Gold Dust

- Foliage patterned with bright speckled yellow-cream variegation
- This type is one of the easiest and quickest to grow
- Shiny oval leaves on a succulent stem
- Habit: Upright





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	3"-4"	7-10 cm	3,200	4"-6"	10-15 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√			√	

Peperomia obtusifolia Variegata

- Interesting foliage with distinct green and white variegation
- An easy-to-grow product in the greenhouse and for the consumer
- Shiny oval leaves on a succulent stem
- Habit: Upright





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	3"-5"	9-12 cm	3,600	4"-6"	10-15 cm

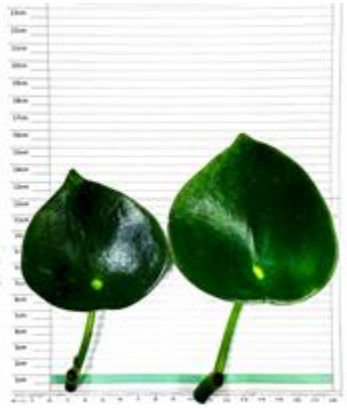
Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
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Peperomia polybotrya Raindrop

- Broad glossy green raindrop-shaped leaves
- Leaves grow from multiple fleshy green stems
- Quick growing, larger size than other peperomia
- Habit: Mounding





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
L&E	5"-6"	13-16 cm	3,200	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√			√	

PEPEROMIA CAPERTA & ARGYREIA

Propagation Tips

- Priority: Stick on priority - Number 3 out of 4 categories
- Media: Use a well - aerated media
- Sticking: 1 cutting per 50-cell or 72-cell tray
- Moisture: Can be rooted with minimal mist, but do not allow cuttings to dry out completely
- Temperature: 65°-85°F (18°-29°C). Cold Damage under 50°F (10°C)
- Radiation: 1,000 to 2,000 fc

Width	Height
4-10" (10-25 cm)	6-12" (15-30 cm)

Avg. Time	Temperature	Radiation	Humidity Level	Fungicide
4-6 weeks for tip cuttings	65°-85°F (18°-29°C)	1000-2,000 fc	50-70%	Spray fungicide to control fungal and bacterial leaf spots
6-8 weeks for leaf cuttings				

Irrigation specification: Remove from mist as soon as possible. Do not allow the medium to dry out fully

Too much overhead mist can result in leaf spot. Preventative sprays of fungicide in propagation are suggested

Rooting	pH	EC	Temp.	Feed	Fungicide
Week 1	5.6-6.5	0.8	72°-74°F (22°-23°C)	50 ppm N in mist	Day of sticking
Week 2	5.6-6.5	0.8-0.9	72°-74°F (22°-23°C)	50 ppm N in mist	Second fungicide app
Week 3	5.6-6.5	0.8-1.0	70°-74°F (21°-23°C)	100-125 ppm	
Week 4	5.6-6.5	0.8-1.2	70°-74°F (21°-23°C)	100-125 ppm	

Finishing Tips

- Moisture: Grow on the dry side while avoiding a complete drying of the media. Maintain moisture for 2 to 3 so stem and root rot does not occur.
- Temperature: Optimal range is 77°-86°F (25°-30°C)
- Radiation: shading net of 60-70% (in summer)
- Crop Maintenance: If flowering occurs, it is suggested to manually remove. Florel has not been shown to be effective

Avg. Time (from liners)	Temperature	Pinch/ Daylength Modification	Fertility	Plant Growth Regulator
8 to 12 wks 1 plant per 4" pot (12 cm)	Avg. Day 70°-76°F (21°-24°C)	Day Neutral	Soil EC 0.8-1.2 pH 5.5-6.2	Florel rates up to 1000ppm have been trialed and had no effect

- Sensitive to high salts
- Peperomia caperta are received as leaf cuttings, and new growth emerges from the base of the leaf
- Maintain good airflow and allow plants to dry before nightfall to avoid Edema
- Avoid temp. below 50°F (10°C)

Pests	Broad Mites, Cyclamen Mites	Growers Choice
	Thrips	Growers Choice
Diseases	Leaf Spots	Phyllostica, Cercospora, Rhizoctonia
	Root Rots	Pythium and Phytophthora

pH	EC	Temp.	Feed	Light	Fungicide	Comments
5.5-6.2	0.8-1.2	65°-85°F (18.3°-29°C)	100-120 ppm	Day Neutral	Spray or Drench fungicide after transplant	Root and Stem rot can Occur if kept too wet after transplant

PEPEROMIA OBTUSIFOLIA & POLYBOTRYA

Propagation Tips

- Media: use a well-aerated soil
- Sticking: 1 cutting per 50-cell or 72-cell tray
- Moisture: Can be rooted with minimal mist, but don't allow cuttings to dry completely
- Radiation: 1,000 to 2,000 fc
- Temperature: 65°-85°F (18°-29°C). Cold Damage occurs below 50°F (10°C)

Width	Height
4-8" (10-20 cm)	8-14" (20-25 cm)

Avg. Time	Temperature	Radiation	Humidity Level	Fungicide
4-6 weeks for tip cuttings	65°-85°F (18°-29°C)	1000-2,000 fc	50-70%	Spray fungicide to control fungal and bacterial leaf spots

Irrigation specification: Remove from mist as soon as possible. Do not allow the medium to fully dry out

Too much overhead mist can result in leaf spots. Preventative sprays of a group 7/11 fungicide in propagation are suggested. Follow up with group 3

Rooting	pH	EC	Temp.	Feed	Fungicide	Comments
Week 1	5.6-6.5	0.8	72°-74°F (22°-23°)	50 ppm N in mist	Day of sticking	Daconil or group 7/11
Week 2	5.6-6.5	0.8-0.9	72°-74°F (22°-23°)	50 ppm N in mist	Second fungicide app	Group 3
Week 3	5.6-6.5	0.8-1.0	70°-74°F (21°-23°)	100-125 ppm		
Week 4 - TP	5.6-6.5	0.8-1.2	70°-74°F (21°-23°)	100-125 ppm		

Finishing Tips

- Peperomia polybotrya Raindrop is quick growing variety
- Moisture: Grow on the dry side while avoiding full dry down. Maintain moisture at level 2 to 3. Root and Stem rot can occur if kept too wet after transplant.
- Temperature: Optimal range is of 72°-80°F (22°-27°C)
- Radiation: shading net of 60-70% (in summer)
- If flowering occurs, it is suggested to manually remove. Florel has not been shown to be effective

Avg. Time (from liners)	Temperature	Pinch/ Daylength Modification	Fertility	Plant Growth Regulator
8-12 wks Direct stick 3 plants per 4" pot (12 cm)	Avg. Day 70°-76°F (21°-24°C)	Day Neutral	Soil EC 0.8-1.2 pH 5.5-6.2	Florel rates up to 1000ppm have been trialed and had no effect on flower removal
8-12 wks 3 plants per 8" pot (20 cm)				

- Sensitive to high salts
- Peperomia obtusifolia can be pinched if excessive stretch occurs
- Maintain good airflow and allow plants to dry before nightfall to avoid Edema
- Avoid temp. below 50°F (10°C)

Pests	Broad Mites, Cyclamen Mites	Growers Choice
	Thrips	Growers Choice
Diseases	Leaf Spots	Phyllostica, Cercospora, Rhizoctonia Group 3 or 7/11 FRAC
	Root Rots	Pythium and Phytophhtora. Group 4 FRAC

pH	EC	Temp.	Feed	Light	Fungicide	Comments
5.5-6.2	0.8-1.2	77°-86°F (25°-30°C)	100-120 ppm	Day Neutral	Spray or Drench fungicide after transplant	Root and Stem rot can occur if kept too wet after transplant

Philodendron Brandtianum

NEW 27

- A rare variety of philodendron with distinct silver patterning on its leaves
- Habit: Upright





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
L&E	5"-8"	14-19 cm	3,200	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
	√		√	√	

Philodendron Cordatum

- The most known philodendron
- Heart-shaped emerald green leaves
- Ideal for hanging baskets
- Easy to care for
- Habit: Trailing





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
L&E	7"-8"	18-20 cm	3,000	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
	√		√	√	

Philodendron hederaceum Brazil

- Very popular
- Variegated foliage - green /yellow stripe pattern in the middle of the leaves
- Ideal for hanging baskets
- Habit: Trailing





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
L&E	5"-7"	12-17 cm	2,200	4"-8"	10-20 cm

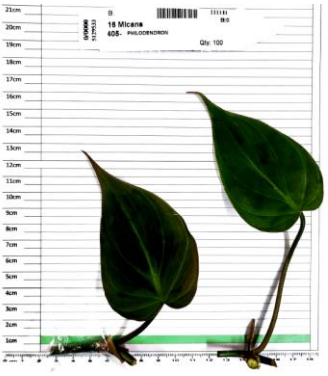
Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
	√		√	√	

Philodendron hederaceum Micans

- Beautiful, soft, velvet-like heart-shaped leaves
- Low-maintenance plant
- Ideal for hanging baskets
- Habit: Trailing





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
L&E	5"-7"	12-17 cm	4,500	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
	√			√	

Philodendron hederaceum Rio

NEW 27

- More narrow leaves than traditional Philodendron
- The variegation is whiter compared to the light green or golden variegation of Brazil
- Habit: Trailing





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
L&E	6"-7"	16-18 cm	2,200	4"-8"	10-20 cm

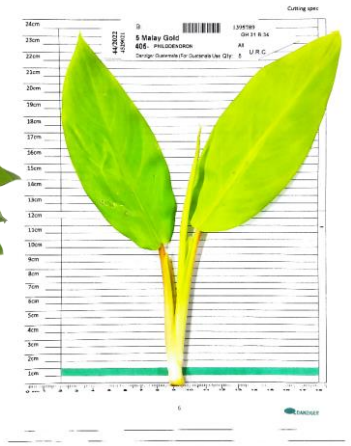
Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
	√		√	√	

Philodendron hybrid Malay Gold

- Unique Yellow-green foliage
- Light Exposure - Requires lower light than other philodendron varieties to avoid leaf scorch
- Habit: Mounding





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	9"-10"	23-25 cm	2,000	4"-6"	10-15 cm

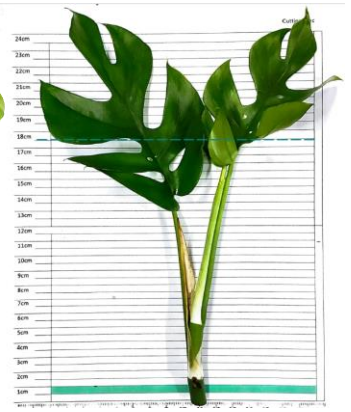
Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√		√	√	

Philodendron hybrida Monstera Minima

- A mix between a Philodendron & a Monstera
- A compact version of the popular Monstera Deliciosa with a similar heart-shaped split leaf, but smaller in size
- A vining plant that grows sideways
- Light Exposure - Prefers bright indirect light
- Habit: Can adapt to an upright growth





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	9"-10"	22-25 cm	1,000	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√		√	√	



Peperomia obtusifolia Variegata



Aphelandra squarrosa Dania



Begonia maculata

PHILODENDRON HEDERACEUM

Propagation Tips



Width

Spreading



Height

Vining

- Priority: Stick on priority - Number 2 out of 4 categories
- Sticking:
  - Number of cuttings per cell: 1-2 cuttings
  - Can be directly stuck into finished pots if the humidity is high
- Temperature: High temp. of 77°-86°F (25°-30°C) encourages faster rooting
- Humidity: High relative humidity (60-80%) is required for optimal growth
- Radiation: Shading net of 70-80% (in summer)

Avg. Time	Temperature	Radiation	Humidity Level	Fungicide
4 to 6 weeks	70°-90°F (21°-32°C)	70-80% 1000-3000 fc	60-80%	Spray fungicide to control Rhizoctonia and bacteria day of sticking. Do not apply Mefenoxan
	Minimum Temp. of 60°F (15.5°C)			



- Irrigation specification: Philodendron prefers slightly higher humidity than Pothos.



- The primary driver of the growth of Philodendron is temperature. Temperatures up to 86°F (30°C) will hasten Production time.
- Philodendron is sensitive to ethylene. Boxes should immediately be opened upon arrival, and cuttings should be stuck as soon as possible.

Rooting	pH	EC	Temp	Feed	PGR	Fungicide	Comments
Week 1	5.8-6.2	0.8-1.5	77°F (25°C)	50 ppm N in mist		Day of sticking	Avoid Mefonoxan and Iprodine
Week 2	5.8-6.2	0.8-1.5	77°F (25°C)	50 ppm N in mist		Second fungicide app	
Week 3	5.8-6.2	0.8-1.5	77°F (25°C)	100-150 ppm			
Week 4-6	5.8-6.2	1.0-1.5	77°F (25°C)	100-150 ppm	2500 Daminozide as needed to reduce leaf size		

Finishing Tips

- Philodendron cordadum will finish 1 to 2 weeks faster than Brazil
- Moisture: Water early in the day to avoid moisture staying in the leaf sheath overnight, which can cause damaged leaves as they unfurl
- Temperature: Optimal range is 70°-90°F (21°-32°C). Temp. is the most important driver of growth
- Radiation: of 1000 to 3,500 fc is ideal. Leaves will brown on variegated areas of Brazil if the light intensity is too high
- Nutrition: Sensitive to low pH, which results in manganese toxicity (Identified by spotting on leaves)
- PGR: Spray Daminozide at 2,500 to 5,000 ppm to reduce leaf size and shorten vines
- If using Subdue Maxx ,be sure to read the label and use the suggested rate

Avg. Time (from liners)	Temperature	Pinch/ Daylength Modification	Fertility	Plant Growth Regulator
10 to 14 wks direct stuck 6 plants per 5" pot (12 cm)	Avg. Day 70°-90°F (21°-32°C)	Not required	Soil EC 1.5-2.0 pH 5.5-6.0	2500 to 5000 ppm Daminozide reduces area of leaves
12 to 16 wks 10 plants per 8" pot (20 cm)	Minimum temp. of 55°F (12.8C)			

Pests	Mealy Bugs	Growers Choice
	Spider Mites	Growers Choice
Diseases	Rhizoctonia	Group 7/11
	Pythium	If using Subdue Maxx read label for special Philodendron rate
	Erwinia	Moisture management is best prevention

Pothos Epipremnum aureum Golden

- Variegated foliage
- Air purifier - removes formaldehyde, benzene, and carbon monoxide
- Quite tolerant to drought
- Light Exposure - Should be placed under indirect sun
- Habit: Can be used as a climber or cascading plant





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
L&E	7"-8"	18-20 cm	2,000	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√		√	√	

Pothos Epipremnum aureum Happy Leaf

NEW 27

- Also commonly known as Manjula
- Mostly white leafed Pothos with green variegation
- Habit: Trailing





Type of Product	Cutting Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
L&E	4"-6"	12-15 cm	3,500	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
	√		√	√	

Pothos Epipremnum aureum Hawaiian

- Variegated foliage
- Air purifier - removes formaldehyde, benzene, and carbon monoxide
- Quite tolerant to drought
- Light Exposure - Grows best in bright indirect light but tolerates a wide range of lighting conditions
- Habit: Can be used as a climber or cascading plant





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
L&E	5"-6"	13-15 cm	2,200	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√		√	√	

Pothos Epipremnum aureum Jade

- Bright foliage
- Durable
- Easy to care for
- Light Exposure - Grows best under bright light
- Habit: Trailing





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
L&E	6"	15-16 cm	2,500	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√		√	√	

Pothos Epipremnum aureum Marble Queen

- Variegated foliage
- Air purifier-removes formaldehyde, benzene, and carbon monoxide
- Quite tolerant to drought
- Light Exposure - Grows best under bright light, but tolerates a wide range of lighting conditions
- Habit: Can be used as a climber or cascading plant





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
L&E	6"	15-16 cm	2,000	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√		√	√	

Pothos Epipremnum aureum Neon

- Golden green-yellow leaves with no variegation
- Quite tolerant to drought
- Light Exposure - Should be placed under indirect sun
- Best used as a hanging plant
- Habit: Trailing





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
L&E	6"-7"	15-17 cm	2,000	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√		√	√	

Floresta™
A New Standard in Foliage Cuttings by Danziger

Pothos Epipremnum aureum NJoy

NEW 27

- Variegated foliage
- Quite tolerant to drought
- Light Exposure - Grows best under bright light, but tolerates a wide range of lighting conditions
- Habit: Trailing





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
L&E	4"-5"	11-13 cm	2,000	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√	√	√	√	

Pothos Epipremnum aureum Snow Queen

NEW 27

- Similar to the well-known 'Marble Queen' but with more white variegation
- Habit: Trailing





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
L&E	5"-7"	13-18 cm	2,500	4"-8"	10-20 cm

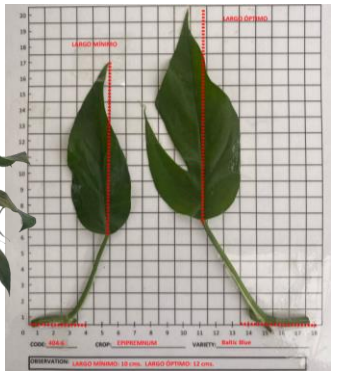
Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
	√		√	√	

Pothos Epipremnum pinnatum Baltic Blue

- Leaves are broad and a deeper, bluer color than the Cebu Blue Pothos' silvery leaves
- Leaves also fenestrate more easily and may do so even on young plants or new leaves
- As the leaves age, they take on a bluish cast, which is most noticeable in the autumn and winter months
- Light Exposure - Grows best in bright indirect light
- Suitable for hanging baskets or trellis
- Habit: Semi-trailing





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
L&E	7"-8"	19-20 cm	5,000	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√		√	√	

POTHOS EPIPREMNUM

Propagation Tips

- Priority: Stick on priority - Number 3 out of 4 categories
- Sticking
  - Number of cuttings per cell: 1-2 cuttings
  - Can be stuck directly into finished pots if high humidity is maintained
- Temperature: High temp. of 77°-86°F (25°-30°C) encourages faster rooting
- Humidity: High relative humidity (50-70%) is required for optimal growth
- Radiation: shading net of 70-80% (in summer)

Width: Spreading

Height: Vining

Avg. Time	Temperature	Radiation	Humidity Level	Fungicide
4 to 6 weeks	70°-90°F (21°-32°C)	70-80% 1500-3000 fc	50-70%	Spray fungicide to control Rhizoctonia and bacteria day of sticking. Do not apply Mefenoxan or Iprodine
	Minimum temp. of 60°F (15.5°C)	Neon is especially sensitive to high light		

- The primary driver of the growth of Pothos is temperature. Temp. up to 86°F (30°C) will hasten Production time. Pothos Neon is most susceptible to burn from too much light.

- Pothos are sensitive to ethylene. Upon arrival, boxes should be immediately opened, and cuttings should be stuck as soon as possible.

Rooting	pH	EC	Temp	Feed	PGR	Fungicide	Comments
Week 1	5.8-6.2	0.8-1.5	77°F (25°C)	50 ppm N in mist		Day of sticking	Avoid Mefonoxan and Iprodine
Week 2	5.8-6.2	0.8-1.5	77°F (25°C)	50 ppm N in mist		Second fungicide app	
Week 3	5.8-6.2	0.8-1.5	77°F (25°C)	100-150ppm			
Week 4-6	5.8-6.2	1.0-1.5	77°F (25°C)	100-150ppm	2500 ppm Daminozide as needed to reduce leaf size		

Finishing Tips

- Varieties:
  - The fastest varieties of Pothos are 'Jade', 'Golden', and 'Hawaiian'
  - Add 1-2 weeks to the production schedule for 'Marble Queen', and add 3 weeks for 'Neon'
- Temperature: Optimal range is 70°-90°F (21° -32°C). Temp. is the most important driver for growth
- Radiation:
  - 1,500 to 3,500 fc is ideal
  - Brown burns will appear on variegated areas of Pothos if the light intensity is too high
  - Neon Pothos is especially sensitive to high light. Provide as much shade as possible during production, especially in propagation
- Nutrition:
  - Sensitive to low pH, which can result in manganese toxicity (appearing as spotting on leaves)
  - Calcium sprays are beneficial in encouraging stronger leaves
- PGR: Spray Daminozide at 2500 to 5000 ppm to reduce leaf size and shorten vines
- Plant Protection: If using Subdue Maxx, be sure to read the label and use the suggested rate (0.3-0.38 fl oz per 100 gallons)

Avg. Time (from liners)	Temperature	Pinch/ Daylength Modification	Fertility	Plant Growth Regulator
8 to12 wks direct stuck 6 plants per 5" pot (12 cm)	Avg. Day 70°-90°F (21°-32°C)	Not required	Soil EC 1.5-1.8 pH 5.5-6.0	2500 to 5000ppm Daminozide reduces area of leaves
10 to14 wks 10 plants per 8" pot (20 cm)	Minimum temp. of 55°F (12.8°C)			

Pests	Mealy Bugs	Growers Choice
	Spider Mites	Growers Choice
Diseases	Rhizoctonia	Do not use OHP Chipco 26019 as a soil drench on Pothos (From Label)
	Pythium	If using Subdue Maxx read label for special Pothos rate
	Pseudomonas	Copper

Rhoeo discolor Bicolor

- Common Name: Oyster Plant or Moses in The Cradle
- Attractive two-tone foliage - green on top and rich purple underneath
- Tough & adaptable - thrives in a variety of indoor and outdoor conditions
- Low-maintenance plant, requiring minimal care once established
- Ideal for decorative pots, mixed arrangements, or ground cover in warm climates
- Drought-tolerant - can handle occasional neglect
- Habit: Mounding





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	6"-7"	14-17 cm	1,600	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√	√		√	√

Rhoeo spathacea discolor Tricolor Compacta

- Common Name: Oyster Plant or Moses in The Cradle
- Tough & adaptable - thrives in a variety of indoor and outdoor conditions
- Low-maintenance plant, requiring minimal care once established
- Ideal for decorative pots, mixed arrangements, or ground cover in warm climates
- Drought-tolerant - can handle occasional neglect
- Habit: Mounding





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	5"-7"	13-17 cm	1,600	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√			√	

RHOEO

Propagation Tips

Width	Height
12-24" (30-61cm)	12-24" (30-61cm)

- Priority: Stick on priority - Number 3 out of 4 categories
- Media: use well-aerated media
- Sticking:
  - Can be stuck directly into finished containers.
  - If propagating in trays, 50 or 72-cell tray is suggested due to stem thickness
- Moisture: Lightly mist for the first few days to speed up rooting
- Temperature: High temp. of 77°-86°F (25°-30°C)
- Radiation: 2000 fc is ideal for propagation, but can be grown in conditions ranging from 500 to 5000 fc.
- When grown properly, Rhoeo has thick brown roots

Avg. Time	Temperature	Radiation	Humidity Level	Fungicide
4 weeks	77°-86°F (25°-30°C)	1500-2500 fc	50-70%	Disease pressure is rare
In Liner	Avoid temp. below 60°F (15.5°C)		Mist first few days	Pythium can occur if excessively wet

Rooting	pH	EC	Temp	Feed
Week 1	5.8-6.0	0.8	77°F (25°C)	50 ppm N in mist
Week 2	5.8-6.0	0.8-0.9	77°F (25°C)	50 ppm N in mist
Week 3	5.8-6.0	0.9-1.0	77°F (25°C)	100 -150 ppm
Week 4	5.8-6.0	1.0-1.2	77°F (25°C)	100 -150 ppm

Finishing Tips

- The Rhoeo Bicolor vareity may finish about one week earlier than Rhoeo Tricolor Compacta
- Moisture: Keep evenly moist. Moisture extremes can result in brown spots on leaves
- Temperature: Optimal range is 77°-86°F (25°-30°C)
- Radiation: Will grow in light ranging from 500 fc to 5000 fc.
- Plant Protection: Rhoeo can be susceptible to Alternanthera Mosaic Virus (Symptoms appear similar to streaking from thrips)

Avg. Time (from liners)	Temperature	Pinch	Fertility	Plant Growth Regulator
7 to 8 wks 1 plant per 5" pot (12 cm)	Avg. Day 77°-86°F (25°-30°C)	Pinch is not needed	Soil EC 1.0-1.5 pH 5.5-6.2	2500 Daminozide+ 500 ethephon spray or 0.1-0.3 ppm Paclobutrazol drench (rate varies by condition)
8 to 10 wks 3 plants per 8" pot (20 cm)	Avoid temp. below 50°F (10°C)		Soil EC 1.0-1.5 pH 5.5-6.2	

Pests	Mealybug	Many options available and low chance of phytotoxicity
	Aphids	Many options available and low chance of phytotoxicity
Diseases	Pythium	Mefenoxam, but Pythium is rare.
	AltMv	Dispose of diseased plants. Stock plants are tested to ensure clean material
	Brown Spots	Occurs from extreme dryness and wetness.

Finishing	pH	EC	Temp	Feed	Light	PGR	Fungicide	Comments
Weeks 1 to 6	5.5-6.2	1.0-1.5	65°-68°F (18°-20°C)	100-150 ppm	Day Neutral	2500 Daminozide	Mefenoxam	Mefonxam only needed if pythium is found
Weeks 6 to finish	5.7-6.0	1.0-1.2	65°-68°F (18°-20°C)	100-150 ppm		Paclobutrazol drench		Drench at 0.2ppm will stall growth making better Product for consumer



Scindapsus pictus Sterling Silver | Scindapsus pictus Exotica | Scindapsus pictus Silver Philo

Scindapsus pictus Exotica

- Large heart-shaped leaves with silver variegation
- Similar to Scindapsus pictus Silver Satin, but with larger and thicker leaves
- Light Exposure - Performs well in both bright indirect and low light production
- Habit: Semi-trailing and climbing





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
L&E	4"-5"	11-12 cm	2,500	4"-8"	10-20 cm

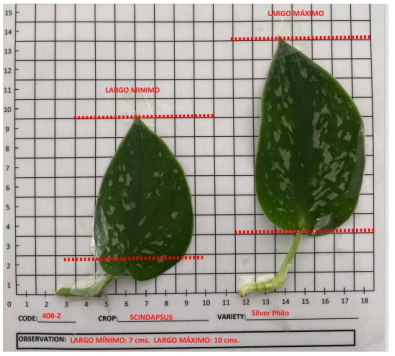
Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
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Scindapsus pictus Silver Philo

- An easy-going and adaptable plant
- Dark green foliage decorated with splashes of glittery silver
- Light Exposure - Thrives under indirect sunlight
- Habit: Trailing





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
L&E	3"-6"	8-14 cm	8,000	4"-8"	10-20 cm

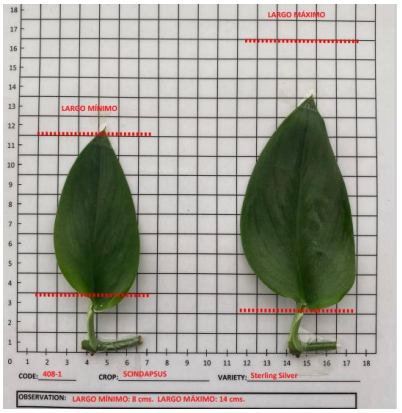
Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
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Scindapsus pictus Sterling Silver

- An easy-going and adaptable plant
- Low maintenance, no PGRs required
- Light Exposure - Thrives under indirect sunlight
- Habit: Semi-trailing





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
L&E	5"-6"	12-15 cm	3,500	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√		√	√	

SCINDAPSUS

Propagation Tips

- Priority: Stick on priority - Number 2 out of 4 categories
- Sticking:
  - Number of cuttings per cell: 1-2 cuttings
  - Can be directly stuck into finished pots if humidity is high
- Temperature: High temp. of 77°-86°F (25°-30°C) encourages faster rooting
- Humidity: High relative humidity (50-70%) is required for optimal growth
- Radiation: shading net of 70-80% (in summer)

Width	Height
12-24" (30-61 cm)	12-24" (30-61 cm)

Avg. Time	Temperature	Radiation	Humidity Level	Fungicide
5 to 7 weeks	Weeks 1-2 70°-90°F (21°-32°C)	70-80% 1500-3000 fc	50-70%	Spray fungicide to control Rhizoctonia and bacteria day of sticking. Do not apply Mefenoxan or Iprodine
	Minimum temp. of 60°F (15.5°C)	Neon is especially sensitive to high light		

- Irrigation specification: Scindapsus should be kept slightly moist, avoiding over-watering. Maintain higher humidity only during the first 1-2 weeks of rooting, and gradually reduce mist once roots develop

- The primary driver of the growth is temperature. Temperatures up to 86°F (30°C) will hasten Production time
- Scindapsus are sensitive to ethylene. Boxes should immediately be opened upon arrival, and cuttings should be stuck as soon as possible

Rooting	pH	EC	Temp.	Feed	PGR	Fungicide	Comments
Week 1	5.8-6.2	0.8-1.5	77°F (25°C)	50 ppm N in mist		Day of sticking	Avoid Mefonoxan and Iprodine
Week 2	5.8-6.2	0.8-1.5	77°F (25°C)	50 ppm N in mist		Second fungicide app	
Week 3	5.8-6.2	0.8-1.5	77°F (25°C)	100-150 ppm			
Week 4-6	5.8-6.2	1-1.5	77°F (25°C)	100-150 ppm	Should not be needed		

Finishing Tips

- Temperature: Optimal range is 70°-90°F (21°-32°C). Temp. is the most important driver for growth.
- Radiation: 1,500 to 3,500 fc is ideal
- Nutrition: Sensitive to low pH, which results in manganese toxicity (Identified by spotting on leaves)

Avg. Time (from liners)	Temperature	Pinch/ Daylength Modification	Fertility	Plant Growth Regulator
9 to 13 wks direct stuck 6 plants per 5" pot (12 cm)	Avg. Day 70°-90°F (21°-32°C)	Not required	Soil EC 1.5-1.8 pH 5.5 to 6.0	Naturally more compact than Epipremnum. 2500 ppm B9 if stretch occurs
12 to 16 wks 10 plants per 8" pot (20 cm)	Minimum temp. of 55°F (12.8°C)			

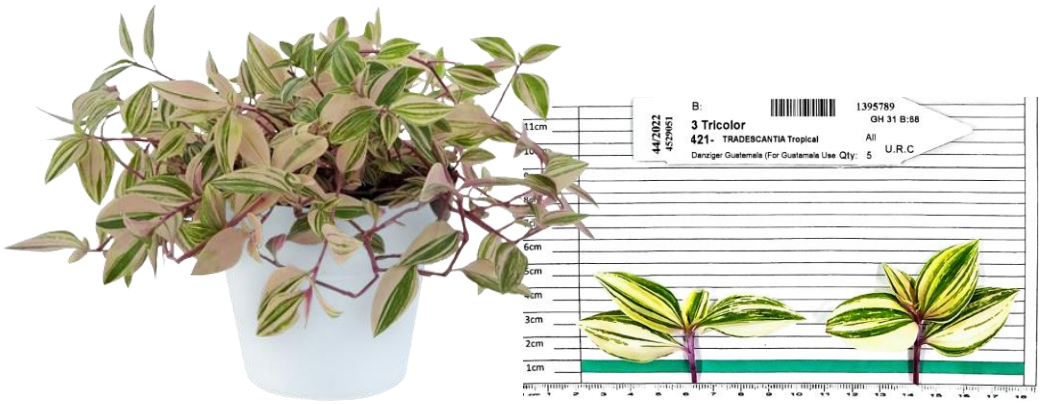
Pests	Mealy Bugs	Growers Choice
	Spider Mites	Growers Choice
Diseases	Rhizoctonia	Do not use OHP Chipco 26019 as a soil drench on Pothos (From Label)
	Pythium	If using Subdue Maxx read label for special Pothos rate
	Pseudomonas	

- Radiation: Brown burns will appear on variegated areas of Pothos if the light intensity is too high
- Radiation:
  - Low pH can result in manganese toxicity, appearing as spotting on leaves
  - Calcium sprays are beneficial to encourage stronger leaves
- PGR: Spray Daminozide at 2500 to 5000 ppm to reduce leaf size and shorten vines
- Plant Protection: If using Subdue Maxx, be sure to read the label and use the suggested rate (0.3-0.38 fl oz per 100 gallons)

pH	EC	Temp	Feed	Light	Fungicide
5.8-6.2	1.0-1.5	70°-90°F (21°-32°C)	100-150 ppm	Day Neutral	Spray fungicide after transplant

Tradescantia fluminensis Tricolor

- Thick, variegated, striped, oval-shaped leaves with purple undersides and stems
- Easy-care houseplant
- Fast grower
- Habit: Trailing



Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	2"-3"	5-7 cm	12,000	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
	√			√	

Tradescantia pallida Purple Passion

- A rich purple variety also known as Purple Heart
- Thick leaves on fleshy stems
- Easy to grow
- Best under bright, indirect light to maintain the vividness of its leaves
- Great for hanging baskets
- Habit: Growth is upright at first, then the foliage cascades as the stems grow longer



Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	2"	5-6 cm	7,800	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√	√		√	

Tradescantia Purple Bridal Veil

- Easy-care houseplant
- Works well in a mono-pot or as an accent in a combination
- The Bridal Veil is commonly green, making Danziger's unique purple variant stand out
- Can tolerate both full sun and shade production
- Great for hanging basket programs
- Habit: Trailing







Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	1"-2"	3-5 cm	12,000	4"-8"	10-20 cm

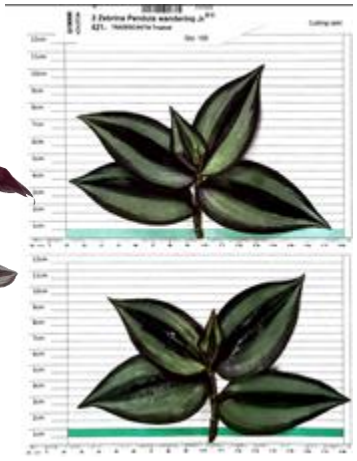
Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
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Tradescantia zebrina pendula Wandering Jew Purple

- Common Name: Inch Plant
- One of the easiest foliage plants to grow
- Tolerates both dry and wet soil
- Can be directly stuck into small pots for fast production
- Habit: Trailing





Type of Product	Size		Units in a Box	Recommended Pot Size	
URC	4"-5"	10-12 cm	4,200	4"-8"	10-20 cm

Light Exposure

Bright Indirect Sunlight	Low-Medium Light	Bright Light	Shade	Partial Shade	Full Sun
√	√	√		√	

Floresta & Green Fuse® Tradescantia

Next up in the Green Fuse® Botanicals, Inc. Program:
The Tradescantia Pistachio™ collection. Grown and supplied from Danziger Guatemala, Tradescantia Pistachio™ brings versatile color and texture to both indoor foliage programs and outdoor combination planters. Featuring a trailing, well-branched habit, this collection includes the original Pistachio™ White alongside the new Pistachio™ Pink - combining sought-after pink tones with strong vigor, fast finish times, and high consumer appeal for mixed containers and hanging baskets.

Tradescantia spp. Pistachio



Pistachio™ White



Pistachio™ Pink

Scan the QR code for the full Green Fuse® assortment

TRADESCANTIA

Propagation Tips

- Priority: Stick on priority - Number 3 out of 4 categories
- Media: an aerated media
- Sticking: Can be stuck directly into finished containers
- Moisture: Lightly mist for the first few days to speed up rooting
- Temperature: High temp. of 77°-86°F (25°-30°C)
- Radiation: 2000 fc is ideal for propagation, but can be grown in conditions ranging from 500 to 5000 fc



Width
Spreading



Height
Trailing

Avg. Time	Temperature	Radiation	Humidity Level	Fungicide
4 weeks	77°-86°F (25°-30°C)	1500-2500 fc	50-70%	Disease pressure is rare
In Liner	Avoid Temps. Below 60°F (15.5°C)		Mist first few days	Pythium can occur if excessively wet

Rooting	pH	EC	Temp.	Feed	PGR	Comments
Week 1	5.8-6.0	0.8	72°-74°F (22°-23°C)	50 ppm N in mist		
Week 2	5.8-6.0	0.8-0.9	72°-74°F (22°-23°C)	50 ppm N in mist		
Week 3	5.8-6.0	0.9-1.0	Cool to 70°-68°F (21°-20°C)	100-150 ppm		
Week 4	5.8-6.0	1.0-1.2	65°-68°F (18°-20°C)	100-150 ppm	2500 Daminozide as needed	Pinch or mow

Finishing Tips

- Moisture: Keep evenly moist. Moisture extremes can result in brown spots on leaves
- Temperature: Optimal range is 77°-86°F (25°-30°C)
- Radiation:
  - Will grow in light ranging from 500-5000 fc
  - 'Tricolor' is more sensitive to light and should be kept below 3500 fc
- Crop Maintenance: Pinching is suggested, or an Ethephon application will also help remove flowers and encourage branching

Avg. Time (from liners)	Temperature	Pinch	Fertility	Plant Growth Regulator
7 to 8 wks 3 plants per 5" pot (12 cm)	Avg. Day 77°-86°F | (25°-30°C)	Pinch - Suggested to encourage branching. Can be mowed	Soil EC 1.0-1.5 pH 5.5-6.2	2500 Daminozide+ 500 ethephon spray Or 0.1 to 0.3ppm Paclobutrazol drench (rate varies by condition)
8 to 10 wks 5 plants per 8" pot (20 cm)	Avoid temp. below 50°F (10°C)		Soil EC 1.0-1.5 pH 5.5-6.2	

Pests	Mealybug	Many options available and low chance of phytotoxicity
	Aphids	Many options available and low chance of phytotoxicity
Diseases	Pythium	Mefenoxam, but Pythium is rare.
	Potyvirus	Dispose of diseased plants. Stock plants are tested to ensure clean material
	Brown Spots	Occurs from extreme dryness and wetness.

Finishing	pH	EC	Temp	Feed	Light	PGR	Fungicide	Comments
Weeks 1 to 6	5.5-6.2	1.0-1.5	65°-68°F (18°-20°C)	100-150 ppm	Day Neutral	2500 Daminozide	Mefenoxam	Mefonxam only needed if pythium is found
Weeks 6 to finish	5.7-6.0	1.0-1.2	65°-68 °F (18°-20°C)	100-150 ppm		Paclobutrazol drench		Drench at 0.2ppm will stall growth making better Product for consumer

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Tradescantia pallida Purple Passion
Tradescantia zebrina pendula Wandering Jew Purple | Tradescantia fluminensis Tricolor

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