The right planting density: a determining factor in flower quality

Proper crop care is important

Harvest in time for good flower quality and keeping quality

Good hygiene prevents problems

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Light is important for flower production in greenhouse or field

Table 1. Properties of the most important cultivar groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cultivar group</th>
<th>Light requirement</th>
<th>Flower length</th>
<th>Stem thickness</th>
<th>Corm size</th>
<th>Corm size</th>
<th>Corm size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large-flowering gladioli</td>
<td>High light intensity</td>
<td>At least 90 cm.</td>
<td>At least 1 cm.</td>
<td>Size 6/8</td>
<td>Size 10/12</td>
<td>Size 12/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium-flowering gladioli</td>
<td>Medium light intensity</td>
<td>About 75 cm.</td>
<td>About 0.8 cm.</td>
<td>Size 10/12</td>
<td>Size 12/14</td>
<td>Size 14/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small-flowering gladioli</td>
<td>Low light intensity</td>
<td>About 60 cm.</td>
<td>About 0.5 cm.</td>
<td>Size 12/14</td>
<td>Size 14/18</td>
<td>Size 16/20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Proper soil preparation for good results

Table 2. Properties of the most important cultivar groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cultivar group</th>
<th>Soil conditions</th>
<th>Root system</th>
<th>Flower length</th>
<th>Stem thickness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large-flowering gladioli</td>
<td>Free of pathogens and properly fertilised</td>
<td>Developed</td>
<td>At least 90 cm.</td>
<td>At least 1 cm.</td>
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