

Culture Advice

Lantana camara

Spanish flag

Description:	Upright bed and balcony plant for many applications. Prefers sunny and warm places and is ideal for combination planting. Lantana can be cultivated over several years when planted in a frost-free place. This allows special shapes to be grown such as big tubs, bushes, small trees, hanging baskets, bowls. Withered parts should be pruned. Honey plants
Potting:	10 to 12 cm pots (normal cultivation).
Substrate:	Well-drained substrate of Type 2 (perlite addition has a positive effect). pH approx.. 5.0 to 6.0
Fertilization:	Moderate; apply a complete fertilizer (max. 0.3 %) once a week, where possible with an iron and/or trace element portion. Iron deficiency symptoms can be easily remedied with conventional iron chelate fertilizers.
Temperature:	Approx. 18 to 20 °C after potting, then 16 to 18 °C. Temperatures below 12 °C should be avoided, leaves may turn black and fall.
Light:	Cultivate in full light, no shadow.
Flowering:	Starts early in May depending on light conditions (if no extra light is used).
Growth regulators:	Spray 0.05 % Tilt or Caramba or Topflor (0.1 % each) when necessary.
Pinching:	Pinch 1 to 2 weeks after potting, or immediately in case of suitable young plant sizes. But if branching is unsatisfactory, further lopping or shaping here and there is recommended to get a better plant build-up. Trim several times in case of pot sizes over 13 cm.
Diseases and pest:	Botrytis, lice, especially white fly, thrips; take hygienic precautions!

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