

Culture discriptionFout! Bladwijzer niet gedefinieerd.

Lathyrus odoratus

The annual Lathyrus comes from the Mediterranean and belongs to the Leguminosae (pea-like). Lathyrus in general is a genus of annual and perennial plants, most of which are tendril-forming creepers. The annual varieties are grown as cut flowers for their beautiful flowers in full clusters. The perennial varieties are mainly grown as a garden plant. The following description concerns the cultivation of annual Lathyrus.

Assortment

The assortment includes many varieties that are held in honor by various hobbyists, especially the Spencer varieties.

For outdoor cultivation, the Royal series and the Summer Sunshine series are generally used. The following series are available for greenhouse cultivation: Mammoth; Winter Elegans; Winter Sunshine; Spring Sunshine; Summer Sunshine

Under European climate conditions, the following division can be made:

it is possible to sow in advance in March and sow on the spot from mid-April.

Winter Sunshine is sown from September to February

Spring Sunshine is sown from December to June

Summer Sunshine is sown from March to mid-July

Sowing

The seeds are generally sown in trays filled with sawdust, which after sowing are well watered with water and covered. When sowing in pots filled with potting soil, the seeds should be covered with a thin layer of sand after sowing. It is very important to sow in a light sowing medium, this may even consist of just sand. The culture temperature is approximately $20\,^{\circ}$ C.

After emergence, the cover material must be removed and the temperature lowered to 10° - 15° C. With one kilogram of seed, planting can be done with approximately 800 linear meters. For greenhouse cultivation, sowing is done from October to the end of March; for outdoor cultivation

continued LATHYRUS odoratus

Cultivation

After about three to six weeks, the young plants can be planted in the greenhouse. Usually this is done on lines spaced approximately 1 to 1.20 meters apart. The planting distance on the line is 5 to 10 cm; often two plants are planted together. After a few weeks, support material must be applied to allow the plants to climb.

The temperature in the greenhouse depends on the amount of light, which means that it makes little sense to maintain $20 \,^{\circ}$ C in November in dark weather. In general, $10 \,^{\circ}$ to $18 \,^{\circ}$ C is used in open weather and $5 \,^{\circ}$ to $15 \,^{\circ}$ C in dark weather.

Try to avoid large fluctuations in RH which can lead to bud drop.

The soil type is not of the utmost importance, Lathyrus thrives on most soils. It is important that the soil does not contain too much nitrogen (N), as this causes the plants to grow too abundantly and have a lesser flower production.

Diseases and plagues.

During cultivation, plants can fall over / fall away due to foot rot (botrytis; fusarium; phytophthora; pythium; rhizoctonia).

Spider mite: shows itself first in places where there is draft / draft. Nowadays, fighting with predatory mites is a good option.

Mildew: white / gray mold fluff appears on and under the leaves, after which the leaves die. In general, it concerns downy mildew