

PROPAGATION PROTOCOL

Azorina vidalii

CAMPANULACEAE



Last Update: 24/05/2019

Ecology: Coastal cliffs, rocky beaches, steep slopes with sand deposits, always in extremely exposed habitats. Perennial. Flowering period IV-IX.

Propagation method: seed germination in trays.

Objective: Woody: 10-15cm of weight, plantable and healthy root.

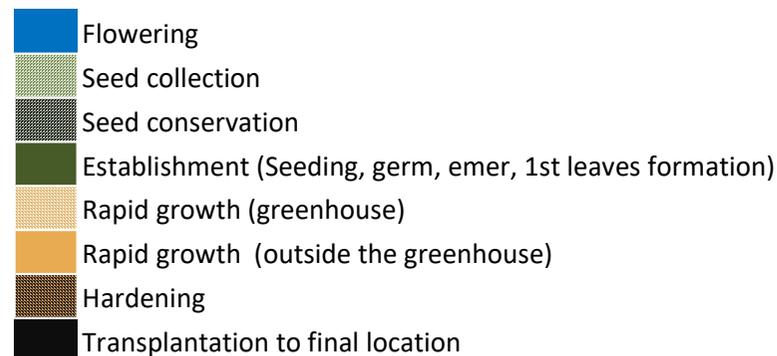
Material:

- Trays of germination 125cm³ (350x215x93 mm);

- Germination substrate: 50% organic germination substrate + 50% sieved volcanic lapili;

- **Duration:** 11 months.

% success: 80%



YEAR 1

YEAR 2

YEAR 3



Seed collection: Collect the dry capsules. The seeds from this species are extremely small. It should be done from August to October.

Seed conservation: Due to the size of the seeds there is no need for treatment (only the remnant parts of capsules must be removed). Seeds are dehydrated at 15°C and 15% humidity. The seeds can be sown directly or preserved at 4°C until sowing. Seeds can be conserved at this conditions for 3-4 years.

Germination: 90%

Seeding: November/December. Seeds shall be properly spaced. A frequent mistake is to sow with extremely high densities. Better method is to put a few seeds in a white paper and sowing by beating the paper with other hand. Seeds should be left at surface of substrate. Place 2-3 balls of 9 month slow release fertilizer at 5cm depth.

Establishment: Trays inside the greenhouse with frequent but not excessive irrigation. 2x10 minutes period/day. Cut irrigation for 2 days if brown algae start to appear. Not shaded place.

Place: Good light intensity requirements to avoid etiolation.

Rapid growth: Inside the greenhouse: Plants shall be kept in the greenhouse for about two months, maintaining the sprinkler irrigation. Plants do not need to be always moist.

Transplant: When plants have 3-4 true leaves, it is possibly necessary to transplant multiples growing in the same container box. Transplant should be done for identical trays. Water abundantly in first days after transplanting.

Rapid growth: Outside the greenhouse: plants with about 8cm are taken to a shaded area outside; the irrigation frequency is reduced to once a day. Duration: 2/3 months.

Hardening: Plants are taken to an area with less shade. Duration: 2/3 months.

Fertilizing: During the hardening phase, apply K-enriched liquid fertilizer (5-8-10) every 15 days.

Phytosanitary treatments: During the establishment phase, apply treatment against slugs and snails. Use granular molluscicide (preferably organic). Good practice to observe plants every day, looking under the trays for slugs and snails. These plants are most vulnerable during the development of the first leaves.

References: Germination protocols from project ZEPHYR - Zero-impact innovative technology in forest plant production (Project ID: 308313)