



The new ${\it Halios}$ ${\it HD}$ line, resulting from the Halios range, groups together the Morel large-flower varieties adapted to pot sizes ranging from 5 to 6.5".

It is the ideal solution to obtain plants with a generous, dense and harmonious foliage and large flowers, from the end of summer and in autumn, while offering improved productivity.

Halios®, meanwhile, now groups together the varieties adapted to pots of 5.5 to 8.5", ideal for the autumn and winter thanks to their strong growth in short days. These characteristics enable crops that are low in energy consumption.

II - HD, HIGH DENSITY = GREATER PRODUCTIVITY

Crop surface areas

The compactness and volume of the **Halios® HD** vegetation optimise growth, gaining around 20% more plants for the same greenhouse surface area.

In a 5.5"pot you will be able to arrange 10 plants per yard², all the while offering them enough space for a successful crop. Only ten Halios® plants are to be recommended for the same pot size. For the recommended crop density with other pot sizes, refer to the crop data in the 2013/14 technical leaflet.

Pot size 5 - 6.5"

The standard **Halios® HD** pot size is 14cm. However, the flexibility of the genetics means that, depending on the heat conditions, the varieties adapt very well to pots measuring from 5 to 6.5".

A 5" pot offers a ratio of plant volume to flower size that is innovative and yet harmonious thanks to a vegetation that is low in volume but very lush.

In a 6.5" pot, **Halios® HD** offers a generous volume while retaining a round and compact plant structure.

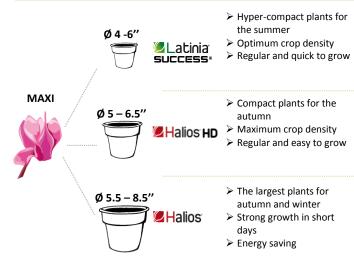


Halios HD Neon rose ref. 2077 - on the left in a 5.5" pot grown in the south of France, on the right in a 6.5" pot grown in Holland.

II - HD, HIGH DEFINITION = LONG-LASTING COLOURS

The flowers of the HD varieties have a long life cycle and despite the heat in late summer and in autumn, the colours retain all of their intensity. This intensity also resists the natural ageing of the petal. The Deep magenta (ref. 2107), almost velvet, the electric Neon rose (ref. 2077), Salmon rose (ref. 2052), Light rose (ref. 2081) and the innovative Grenadine (ref. 2076) are striking examples.

III - POSITIONING HALIOS® HD IN MOREL'S GENETICS



IV - HALIOS® HD = EASY CROPS

Adapted to flowering periods presenting hotter temperatures than Halios®

The vegetation volume of the Halios® HD varieties is lesser than that of the Halios® varieties and their transpiration rate is also lower. This enables them to concentrate their energy on their flowering, despite the heat.

Vary pot sizes depending on the heat conditions

The compactness of this line associated with cold conditions offers the possibility of high-quality crops in 5" pots. In northern European climate types we find suitable temperatures from autumn onwards, but also in winter and in spring. In southern European climate types this will apply in winter and in spring.

The flexibility of these genetics also enables successful crops in a **6.5"** pot. The optimum heat conditions will be in autumn and in winter in the South. In the North this will be the case as of summer.

You can easily identify each of the various possible adaptations in the tables below, and compare the differences between Halios® HD and Halios®, notably with the average daily temperature (ADT*) indications.

		Ideal sales period for climate type								
	Pot Ø in.	South			North			Advised ADT*		
			ψ	\$			ψ	\$		at flowering stage
HALIOS® HD	5									54 - 59°F
	5.5									54 - 68°F
	6.5									54 - 68°F
HALIOS®	5.5									54 - 68°F
	6.5									54 - 68°F
	8.5									54 - 59°F

Homogeneous crop times

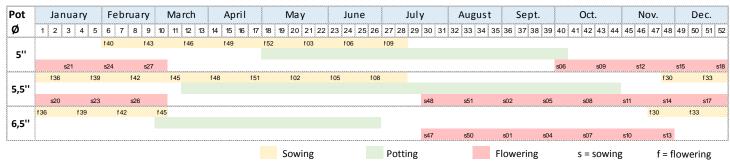
The crop times of the **Halios® HD** varieties are homogeneous with one another (between 32 and 34 weeks after sowing, for 5 or 5.5" pots. For 6.5"pots schedule 36 to 38 weeks). As such they make up a consistent group that facilitates crop scheduling.

(*) ADT : Average Daily Temperature.

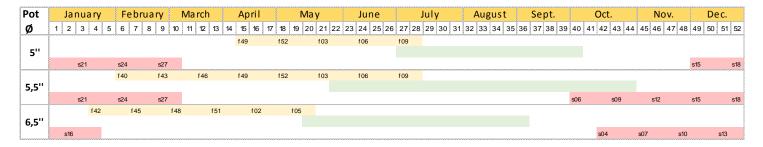


V – HALIOS® HD = GROWING SCHEDULE

Northern European climate type



Southern Europe climate type



VI – GROWING APPROACH FOR A CULTURE IN 5" POTS

5" pot Ø	ROOTING		O	ROWING	FLOWERING				
Culture time (young plant of 12 weeks) 4 - 5 weeks			16	- 18 week	2 - 3 weeks				
Temperature (ADT*)	<68°F	>68°F	59°F	68°F	77°F	<59°F	59°F		
Maximum light (instant reading) in fc	4000 fc	3000 fc	>5000 fc	4000 fc	3000 fc	>5000 fc	4000 fc		
Amount of water per pot per watering	From above the top	, , ,	2.5 fl oz	2.5 fl oz	2.5 floz	2.5 fl oz	2.5 fl oz		
Watering frequency per week	1 - 2	2 - 3 times	MAXIMUM REQUIREMENTS (given as an indication only)						
	times		3	4	5	3	4		
Ppm N per watering	Baseline fertilizer 1.25 pounds/yd³ (0,75 Kg/m³ PG Mix)		75	50	50	75	50		
N :K₂O ratio	1 /2	1 /2	1/3	1/3	1/3	1 /2	1/3		

The data presented in the table is adapted to subirrigated crops with non-transpiring pots and a substrate composed of 25% blond peat, fraction 1 (10-20mm), 25% Irish peat, fraction 1 (10-20mm), 20% coir, 15% coco fibre, 15% perlite 3 (coarse fraction).

These indications may vary depending on other growing conditions and do not constitute a guarantee of harvest.

In rooting phase:

- ➤ a plug of 0.6 to 0.8" (16 to 20mm) is recommended
- ➢ It is important to keep the vegetation growth contained. A baseline fertilizer of around 1.25 lbs /cu yd (0.75Kg/m³) is sufficient

In growing phase:

- ➤ excessive temperatures (ADT*) (≥77°F)
 offer conditions that are too powerful
 to contain the plant volume
- ➤ applications of fertilizer must be limited

In flowering phase:

➤ to obtain high-quality flowering, the ideal heat conditions (ADT*) are around 59°F. Beyond these temperatures the vegetation will continue to develop to the detriment of the flowering



VII – GROWING APPROACH FOR A CULTURE IN 5.5' POTS

5.5" pot Ø ROOTING				GRO	FLOWERING				
Culture time (young plant of 15 weeks)	4 - 5 \	weeks		13 - 15	2 - 3 weeks				
Temperature (ADT*)	<68°F	>68°F	59°F	68°F	77°F	≥77°F	59°F	68°F	
Maximum light (instant reading) in fc	4000 fc	3000 fc	>5000 fc	4000 fc	3000 fc	2500 fc	>5000 fc	4000 fc	
Amount of water per pot per watering	From above the to	re, keeping op dry	3.4 fl oz	3.4 fl oz	3.4 fl oz	3.4 fl oz	3.4 fl oz	3.4 fl oz	
Watering frequency	1 - 2	2 - 3	MAXIMUM REQUIREMENTS (given as an indication only)						
per week	times	times	3	4	5	>5	3	>4	
Ppm N per watering	1.67 pou	fertilizer unds/yd³ PG Mix)	100	75	50	<50	100	75	
N :K ₂ O ratio	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/2	1/3	

In growing phase:
As the Halios® HD varieties are

This is the standard pot size for

the Halios® HD series.

As the **Halios® HD** varieties are compact, the nitrogen-potassium balance should not exceed 1/3. Too much potassium would limit plant growth.

To obtain very generous plant growth, it will be recommended to place the plants under conditions close to the approach recommended for the culture in 6.5" pots.

The data presented in the table is adapted to crops with non-transpiring pots and a substrate according to the irrigation type:

- with subirrigation, 25% white peat, fraction 1 (10-20mm), 25% Irish peat, fraction 1 (10-20 mm), 20% coir, 15% coco fibre, 15% perlite 3 (coarse fraction)
- with drip system, 30% white peat, fraction 0 (0-40mm), 30% white peat, fraction 2 (20-40mm), 15% coco fibre, 10% frozen black peat, 10% perlite 3 (coarse fraction) and 5% granulated clay

 $These\ indications\ may\ vary\ depending\ on\ other\ culture\ conditions\ and\ do\ not\ constitute\ a\ guarantee\ of\ harvest.$

VIII – GROWING APPROACH FOR A CULTURE IN 6.5" Ø POTS

6.5" pot Ø	ROO	TING	G	ROWING	FLOWERING		
Culture time (young plant of 15 weeks)	6 - 8 \	weeks	15	5 - 17 wee	2 - 3 weeks		
Temperature (ADT*)	<68°F >68°F		68°F	77°F	≥77°F	59°F	68°F
Maximum light (instant reading) in fc	4000 fc 3000 f		4000 fc	3000 fc	2500 fc	>5000 fc	4000 fc
Amount of water per pot per watering		re, keeping op dry	5 fl oz	5 fl oz	5 fl oz	5 fl oz	5 fl oz
Watering frequency per	1-2 2-3		MAXIMUM REQUIREMENTS (given as an indication only)				
week	times	times	4	5	>5	3	>4
Ppm N per watering	2.5 pou	fertilizer nds/yd³ ³ PG Mix)	100	75	75	125	100
N :K ₂ O ratio	1 /2	1/2	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/2	1/3

The data in the table are suitable for crops with drip system, with non-transpiring pots and a substrate consisting of 30% white peat, fraction 0 (0-40mm), 30% white peat, fraction 2 (20-40mm), 15 % coir, 10% frozen black peat, 10% perlite 3 (coarse fraction) and 5% granulated clay.

 $These\ indications\ may\ vary\ depending\ on\ other\ crop\ parameters\ and\ do\ not\ constitute\ a\ guarantee\ of\ harvest.$

In rooting phase:

- the roots must colonize a larger substrate volume than for 5 or 5.5" pots. It is therefore necessary to wait between 6 and 8 weeks before spacing
- ➤ a baseline fertilizer of 2.5 lbs / yd³ (1.5Kg/m³) is recommended to give the vegetation a satisfactory boost and to feed the plants sufficiently while awaiting the first applications of fertilizer

In growing phase:

- > excessively low temperatures (ADT*), around 59°F, prevent the vegetation from developing sufficiently and from being harmonious with the size of the pot
- ➤ the Halios® HD are compact plants; in order to accompany the plant growth it is important to apply larger amounts of nitrogen than those recommended for pots of 5 to 5.5". This way you will obtain a substantial volume that is dense and well-structured.

(*) ADT : Average Daily Temperature