Foliage Plants

- Potted $576 million
- Hanging baskets 87 million
- Total (↑0.2%) 663 million*

Foliage Plants by States

- Florida $460 million
- California 90 million
- Texas 18 million
- North Carolina, #4 6.4 million
  (mostly hanging baskets)

Much production of propagation material from Central America and Caribbean

Basket Types

“Hard” basket
“Soft” basket

Production Systems

- Prefinished plants – Plants full size or nearly full size.
- Plugs or liners – Small but partially grown plants shipped from propagators.
- Propagation – Propagate plants internally or buy cuttings.

Propagation

- Cuttings
  - Tip cuttings
  - Single or double eye cuttings
  - Leaf cuttings
  - Cane cuttings
- Tissue culture
- Seed/spores
Propagation
- Layering
- Division

Temperature
- 68°F night and 75°F day
- Keep above 65°F night and below 90°F day for most species

Light
- Varies with species, most require shade even in the winter
- Plants grown in full sun should be acclimatized to lower light level prior to shipment

Light
- The heavier the shade, the slower the growth but the better for the consumer
- Some species lose color under low light

Nutrition
- 5.5 to 6.2 pH
- 75 to 200 ppm N
- Lower level during acclimatization
- Minimize fluoride use from city water, perlite, and superphosphate

Containers
- Almost any size is used
- Most common is 1 gal., 6-in. pots, or 2 ¼-in. pots
- Very large sizes used for big installations.
Insects

- Spider mites, aphids, scale, fungus gnats
- Scale and mealybugs may build up in long term holdings
- Any insect species can and will appear, including nematodes

Diseases

- Bacterial leaf spots – *Erwinia*, *Xanthomonas*
- Root and stem rots – *Pythium*, *Phytophthora*, and *Rhizoctonia*
- Many other possible

Physiological Disorders

- Foliar tip burn – fluoride toxicity, avoid fluoride, raise media pH to 6.5
- Cold water spots
- Chilling damage – temps below 45°F for several hours can cause damage

Major Species

- Epipremnum
- Dracaena
- Spathiphyllum
- Palm
- Ficus