This carbohydrate is normally used for growth in an intact growing plant. In a cutting growth has ceased, and this leads to carbohydrate and starch accumulation in the leaves. Such an accumulation may lead to the destruction of the chloroplasts which we observed as photobleaching.

We have shown with *Hibiscus* cuttings, that the best light conditions for rooting occurs at an irradiance level just above the light compensation point. At this light intensity, respiration almost equals photosynthesis and the build up of carbohydrates is very slow. This is the light condition that a shade plant normally likes best. As soon as the cutting starts to make roots and bud break is observed, the cutting again becomes a normal intact plant, and it will require those optimal environmental conditions for normal growth.

Production of Seedlings

Bent Petersen

Frisa Plants

A/S Frisa Plants is a producer of annual (summer) plants for gardens and pot plant nurseries. All production is based on seed propagation—this places seed quality, germination, and vitality at the center of production.

All seeds are germinated in flats with one seed placed in each cell. Therefore, it is of utmost importance that seed quality is the best. Fungal diseases occurring during germination may be caused by pathogens on the seed. To ensure the proper fungicide treatment after sowing, all seed lots are tested for the fungus/fungi they may be carrying. Immediately after sowing, the flats are treated with the fungicide required to control any fungal problems identified on the seeds. The flats are placed in a mist room for one day and then into the propagation room with or without light as needed. For most seeds the best germination is observed in the light (10 to 20 W m²). The young seedlings are shaded the first few days after germination.

Kalanchoe blossfeldiana

Knud Jepsen

A/S Knud Jepsen Nursery

A/S Knud Jepsen Nursery was founded in 1963 and today consists of two production units with an overall yearly production of more than 10 million *Kalanchoe blossfeldiana*. Most production is for export with Germany being the major market. The latest addition to the nursery, 19,000 m² in size, is run by the most advanced greenhouse control equipment available today. Because of this, plants are only handled when they are propagated and at the time of sale.

A cornerstone of production is quality and research. Two full-time staff members are assigned to research. This ensures that production is utilizing the latest techniques and new cultivars are introduced regularly. We have our own plant