



Dierama pulcherrimum

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Taxonomia



- *Dierana pulcherrimum*

Dierama :Funnel; funnel shaped

Pulcherrimum:Beautiful

Family: **Iridaceae**: From the Greek word for iridescent

Common name:

- Hairbells in Africa
- Wandflowers in England
- Angel's fishing rods in Australia

Geographic Distribution

- Origin: Zimbabwe, south Africa, the cape.
- Altitude: just above sea-level to 3000 m (10 000 ft).
- Preferred climate: temperate to Mediterranean
- Require sufficient moisture during all period of growth.



Taxonomic Description



- Plant Habit: Dierrama Pulcherrimum are evergreen.
- The leaves produce in one growing season
- Leaves are isobilateral, mostly basal, linear without defined midrib.
- Corm tunic fibrous

Flowers



“ Graceful flowering stems that divide at the tip into a number of usually pendulous flowering branch lets on thin, wiry, flexible stalks, so that the bell-shaped flower waving and dancing in the lightest breeze” by Hilliard and Burtt. 1991.

- Season of Bloom: Summer/Early Fall

Propagation Methods



- Corm: Separate cormlets from the parent corm and store in dry, frost free condition for the winter. Plant out in spring in a nursery bed. Lift again in fall, as for adult corms. They may reach flowering size in the third season.
- Seeds: Sow seed in a cool greenhouse in spring. Grow on in any good garden soil with good drainage. In warmer climates keep soil fairly moist, in cooler regions good drainage will improve potential hardiness

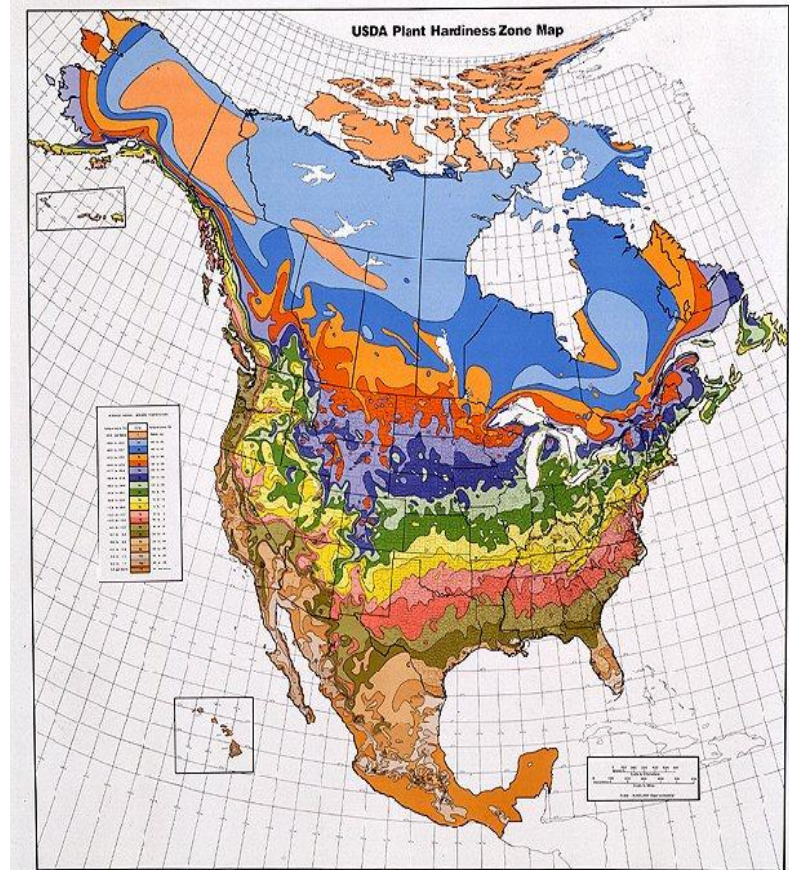
Market Niche



- The flowers have the widest range of color.
- The stems are strong or firm texture but flexible and not brittle.
- Target sales: Early spring and cut flowers.
- Potential holiday: As a part of the bouquet of flowers for wedding, Valentine's Day, and Mother's Day.

Cultural Requirements

- Winter Hardiness (USDA Zones): From zone 8 a to 10 b.
- No drought and require sufficient moisture in all growing season.
- Soil with good drainage.
- Careful to bring Bruchid beetle (*Urodon Lili*) from Africa. Pests eat the seed.



Production Schedule



- Stage 1 10d., 75-78 , 100% RH
- Stage 2 8 d., 72-75 F, 75% RH.
- Stage 3 7d., 68-72 F
- Stage 4 8d., 60-62 F
- Transplant to flowers development: 3 – 4 years

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