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Review of Light Concepts

- Light quantity is the number of light particles (called photons) capable of performing photosynthesis
- Plants growth is driven by photosynthesis, which converts water, carbon dioxide, and energy from light into carbohydrates
- Less than half of the energy (43%) from the sun is in the photosynthetically active radiation (PAR) range of 400 to 700 nm

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Review of Light Concepts

- Increasing energy in the PAR range, up to an optimal light intensity maximizes photosynthesis, plant growth, and quality
- Greenhouse growers can increase energy in the PAR range by increasing the daily light integral (DLI)

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Methods to Increase DLI

- Minimize overhead obstructions such as hanging baskets
- Make sure glazing is properly cleaned (ie. whitewash, dust, algae removed)
- Provide supplemental lighting from high pressure sodium lamps (HPS), metal halide (MH) or light emitting diodes (LEDs)

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Plant Responses to Higher DLI

- Increased photosynthesis
- Smaller and thicker leaves
- More and larger flowers
- Reduced time to flower (partly due to temperature)
- Increased branching
- Increased stem diameter
- Increased root growth of plugs and cuttings





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DLI and Young Plants

- During seed and vegetative cutting propagation, the DLI outdoors can range from 5 to 20 mol·m⁻²·d⁻¹ across the northern U.S.
- In greenhouses, light levels can be 50% or less of that outdoors because of structures, glazing, shading, and obstructions
- Therefore, the DLI during propagation can be as low as 2 to 10 mol·m^{-2·d-1} and even lower during extended periods of cloudy weather



Supplemental Lighting of Plugs Research conducted at Michigan State University

- The seedling stage was divided into thirds, each lasting 9 or 11 days
- Plugs were placed under HPS lights for 1/3 or 2/3 of the plug stage, not at all, or during the entire period.















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Effects of Providing Supplemental Light during Liner Production (Cuttings)













Angelonia angustifolia Benth. 'Angel Mist White Cloud							
DLI (mol·m ⁻² ·d ⁻¹) during Propagation							
1.4	2.0	3.8	5.6	6.4	7.2	10.6	12.3
Photo taken 14 d after transplant							
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Shoot dry mass (g) at flower							
1.2	1.1	1.1	0.94	0.86	0.77	0.64	0.38







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Supplemental Lighting of Cuttings

- When light is limiting (<10 mol·m⁻²·d⁻¹), supplemental lighting is recommended
 - Most beneficial during the rooting and toning stages of cutting propagation
 - The highest-quality liners are those grown under supplemental lighting
- Bedding plant cuttings provided with higher DLI will typically flower earlier than cuttings that are not provided with higher DLI

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Effects of Providing Supplemental Light during the Young Plant and Finish Stages

















• Increasing DLI:

- maximizes photosynthesis, plant growth and quality
- Supplemental lighting is recommended when DLI is limiting (<10 mol·m⁻²·d⁻¹)
 - Plugs
 - Cuttings
 - Most finish crops

