## Translations: Culture de la spiruline/8/en

Spirulina lives naturally in warm climates. When the temperature of its living environment is below  $18^{\circ}$ C, it hibernates. From  $20^{\circ}$ C it starts to develop. From  $30^{\circ}$ C its production intensifies strongly. At  $37^{\circ}$ C, the optimal temperature of the environment, the population increases by a quarter every eight hours. Above  $42^{\circ}$ C, spirulina dies. In France, outdoor cultivation, with a translucent cap, is possible from mid-April. The deep green colour of spirulina is obtained by photosynthesis. For this, spirulina needs a strong luminosity but not a long exposure to the sun. It is important to shake the pool to prevent the spirulina on the surface from burning and to allow the deep ones to benefit from the light. The culture must be  $20^{\circ}$ C it starts to develop. The population intensifies strongly. At  $37^{\circ}$ C, the optimal temperature of the environment, the population increases by a quarter every eight hours. Above  $42^{\circ}$ C, spirulina dies. In France, outdoor cultivation, with a translucent cap, is possible from mid-April. The deep green colour of spirulina is obtained by photosynthesis. For this, spirulina needs a strong luminosity but not a long exposure to the sun. It is important to shake the pool to prevent the spirulina on the surface from burning and to allow the deep ones to benefit from the light. The culture must be  $20^{\circ}$ C.