

# EASTER, APRIL 8, 2012

## FOLLOW THE SCHEDULE FOR YOUR PRECOOLING METHOD

CTF	Interrupted Cool	Case Cool	
Oct. 17-Oct. 26			Bulbs arrive
	Upon arrival	Oct. 26	Begin case cooling 6 weeks for case cooling and 2-3 weeks for interrupted cooling.
Oct. 17-Oct. 26	Nov. 8-20		Pot bulbs; fungicide/insecticide dip for mites, and root in 65-66 degree soil temperature. 10-12 days at 66-68 for Interrupted cooling.
Nov. 8	Nov. 20 Begin 3-4 weeks pot cooling (TOTAL 6 wks cool)	Oct. 26	Begin precooling at 43-45 degrees. Make sure all pots/cases are uniformly moist so the bulbs perceive the cold and become vernalized. Check regularly for adequate moisture and pin movement. Be prepared to lower the temperature to 38 degrees for 3-4 days if pin length becomes excessive. Warm to 42 and pulse to 38 as necessary to keep the pin in check. Have good air circulation in cooler to eliminate warm spots.
		Dec. 8-15	Bulbs arrive. Pot case-cooled lilies; fungicide/insecticide dip for mites
Dec. 20	After cooling & rooting	Dec. 10	Begin greenhouse forcing. Run 60 degree soil temperature; <b>fungicide</b> and feed with a program of at least 400-150-400 PPM NPK in a soilless mix.
Jan. 3	Jan. 3	Dec. 26	Many plants should be emerged. Warm to 66-68 degrees if you feel emergence is slow.
Jan. 12	Jan. 12	Jan. 2	Crop should be 100% emerged. Maintain 62 degree soil temperature until reproductive only if you have the ability to heat up sufficiently later.
Jan. 22	Jan. 22	Jan. 10	<b>Fungicide</b> drench; maintain high feed level through January for bud initiation. Beware of early insect infestations, particularly fungus gnats.
Jan. 16-25	Jan. 16-25	Jan. 8-16	Flower initiation is occurring. If desired, temperature dip to 50 degrees to increase flower count. (Plant dissection is required to be accurate.)
Jan. 29	Jan. 29	Jan. 20	Flower initiation is ending.
Feb. 1	Feb. 1	Jan. 22	Count leaves. Dissect a few plants to determine reproductivity and total leaf numbers. Space if necessary and adjust temperatures to desired leaf unfolding rate. Correlate leaf counts to graphical tracking information and charts. Begin short days if blackout is available.
Feb. 21	Feb. 21	Feb. 12	<b>Fungicide</b> drench; monitor temperature and leaf unfolding rate. Feed 250-0-250 PPM using calcium and potassium nitrates or a similar mix incorporating nitrates only.
Feb. 21	Feb. 21	Feb. 21	First buds beginning to show. Watch for aphids, high temperatures, and dry pots.
Feb. 26	Feb. 26	Feb. 26	Visible bud date. To avoid lower leaf yellowing, you should be prepared to spray soon with Fascination. This is a lower foliage spray only, as spraying the top can increase the plant height considerably. Lower leaf yellowing problems are dramatically reduced by this procedure.
Mar. 5	Mar. 5	Mar. 5	Move to heat those pots without visible bud. Remember plant height doubles from visible bud to flower.
Mar. 12	Mar. 12	Mar. 12	Absolute last day for visible bud. <b>If not visible today, lily will not make Easter.</b>
Mar. 19	Mar. 19	Mar. 19	Final fungicide drench. Maintain feed up to shipping.
April 8	April 8	April 8	<b>Easter Sunday</b>

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