

EASTER, APRIL 21, 2019

FOLLOW THE SCHEDULE FOR YOUR PRECOOLING METHOD

CTF	Interrupted Cool	Case Cool	
Oct. 20-30	Oct. 23-31		CTF/Interrupted Bulbs arrive
	Oct. 31 Continue/start case cooling upon arrival	Nov. 2	Begin case cooling 6 weeks for case cooling and 2-3 weeks for interrupted cooling.
Oct. 20-31	Nov. 14-21		Pot bulbs; fungicide and insecticide dip for mites, and root disease. Root for 7-14 days @ 63°-67°F (17°-20°C) soil temperature
Nov. 14	Begin 3-4 weeks pot cooling (TOTAL 6 wks. cool)		CTF Cooling: Begin precooling at 42°-44°F (5°-7°C). Make sure all pots/cases are uniformly moist so the bulbs perceive the cold and become vernalized. Have good air circulation in cooler to eliminate warm spots. Check regularly for adequate moisture, good air circulation, and pin movement. Be prepared to lower the temperature to 38°F (3.5°C) if pin length becomes excessive. If pot cooling, pots can be finished in a greenhouse and on a bench at 45°F (7°C) to allow for some sprouts.
		Dec. 12-18	Case Cooled Bulbs arrive. Pot lilies; fungicide/insecticide dip for mites
Dec. 26	Dec 26.	Dec. 18	Begin greenhouse forcing. Run 60°F (16°C) soil temperature; fungicide and feed with a program of at least 400-150-400 PPM NPK in a soilless mix. Case Coolers remember you have a few extra days here to make up some rooting time.
Jan. 7	Jan. 7	Jan. 2	Many plants should be emerged. Warm to 65°-68°F (18°-20°C) if you feel emergence is slow.
Jan. 15	Jan. 15	Jan. 10	Crop should be 100% emerged. Maintain 62°F (17°C) soil temperature until reproductive only if you have the ability to heat up sufficiently later.
Jan. 18	Jan. 18	Jan. 18	Fungicide drench; maintain high feed level through January for bud initiation. Beware of early insect infestations, particularly fungus gnats.
Jan. 23 - Feb. 3	Jan. 23 - Feb. 3	Jan. 18-29	Flower initiation is occurring. If desired, temperature dip to 50°-57°F (10°-14°C) to increase flower count. (Plant dissection is required to be accurate) HIGHLY RECCOMENDED this year.
Feb. 8	Feb. 8	Feb. 4	Counting leaves is critical. Dissect a few plants to determine if they are reproductive and their total leaf numbers. Space if necessary and adjust temperatures to desired leaf unfolding rate. Correlate leaf counts to graphical tracking information and charts.
Feb. 25	Feb. 25	Feb. 25	Fungicide drench; monitor temperature and leaf unfolding rate. Feed 250-0-250 PPM using calcium and potassium nitrates or a similar mix incorporating nitrates only.
Mar. 3	Mar. 3	Mar. 3	First buds beginning to show. Watch for aphids, high temperatures, and dry pots.
Mar. 10	Mar. 10	Mar. 10	Visible bud date (50% visible). 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. 19	Mar. 19	Mar. 19	Move to heat those pots without visible bud. Remember plant height doubles from visible bud to flower.
Mar. 25	Mar. 25	Mar. 25	Absolute last day for visible bud. If not visible today, lily will not make Easter.
Apr. 1	Apr. 1	Apr. 1	Final fungicide drench. Maintain feed up to shipping.
Apr. 21	Apr.21	Apr. 21	Easter Sunday