

Fertilization



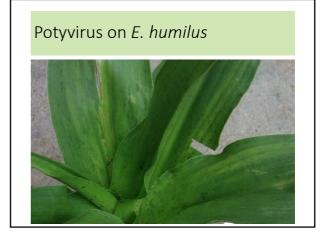
- Light to moderate fertilization (100-150 ppm N) from shoot emergence to flowering
- Incorporate slow release pre-plant fertilizer
- Then fertigate with 50 ppm until visible bud
- 20-10-20

Pests & Diseases

- Not highly susceptible to any one thing
- Keep environment unfavorable for bulb rots and botrytis
 - Do not overwater
 - Good airflow & substrate drainage
- Scout for insect damage & disease symptoms







Other Diseases

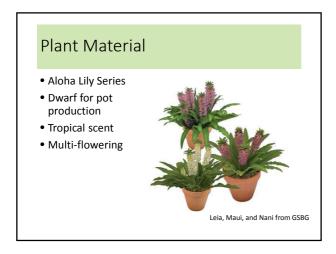
- Ornithogalum mosaic virus
- Xanthomonas
- Botrytis hyacinthi (Blomquist and Greene 2011)
- Slugs, snails, aphids, thrins

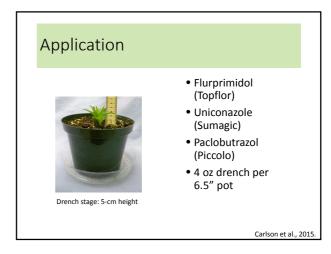


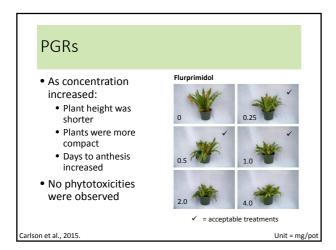
Plant Growth Regulators

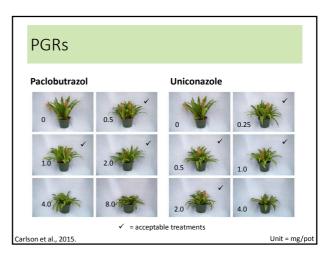
- High light levels promote naturally compact, sturdy plants (Meshorer, 2013)
- PGRs may be necessary if pineapple lily is produced:
 - During the low light levels of the winter months
 - Under shade in high temperatures
- Prevent postharvest stretch in low light retail environments





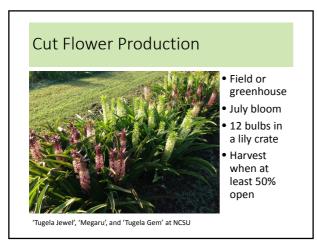


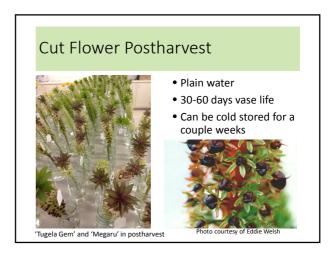












ADR Bulbs Inc. Bill Moore & Co. DeGoede Bulb Farms Ednie Flower Bulb Inc. Gloeckner Golden State Bulb Growers (Has excellent production information for their hybrids) Plant Delights







Cultivar Recommendations

Pot

- Aloha lily series from GSBG
- 'Tiny Piny Ruby'
- 'Freckles'
- E. vandermerwei
- Most dwarf cultivars

Cuts

- 'Tugela' series
- 'Sparkling Burgundy'
- 'Can Can'
- 'Reuben'
- 'Oakhurst'
- 'Megaru'