## Ednie Flower Bulbs LLC



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## Benefits of Using Biological ROOTSHIELD® PLUS+ WP for **Chemical-Free Easter Lily Crops**

RootShield® Plus+WP is way more than your typical fungicide. Its patented combination of Trichoderma strains helps roots to grow faster and stronger versus chemicals which may retard capillary root growth. It promotes healthier roots and increases root mass potential.

RootShield® Plus+WP grows in soil and on roots, shielding them against damaging fungi. It provides preventative control of major root rot and damping off of diseases, controlling them for up to 12 weeks (hence the repeat drench at half strength midway the crop).

For Easter Lilies, RootShield® Plus+WP has been proven for many years to protect from soil-borne diseases and studies have shown that it can even substantially increase the bud count.

Note: RootShield Plus+WP goes dormant below 48°F. (9°C.) which is during cooling. As soon as the temperature goes up, it continues its action.

Nature sometimes has a mind of its own. Easter is late this year as it is determined by the moon (see Booklet Growing Instructions on Lilium Longiflorum) but the majority of the crop seems active. Therefore caution is recommended when unpacking the cases to prevent damage to the newly formed sprouts which may show their heads.

If this happens, there is NO need for panic. The newly formed plants show they are alive and well. They just need a little extra care when they are planted.

Often, growers plant the sprouted bulbs deeper in the pot and once the pot is in the greenhouse, the light will slow down the development. Others plant larger sprouts together in a larger pot which is automatically deeper.



BioWorks\*



Schedule В Week 15

Schedule C Week 16 Flowering

As with ALL Lily Schedules, the growing period can be divided into 3 different phases.



Day Temps

PHASE 1 PLANTING to EMERGENCE

Phase 1 is crucial to producing a dynamite crop. Plants need to be monitored closely. Final height and flower count depend on it. Once the roots are established and first feeding is done, cool(er) temperatures allow the plants to develop slowly while "building" the last leaves and subsequently



the number of flowers. More leaves equals more flowers. Since Easter 2025 is late and the crop is generally "early" the grower can benefit by running the first 2 weeks cool and the next 2 weeks (coming closer to FLORAL INITIATION) even cooler.



**BULBS SHIPPED, DIPPED and PLANTED.** Bulbs were washed but will benefit greatly from a 30 minute dip in clear water or RootShield® WP+ Plus (10oz./20 gallons).

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63°F. 63°F. 17°C.

63°F. 63°F 17°C.

Ednie Flower Bulbs

MOVE POTS into GREENHOU with RootShield® WP+ Plus gallons), if the bulbs were no RootShield.

	1 k		.ongiflorum	Nellie White cas	e Coo	led Pr	ogram
Weeks since Sta	<b>A</b> Week 14 Flowering	Schedule B Week 15 Flowering	Schedule C Week 16 Flowering	Crop 2024 - Easter 2025  PHASE 1 Continued	Night Temps	Day Temps	Ednic Hower Bulbs
2	ecember 23 veek 52	December 30 week 01	January 61 week 02	ROOTS and SPROUTS are DEVELOPING Optimum temperature in conjunction with sprout development is 63° F. (17°C.). Once sprouts emerge from the soil the temperatures can be lowered to prevent early stretching.	63°F. ~~ 17°C.	63°F. ~~ 17°C.	
				PHASE 2 EMERGENCE to BUDS VISIBLE			
3	ecember 30 veek 01	January 6 week 02	January 13 week 03	Sprouts start to emerge from soil. As soon as possible fertilize with 400-600 ppm Calcium Nitrate to "fatten" stem caliper.	61-63°F. ~~ 16-17°C.	59-61°F. ~~ 15-16°C.	
4	anuary 6 Veek 02	January 13 week 03	January 20 week 04	COMPLETE EMERGENCE. Sprouts should be 1/2" to 1" (1-2 cm.) tall. If soil is dry, feed with 400 ppm Calcium Nitrate again. Watch humidity; higher humidity will stretch plants.	61-63°F. ~~ 16-17°C.	59-61°F. ~~ 15-16°C.	
5	anuary 13/veek 03	January 20 week 04	January 27 week 05	SPROUTS SHOULD be 1" (2.5 cm.) TALL. Lower humidity with horizontal airflow. Do not use growth regulators yet if possible. Check roots!	55-59°F. ~~ 13-15°C.	53-55°F. ~~ 12-13°C.	
6	anuary 20 /eek 04	January 27 week 05	February 3 week 06	SPROUTS SHOULD be 2" (5 cm.) TALL. If possible, fertilize with Calcium Magnesium. Watch height, lower humdity, hold off one more week with growth regulators.	53-57°F. ~~ 12-14°C.	53-55°F. ~~ 12-13°C.	
7	anuary 27 veek 05	February 3 week 06	February 10 week 07	FLORAL INITIATION should be complete. Check for developed stem roots. COUNT LEAVES. (Add 10 leaves to calculation to ensure B.V. date on time).	55-59°F. ~~ 13-15°C.	53-55°F. ~~ 12-13°C.	
8	ebruary 3 veek 06	February 10 week 07	February 17 week 08	COUNT LEAVES AGAIN. Variation in leaf numbers depends on size of bulb; see instruction booklet. Check pH, salt levels and roots. A soil and leaf test is recommended to check for fertilizer absorption. Depending on total leaves of plant: 38 - 58 leaves to unfold	63-68°F. ~~ 17-20°C.	59-61°F. ~~ 15-16°C.	
9	ebruary 10 veek 07	February 17 week 08	February 24 Week 09	LOOK FOR TWISTING of the LEAVES in the crown of the plant, indicating that buds will soon be visible. Apply first application of growth regulators such as Fascination (5 or 10 ppm) to prevent yellow leaves.  25 - 38 leaves to unfold	65-72°F. ~~ 18-22°C.	59-63°F. ~~ 15-17°C.	
10	ebruary 17 veek 08	February 24 Week 09	March 3 week 10	PHASE 3 BUDS VISIBLE to FLOWERING  First buds become visible. Remember horizontal air flow to reduce humidity. An additional drench with RootShield® WP+ Plus (3 oz./100 gallons), or similar product. 13 - 19 leaves to unfold	65-72°F. ~~ 18-22°C.	59-63°F. ~~ 15-17°C.	

