# The Melody Dahlia

#### Order information – Bosgraaf Greenhouses, Inc. 2012-2013

# Melody dahlias are available as a rooted 72 cell pac liner or as an unrooted cutting. The finish time is about 8-9 weeks from pinching.

Minimum order:	4 trays of 72 or 288 total plants (8 trays of 576 total plants = 1 full box)	
Box size:	21" X 21" X 21" – holds 8 individually boxed trays. Winter and summer packed.	
Box weight:	30-35 lb (6-8 trays)	
Availability:	November 5, 2012 – June 10, 2013	
Lead time:	8 weeks – Late orders DecMay subject to availability of cuttings	
Shipped:	FOB Hudsonville, Michigan	
Care Tags:	e Tags: Included in price – 1 tag per cutting	
Royalty:	Included in price	

# **Marketing**

The Melody Dahlia series is a great series for finishing in larger patio (decorative) pots, garden settings and for cut flower bouquets.

#### Soil

Use a well drained, sterilized planting medium, pH 6.5 - 7. The medium should not contain bark.

#### Planting: Fungicide drench

- 1. Pinch cuttings when potting, leaving 2 sets of leaves. Generally a single pinch produces 3-4 breaks and a good finished plant.
- 2. Plant rooted cuttings into pre-watered pots and bury the first set of leaves.
- 3. A fungicide drench is always a good preventative, especially for pythium.

4.	Container size	# of cuttings	finish time
	6.5" – 7.5"	1 pinched	8-9 weeks
	8"-8.5"	2 pinched	8-9 weeks
	10"-12"	3 pinched	8-9 weeks

#### **Fertilization & Watering**

- 1. Dahlias require that the planting medium stays moist, but not wet.
- 2. Week 1-5 the E.C. can be maintained for around 0.6. The next 4 weeks can be slightly higher, at 0.7 1.0 E.C.
- 3. Osmocote 14-14-14 can be incorporated into the soil at a rate of 4-6 lb per cubic yd.
- 4. Constant liquid feed can be used at 175-200 ppm alternating 20-10-20 and 15-0-15.
- 5. A combination feed can be used with a multi-headed injector with 20-10-20, 15-0-15 and 20-35 ppm magnesium totaling 200 ppm.

# <u> Temperature – Humidity</u>

- 1. Ideal growing temperatures range from 65-70 degrees during the day and 65-68 F. at night.
- 2. Temperatures above 80 degrees can delay flowering shading may be necessary.
- 3. Humidity levels range from 60% to a high of 86%.

# Light Conditions

- 1. Grow dahlias with a maximum amount of available light with a minimum of 2000 footcandles.
- 2. If low light conditions persist, 400 footcandles of HID lighting can be added.

# Flowering – Photo Period Requirements:

- 1. Long days are needed for quality dahlia vegetative growth and timely bud development.
- 2. A 14 hour day is required to keep dahlias vegetative. Use mum lighting.

#### Spacing Requirements

Spacing allows more air movement and helps prevent fungal and stretching problems.

# Pest & Disease Prevention

- 1. Thrip, mite, aphid and whitefly are potential pests.
- 2. Effective control can be used using Marathon, Avid, Maverik, Thiodan, Talstar, Orthene, Tame, Decathlon and Duraguard.
- 3. A fungicide spray in combination with an insecticide spray is recommended.
- 4. Zyban, Heritage and Compass can be used as preventative sprays.

# <u>Use of Growth Regulators for Height Control –</u>

- 1. The grower should evaluate growth at 2-3 weeks after pinching.
- 2. 15-45 ppm of Bonzi can be used as a spray. Bolero and Dixie can be controlled with lower amounts of Bonzi spray.
- 3. A Bonzi drench of 3-8 ppm can be used on varieties other than those in #2 at approximately 3 weeks after pinch.

#### <u> Tims for Growing Dahlias — 2013</u>

- 1. All dahlias need 14 hours of day length to grow and stay vegetative.
  - Growers must extend the day with mum lighting to 14 hours.
  - Failure to do so causes dahlias to form tubers, flower profusely and shut down growth and become dormant.
  - Bury 1 set of leaves which helps firm up the plant as it grows.
- 2. Low temperatures can cause dahlias to grow very little if at all.
  - Day and night temperatures of 65 F. keeps dahlias growing. We use 68 F. as the bench mark to keep roots moving and forming.
  - Initial temperatures are key to plant growth and development.
  - Low temperatures can also cause roots to remain wet and contribute to root rot and other fungal diseases.
- 3. Using a fungicide drench as a preventive.
  - November February plantings (and later) of dahlia must consider a fungicide at planting or within 5 to 7 days.
- 4. Combating powdery mildew and botrytis.
  - Powdery mildew and botrytis need to be considered even when recommended temperatures and conditions are followed.
  - Changes in the amount of light or swings in daytime temperatures can contribute to conditions causing fungal and mildew problems (humidity, temperature and light levels).
  - Use a fungicide spray with an insecticide spray to help with prevention.
- 5. Feed moderately = 100 ppm of 20-10-20, 75 ppm of 15-0-15, 25 ppm mag. (200 ppm)

- 6. Height control: most growers are using Bonzi as a spray or drench. Every series is different see color sell sheets for detail.
- 7. Summary: good growing means evaluating plants & conditions daily.

# Variety: Name - color - flowersize - height

- 1. Allegro watermelon red 4" 14"-18"
- 2. Allegro pink 4" 14" 18" (not available for 2012 2013)
- 3. Bolero scarlet 3.5" 14"-16"
- 4. Claudette blue / purple 4" 14" 18"
- 5. Dixie lilac with cream center 3.5" 14"-18"
- 6. Dora orange / red w/ yellow center 5" 16"-20"
- 7. Fanfare dark purple 4" 14"- 18"
- 8. Gypsy pink & white blend 5'' 16''-20''
- 9. Harmony soft lavender with bronze foliage 4" 14"-18"
- 10. Latin yellow 4" 14"-18"
- 11. Lisa rose pink 4" 14"-16"
- 12. Mambo dark red 4" 14"-18"
- 13. Swing copper orange 4" 14"-18"