

Callaifornia Callas® Basic Culture Guideline

Callaifornia Callas® Production Timeline

General crop timing varies from 14 weeks to 7 weeks, depending on tuber age, variety, geographic location, temperature and light conditions.

Weeks Before Planting

6	5	4	3	2	1

order pots, soil, fertilizers, fungicide, Bonzi® etc.					
check order, equipment etc.					
disinfect greenhouse, benches etc.					

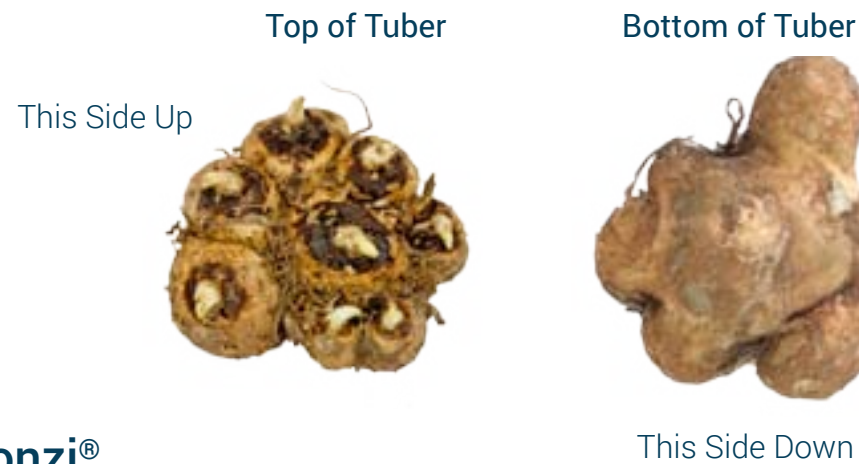
Weeks After Planting

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Drench with fungicides	Growing Stages	Temperatures	Soil Water Salts (EC)
Apply Bonzi® (see Bonzi® section for details)	Stage 1 Planting to 1/8 - 1/2" sprout.	70-75°F Day 62°F Night or 64°F constant	2.2 (do not exceed 2.5)
Fertilize 15-3-15 + micros (with periodic leaching to avoid salt build up)	Stage 2 3/4 - 2" sprout to visible flower bud.	70-75°F Day 55-60°F Night	2.2 lowering to 2.0
Bloom fertility (reduced nitrogen)	Stage 3 Visible flower bud to harvest	70-75°F Day 50-55°F Night	2.0 lowering to 1.5

Planting 1

How to plant a tuber:



Planting 2

How to plant multiple tubers:



Planting 3

How deep the tuber needs to be planted:



Bonzi®

Timing of First Bonzi® Drench*:



Optional Second Bonzi® Drench: 6 to 10 days after the first drench.

Optional Third Bonzi® Drench: 6 to 10 days after second drench.

* Number of days after planting to first Bonzi® application vary per variety and time of year.
 * Segregating pots by sprout size before Bonzi® applications will increase overall uniformity.
 * Treat the tallest pots first, drench slower pots later, when sprouts reach 1/8 - 1/2" length.

For More Information: 'Callaifornia Callas® Cultural Guidelines for Pot Use'

Spacing

Timing of Spacing:
 Space the plants before leaves touch each other.



Pre-Shipping GA Application

GA sprayed at 25 ppm prior to shipping extends shelf life.

Pythium and Pectobacterium (Erwinia)

Essential actions to prevent Pythium and Pectobacterium:

1. Preventive 'calendar' drenching schedule (see general crop timing).
2. Twice a week screening for transparent roots.
3. Disc and infected plants immediately.

Pythium, what to look for?:

* Transparent roots with pale brown cell walls and no cellular tissue indicate Pythium.

*Pythium is followed by Pectobacterium.

*Healthy roots are pure white.

