



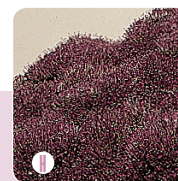
- *Perfect for bouquets and solid bunches*
- *Suitable for cut flower greenhouse production*

Ball offers three distinct Trachelium series for simplified, year-round production: the Lake Forest, Lake Louise and Lake Michigan series. Trachelium is used as a filler in bouquets or elegantly displayed as monochromatic or “solid” bouquets. Flowers are mildly scented, light and lacy, and are found in a profusion of colours.

Lake Forest Series (Early Season)

Bred to flower more easily under conditions of shortening day length. Long days (16 to 18 hours) are still needed to flower, but due to breeding, flowers are initiated more easily, uniformly and quickly.

- A** **Blue:** Medium blue with medium green foliage
- B** **Purple:** Slightly darker green foliage and fastest to flower in the series with strong rooting
- C** **White:** Pure white with medium green foliage



Lake Louise Series (Late Season)

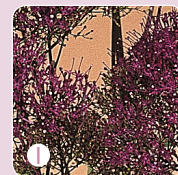
Latest to flower, this Group 4 series has the greatest tolerance for high heat, long days and high light of the Lake Collection.

- D** **Blue:** Medium blue with medium green foliage
- E** **Purple:** Dark purple with dark foliage
- F** **White:** Pure white with medium green foliage

Lake Michigan Series (Mid Season)

The greatest potential for year-round production in mild climates, this series is recommended for highland tropic production.

- G** **Blue:** Medium blue with green foliage
- H** **Purple:** Dark purple with dark green foliage and stems
- I** **Violet:** Unique flower color, dark reddish foliage and stems
- J** **White:** Pure white, green foliage
- K** **Wine:** Red dark burgundy-red flowers with dark reddish foliage and stem



Cultural Information

Trachelium Caeruleum

Crop Time: 19 weeks from planting to pruning, 18 weeks from pruning to pruning.

Planting Density: Whit no pinch 64 Plants/sq-m.net or 6 to 7 plants/sq-ft, whit pinch 24 Plants/sq-m.net (Pinch) or 2 to 3 plants/sq-ft.net.

Pre-planting:

-Soil: Well drained, loose soil with no clusters; at least 25 cm (10 in.) deep.

-pH: 6.0 to 6.5.

-Trachelium is sensitive to manganese excess in soil. Do not sterilize with steam for more than 4 hours.

-In heavy soils use organic matter before planting.

- Netting: 2levels-8 holes

Pinch(Optional)

Pinch in week 2 to 3 after planting.

Leave between 2 and 3 pairs of leaves.

Irrigation and Fertilization

Maintain good soil moisture during early stages of growth.

Uniformity of soil moisture without wide swings from wet to dry is critical.

Reduce irrigation frequency when flower buds develop into umbels

When fertilizing initially, apply EC of 1 ms/cm.

Feed using a combination of calcium nitrate and potassium nitrate fertilizer.

Discontinue nitrogen fertilizer during the final four weeks of crop growth.

Shoot selection

Only 3 to 4 shoots per plant.

Selection is made in week 5 from planting;

stems are 5 to 8 cm (2 to 3 in.)

Remove lateral shoots.

Additional Light

Trachelium needs long day (16 to 18 hours of total photoperiod). Start cyclic light when plants are 35 cm height. Keep additional light until 40 % of the production has been harvested.

Shade

Use shadow when light intensity exceeds 1800 joules/cm².

Temperature

First three weeks temperature should be between 11°C (52°F) for night and 13°C (55°F) for day.

After the third week, temperature can increase to 13°C (55°F) for night and 16°C (61°F) for day, with a maximum average of 18°C (64°F).

Temperature above 18°C (64°F) will stop bud formation and will make the harvest not uniform. In these cases it is advisable to decrease fertilization.

Pruning

Medium. Leave two nodes to induce basal shoot formation; 7 to 10 cms (2.5 to 4 in.).

If no drip irrigation is available, do a higher pruning to avoid disease infection and lower mortality rate.

Always seal against fungi and diseases.

Treatment and irrigation after pruning

After pruning, do a soil disinfection. Decrease irrigation to 30% after

pruning and stop fertilization.

After 1 to 2 weeks, new shoots should be developing and become visible.

At this point, begin to gradually increase irrigation to 100% and begin normal fertilization.

Harvest

Flower harvest should be between 70% to 80% aperture. Umbel should be between 12 to 15 cm (4 to 6 in.).

Important: Do not allow botrytis to develop on the field.

Post harvest

Immediate hydration.

Pests & Diseases

- *Rhizoctonia*
- *Pythium sp*
- *Botrytis sp*
- *Leaf Miner (Early Stages)*
- *Thrips sp*
- *Aphids*