

Hippeastrum

Amaryllis

Introduction to Amaryllis Hippeastrum

The genus Amaryllis belongs to the family Amaryllidaceae which is a large group containing perennial herbs grown from bulbs, rhizomes or fibrous roots. The family originated in tropical to subtropical areas. The best known flower bulbs are Amaryllis, Galanthus (Snowdrops), Hippeastrum and Narcissus, while Eucharis (Lily) is lesser known. The better known rhizomes are Agapanthus, Clivia, and Nerine.

Although the Amaryllis offered in this catalog (both from Northern and Southern Hemispheres) are in reality Hippeastrums, the name Amaryllis is most common.

The major difference between Amaryllis and Hippeastrum is in the stem of the flower. Amaryllis have solid stems, while Hippeastrums have hollow stems.

Because both originate in warmer climates, they do well (and mature faster) when grown warm.

Amaryllis can be grown nearly Year-Round. The new Southern Hemisphere crop arrives starting in late Summer followed by the Northern Hemisphere bulbs in late Fall.

After the proper programming (precooling) at various temperatures, the bulbs are available for shipping. The first bulbs ready to ship (and plant) are the Southern Hemisphere Amaryllis which can be grown to bloom starting the middle of November (including the US Thanksgiving). These bulbs can easily be used for subsequent holidays including Mother's Day and each week in between.

The Northern Hemisphere bulbs arrive later and receive their programming to be ready for shipping (planting) in time to bloom for Christmas and beyond. Later plantings (after January) do not need programming and are stored cold to prevent premature sprouting.

What is the difference between Southern and Northern Hemisphere Bulbs?

SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE BULBS

Are grown and produced outside. Although various countries do this, we promote Peruvian grown bulbs.

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE BULBS

Are grown (the majority) and produced in greenhouses, mainly in The Netherlands.



Diseases and insects are not really a major concern as long as the grower adheres to the following:

- 1. <u>GOOD AIR CIRCULATION</u> prevents storage mold and in worse cases mold due to negligent handling: Fusarium.
- 2. <u>HANDLE WITH CARE</u> (like all bulbs). They are living organisms, NOT ROCKS or soccer balls. They cry "silently" by showing red stripes on the flower stalks, causing quality reduction.

What to expect from the various size bulbs?

As with all bulbs, larger sizes produce more flowers than smaller ones. Larger Amaryllis bulbs produce more stems of flowers than the smaller ones. Depending on the variety, each stem produces 4 or more flowers. Single flowers generally produce more flowers than doubles.



RED VICTORY



Hippeastrum

Hmaryllis





UPON RECEIPT of BULBS

- Upon arrival, check the bulbs carefully.
- The bulbs should be dry. If there is moisture from shipping, use fans to move air through the crates. The roots should not dry out too much which can prevent new root growth.
- If the bulbs are not planted immediately, they should be stored at 45°F. (7°C) to prevent extreme sprouting, <u>except</u> the white varieties, especially DENVER, which should be stored at 55°F. (13°C).
- Humidity in cold storage should be 65%-70%.
- For planting information and further details, see pages 10 and 11.

PLANTING BULBS

Soil should be porous with a pH of 6 - 7. If possible, do not use bark or fresh compost or use a limited amount. Use clean pots with drainage holes. Plant the bulbs with one-third of the bulb above the soil. Tamp down the potting mixture to make sure the bulb sits firmly in the pot. This is especially important as the plants can get top-heavy when in full bloom.

Water soil well after planting. Once roots are established, keep the soil moist. Too much water reduces root development.

RULE of THUMB (... or rule of finger) The pot should be larger than the bulb; one finger should fit comfortably between the bulb and pot.



How far apart must bulbs be planted either in crates or ground beds? There should be a minimum of 1 inch (2.5 cm.) between the bulbs. For crates (depending on size bulb used, it will be approximately 12 (size 28-30) or 10 (size 30-32).



For step-by step weekly recommendations, see pages 10 and 11 of this catalog.







Amaryllis from Peru







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MANDEL

Peruvian Single Varieties	Description & Plant Characteristics	Cut / Pot	Bloom Size	Plant Height	Early Plant Date	# Days to Force	Early Flower Date
BOLERO	Medium pink flowers have some red overtones. Sold pink heart	Р	L	16" 40 cm	week 40	50-55	week 48
CAPE HORN	Uniform pink petals have large white blotch in centers, small green throat.	С/Р	Μ	15" 38 cm	week 40	50-55	week 48
CHARISMA	Upper petals are blood red with white marks; lower ones are mostly white with red lines and edges.	С/Р	L	14" 35 cm	week 40	45-50	week 47
CHERRY BLOSSOM	Upper petals are white with cherry pink while lower petals are primarily white.	Р	L	11" 27 cm	week 40	35-40	week 46
DENVER	Petals of the large flowers are pure white and slightly ruffled at edges. Small green throats.	Р	L	15" 38 cm	week 41	55-60	week 49
LUNA	Very soft lime green petals get lighter in color as flowers open.	C/P	L	19" 48 cm	week 40	55-60	week 48
MANDELA	Deep burgundy buds open to rich red flowers with very dark centers.	Р	М	15" 38 cm	week 40	45-50	week 47
MINERVA	Red flowers have wide white star- shaped centers fanning out onto Christmas red petals.	С/Р	L	15" 38 cm	week 40	50-55	week 48
OLAF	Blood red flowers have dark centers and creamy white stamens.	C/P	L	14" 35 cm	week 40	40-45	week 46







PICASSO

RED VICTORY



from Peru

Early Early Peruvian Single **Description &** Cut / Bloom Plant Plant # Days Flower Varieties **Plant Characteristics** Pot Size Height Date to Force Date PICASSO Pure white flowers have distinct fine 15" week week Ρ 50-55 Μ red edges, dark green throats. 40 48 38 cm **RED VICTORY** Vivid red flowers have dark centers. 11" week week 45-50 Ρ The New and Improved RED HEART! 27 cm 40 47 REVELATION These flowers are a unique 14" week week 40-45 C/P combination of red and white, some 35 cm 40 46 streaks and some speckles of each. Large, orange red flowers have SOUVEREIGN 16" week week C/P 45-50 L deep red centers. 40 cm 40 47 WHITE Pure white flowers have green 14" week week Ρ 40-45 XL CANDLE throats. 40 46 35 cm

PERUVIAN DOUBLE VARIETIES

ALASCA	Very neat layers of pure white petals have green centers.	Р	L	19" 48 cm	week 40	50-55	week 48
AMADEUS	White petals have smaller or larger pink tips.	Р	М	12" 30 cm	week 40	45-50	week 47
DOUBLE KING	Large, rich red flowers have random tiny white tips. Flowers are longlasting.	Р	XL	14" 35 cm	week 40	35-40	week 46
MALAGA	Orange red flowers have somewhat tapered petals with dark throats.	Р	L	14" 35 cm	week 40	45-50	week 47















Amaryllis from The Netherlands



Ednie Flower Bulbs

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Grand Diva New Limited	Dutch Single Varieties	Description & Plant Characteristics	Cut / Pot	Bloom Size	Plant Height	Early Plant Date	# Days to Force	Early Flower Date
Availability	APPLE BLOSSOM	Top half of the flower is pastel pink with white streaks, lower half is white with a tinge of pink.	С/Р	L	18" 45 cm	week 42	45-50	week 48-49
LEMON STAR	CORAL BEACH	White flowers are outlined with fine red edges. Upper petals are heavily streaked in red.	С/Р	М	16" 40 cm	week 42	50-55	week 49-50
	FANTASY	Flowers are faint lime green and have green centers.	Р	М	16" 40 cm	week 42	50-55	week 49-50
	GRAND DIVA New for 2023	Deep blood red flowers have black centers surrounded by a unique white glow.	n/a	L	16" 40 cm	week 42	50-55	week 49-50
	LEMON STAR	Cream petals are green in center of the flowers.	С/Р	L	18" 45 cm	week 42	45-50	week 48-49
	MAGNUM	Lush deep red, almost velvety flowers have dark centers. Very floriferous.	Р	XL	16" 40 cm	week 42	50-55	week 49-50
2	MONT BLANC	Large pure white flowers have green throats.	С/Р	XL	16" 40 cm	week 40	50-55	week 49-50
	MOULIN ROUGE	Subtly shaded rich red flowers are offset by tiny white centers.	Р	М	16" 40 cm	week 42	50-55	week 49-50
MAGNUM	PINK RIVAL	Rich deep pink flowers have slightly darker veins. Light green throuts fan out into small white blotches.	Р	L	18" 45 cm	week 42	45-50	week 48-49







from The Netherlands

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Dutch Single Varieties	Description & Plant Characteristics	Cut / Pot	Bloom Size	Plant Height	Early Plant Date	# Days to Force	Early Flower Date
RILONA	Exquisite, soft peach apricot flowers are 8 inches across. Long-lasting flowers on strong stems.	Р	L	18" 45 cm	week 40	50-55	week 49-50
ROSALIE	ROSALIE Pastel salmon pink flowers have striking stripes, wide white veins in center of petal and very light green throats.		L	18" 45 cm	week 42	45-50	week 48-49
SPARTACUS	Rich red petals have brushed white edges; white towards centers.	Р	L	18" 45 cm	week 42	45-50	week 48-49
DUTCH D			X				
AKIKO	Flowers have pure white petals which are green towards centers.	P	L	16" 40 cm	week 40	50-55	week 49-50
CHERRY NYMPH	Huge flowers are cherry red, darker towards the center. Sturdy foliage.	C/P	XL	18" 45 cm	week 40	50-55	week 49-50
DANCING QUEEN	These double flowers have swirls of white and red petals.	C/P	L	16" 40 cm	week 40	50-55	week 49-50
SWEET NYMPH	Salmon pink, very full flowers have slightly darker vein markings. Floriferous.	С/Р	XL	16" 40 cm	week 40	50-55	week 49-50
WHITE	Pleasant white flowers have dark green throats.	Р	L	16" 40 cm	week 40	50-55	week 49-50



AMADEUS green throats.



40 cm











Early Early Peruvian Floribunda Description & Flower Plant Plant # Days Flower Varieties **Plant Characteristics** Size Height Date to Force Date HAPPY GARDEN The smaller flowers are orange red 12" week week 55-60 S with white centers. Many buds per 40 50-51 30 cm stem. Very floriferous. **RED GARDEN** Blood red flowers have prominent 14" week week S 55-60 center vein and dark centers. Many 40 50-51 35 cm buds per stem. STRIPED GARDEN Salmon pink flowers have large 15" week week S 55-60 white star in centers. Many buds 40 50-51 37 cm per stem.

Peruvian TEST VARIETIES - Limited Availability

ACCENT	Double white flowers are outlined with fine red sprinkled near tips. Random red blotches at tips.
APRICOT BRANDY	Salmon pink double flowers are darkers towards throats, lighter at tips.
CANDY STRIPER	The name says it all! All petals are white, heavily streaked cherry pink.
FIREBRAND	Very showy tomato red flowers have tiny white tips; small black centers.
FLUFFY WHITE	The petals of these flowers are slightly tapered towards tips. Small green centers.
FUCHSIANA	Double fuchsia red flowers are brushed with pink overtones, randomly tiny white tips.
PEACHES & CREAM	Petals are pastel salmon blending into white towards tips.
STARLIGHT	Pure white petals have feathered red edges and red veins and markings towards center.
STRAWBERRIES & CREAM	White petals have strawberry red lines and shading over most of the

petals. Green throats.







PEACHES & CREAM









CANDY STRIPER







Amaryllis are becoming more popular as cut flowers; they last equally as long or longer than when used as potted plants. They are being used in floral arrangements, especially for the holidays and also as simple (bride's) bouquets. The growing procedure is not different from pot culture, except that the emphasis on pot culture is to keep the plants short(er). For cut flowers the longer stem length is beneficial as is with all cut flowers.

Although most varieties listed in this catalog can be used for cut flowers, each variety has "C / P" listed, meaning they can either be used for both applications or if "P" only, meaning they are not suggested for Cut Flowers. In general, the Dutch varieties will do better than the Peruvian varieties for cut.

A few tips for optimum cut flowers:

- Use clean water for the flowers and add a few drops bleach (chlorine) of Hydro-Peroxide to the water.
- Cut the flower stem at an angle of about 1 inch (2.5 cm.) immediately before placing the flowers in the water container. As always, use a sharp knife!
- Remove extra leaves, (although they can be used in arrangments).
- Remove any ethylene producing items to improve vase life.
- In order to prevent curled-up stems, use tape (if necessary).
- Follow the instructions on page 11 for when to cut stems and at what temperature to store.

Simple Bride's Bouquet

Cut at 45° angle

	A		ng Sche yllis	dules Hippeastrum		auto
	Since Start	For Flowering Week 47	For Flowering Week 51	Thanksgiving (US)	Temper	ratures
	Sinc	Schedule	Schedule	and Christmas	Night	Day
Doration Be used.		Week 40	Week 44	PLANT BULBS UPON ARRIVAL Bulbs should be planted with 1/3 of the bulb above the soil. If the bulbs are not planted immediately, store them at 45 - 48°F. (7 - 9 °C.) EXCEPT the WHITE varieties, store these at 55°F. (13°C.) For more even flowering results, pre-sprout all varieties, except red, for 1 week at 80 - 85 °F. (28 - 30°C.) prior to planting.	68-72°F. ~~ 20-22°C.	68-72°F. ~~ 20-22°C.
Pervian AmarVIIIs onlv~ Christmas - Pervian am	1	Week 41	Week 45	PLANT BULBS Potting mix should be porous with a pH between 6 and 7. Firm the media around bulb and roots to avoid air pockets. If possible, do not use bark or fresh compost. Place pots in greenhouse and water well but not to excess. Make sure bottom of bulbs have moisture for root action.	68-72°F. ~~ 20-22°C.	68-72°F. ~~ 20-22°C.
	8	Week 42	Week 46	TEMPERATURES Day and night should be the same. Make sure there is enough ventilation. Warmer temperatures will encourage sprout action but will prevent root growth, making the plants unstable.	68-72°F. ~~ 20-22°C.	68-72°F. ~~ 20-22°C.
Thanksaiving Dav	e	Week 43	Week 47	MAINTAIN TEMPERATURES Relative humidity should be 65 - 70%. Plants do not need fertilizer. Sprouts should be emerging.	68-72°F. ~~ 20-22°C.	68-72°F. ~~ 20-22°C.

Ednie Flower Bulbs				Growing Sc Amarylle		strum	
		ter					
Weeks	nce Start	For Flowering Week 47	For Flowering Week 51	Thanksgiving (US)	Tempe	ratures	
	Sir	Schedule	Schedule	and Christmas	Night	Day	
and Programmed Dutch can be used.	4	Week 44	Week 48	CONTINUE SAME TEMPERATURES Relative humidity should be 65 - 70%. Plants do not need fertilizer. Sprouts should be 5 to 10 inches (12 to 25 cm.) tall.	68-72°F. ~~ 20-22°C.	68-72°F. ~~ 20-22°C.	
	5	Week 45	Week 49	FIRST PLANTS READY FOR STORAGE Marketing stage is when the bud has "sprung" but not open all the way. Plants that are ready can be shipped or held in cold storage.	68-72°F. ~~ 20-22°C.	68-72°F. ~~ 20-22°C.	
Thanksgiving Day - Use Peruvian Amaryllis only ~ Christmas - Peruvian	9	Week 46	Week 50	CROP IN FINISHING STAGE Depending on the variety more and more buds are starting to open and need to be moved to cold storage or cool, bright area.	68-72°F. ~~ 20-22°C.	68-72°F. ~~ 20-22°C.	
Thanksgiving Day	7	Week 47	Week 51	COLD STORAGE Amaryllis are ready to ship or can be stored in a dark cooler (up to 2 weeks) or in a cool area with bright light to avoid stretching.	45°F. ~~ 7°C .	45°F. ~~ 7°C .	

For Gut Flower Production

Ednie Flower Bulbs

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Flower Bulbs

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For

Pot Flower

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