

# Cultural Tips

GARDEN MUMS in 6 - 8" pots (1 plant/pot)			
GROW TIME	FERTILIZER	pH of MEDIA	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Late May to late June for a natural flower date.	250 ppmN. Continue until buds are at least pea size and stop no later than 1st color.	5.8 - 6.2	For more detailed cultural information including pinching, height control, and specific feed formulations... "THE GROWING AND MARKETING OF FALL MUMS" is available from Jolly Farmer. Yoder's technical information is available for \$3.00.
RESPONSE TIMES... an explanation!			
<b>NATURAL</b> Flower Response Time:		<b>SHADED</b> Flower Response Time:	
Refers to an "approximate flowering date" when Mums are grown under natural daylength.		This response time is used only for scheduling early shaded crops, such as those flowering in July or August. The number of weeks refers to the time it takes for the crop to flower from the beginning of short days (or the pulling of shade cloth). Call for specific information.	
Please note that Belgian and Yoder mums use different definitions for natural response times			

FALL ASTERS in 6-8" pots			
POT SIZE	GROW TIME	FERTILIZER	NOTES
6-8"	Plant mid June - mid July for natural crop	250 ppmN - more sensitive to high salts than mums	For more detailed cultural information, Yoder's technical information is available from Jolly Farmer.

## PERENNIALS

### For using our 288's, 144's & 100 count cuttings...

1. These are ideal for green spring perennials or first year bloomers. Use a well drained potting media, and grow on at 60°F night, 70°F day. Feed with 150-250 ppmN.

Crop time from a 144 plug:

- Approximately 4-6 weeks for 4" pots; 1 plant per pot.
- 8-10 weeks for 1 gallon pots using 1-3 plants depending on the variety.
- Add approximately 2 weeks if using 288's.

Remember, flowering is triggered by cold treatment, natural bloom date, and length of days, not crop weeks. A number of first year blooming perennials will flower only during long days.

2. Overwinter your own perennials. Purchase them during the summer. After planting, allow several weeks for plants to become well rooted with mature crowns. Then temperatures can be lowered to 35-40°F for two weeks, then lowered again to 28-30°F. Tender perennials such as grasses and delphinium must be kept warmer. Keep cool for 8-12 weeks. Ship in spring and summer when plants are ready. Overwintering success depends on having well-rooted, established plants BEFORE the cold sets in. If you are not using a greenhouse where temperatures can be controlled, you will need to use thermal blankets, straw or other means of keeping the plants from freezing.