

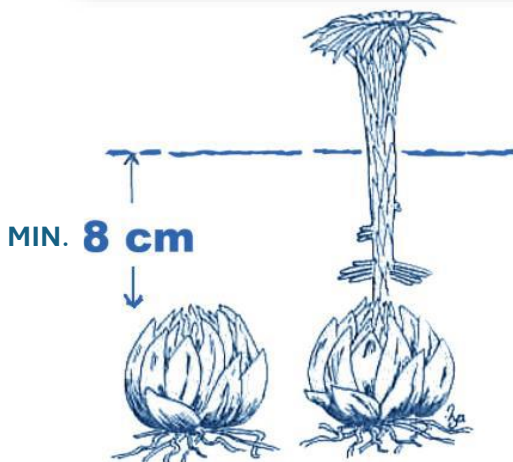
THE CULTIVATION OF LILIUM IN BOXES

! The following information is meant to be advisory. We (VWS) cannot be held responsible for any damage and/or bad results.

We herewith give you some important items for the cultivation of liliium, which will help you to make your cultivation a success!

Pre-rooting in the box

With this method, the plastic is opened and the boxes are subjected to temperatures of ranging between 9 and 14°C for a few days (max: 7 days). This will allow the initial root formation to take place at the best possible temperature and will greatly improve the rooting that occurs thereafter.



With this method, the bulbs are planted in boxes and allowed to root in a refrigerated room set at 8-10-14°C. Next, the boxes are placed in the greenhouse where the plants are allowed to mature. If possible, the temperature in autumn is dropped further to 5°C.

Depending on cultivar and growing period, the bulbs can be planted in the following densities per m²:

Bulb size	Oriental hybrids	OT hybrids
9/10	-	-
10/12	-	-
12/14	15 per box	-
14/16	12 per box	12 per box
16/18	10 per box	10 per box
18/20	8 per box	8 per box
20/22	6 per box	6 per box
22 /+	5 per box	5 per box

After planting

- Water regularly using the sprinkler system to prevent the top layer from drying out. The stem roots, whose job it is to provide the plant with water, will be in this layer in a few weeks. The first 4 weeks after planting you never give too much water
- Check the water distribution in your sprinkler system regularly.
- Not only under watering is to be avoided, but also overwatering. This causes an oxygen deficiency in the soil, after which the bulbs will die (Pythium).



- During periods when the relative humidity in your greenhouse is constantly high and the leaves of the plants are spreading, the water should preferably be given just above the surface of the soil (fighting Botrytis!).

Try to keep the average glasshouse and soil temperature 15/20°C and the greenhouse not higher than 20-25°C during summer cultivation.

Consequently, when planting in summer, keep the following points in mind:

- Reduce greenhouse and soil temperature by ventilating, using screens, cold water and ground covers.
- Plant immediately. Put some wood /straw or other material on the soil after planting to keep soil temperature low and to keep out the influence of the sun.
- Keep the soil moist.
- Use disease-free soil (steamed soil).
- During the cultivation of Oriental hybrids, the temperature of the crop can be decreased by using mist equipment.
- If the crop is too light in color, it can be over fertilized with 1 - 2 kg of a quick-acting nitrogen fertilizer up to 3 weeks before flowering. Sprinkle afterwards!
- The problem of yellow foliage caused by iron deficiency can be solved by spraying with chelated iron.