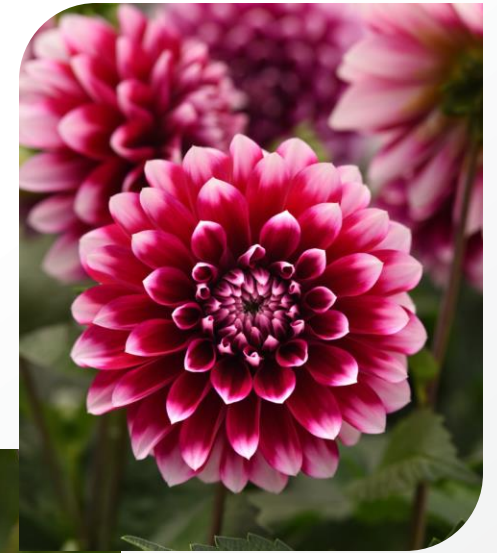


# Dahlia

## Best Practices



**selecta** <sup>one</sup>®

# Propagation

- Light: Extended daylength of a minimum 14 hours to prevent tubers from forming in short days
- Soil Temperature: 68-74F
- Rooting Hormone: IBA basal dip @ 500-1000ppm OR IBA spray @ 200 ppm
- pH: 5.5-5.8
- EC: 0.75-.80
- Fertilization:
  - 75-100 ppm N when roots become visible
  - Increase to 150 to 200 ppm N as roots develop
  - Avoid high phosphorous and ammoniacal nitrogen during the rooting process to reduce stretch and unwanted vegetative growth



# Transplant:

- Light: Daylength extension not necessary near natural long days
- Key Tips:
  - Liners should be transplanted deep to create strong finished plants, at least 1-2 nodes in the media.
  - If liners are tall or stretched, they can be planted deeper at 2-3 nodes, even up to 1<sup>st</sup> set of new true leaves, think like a tomato.



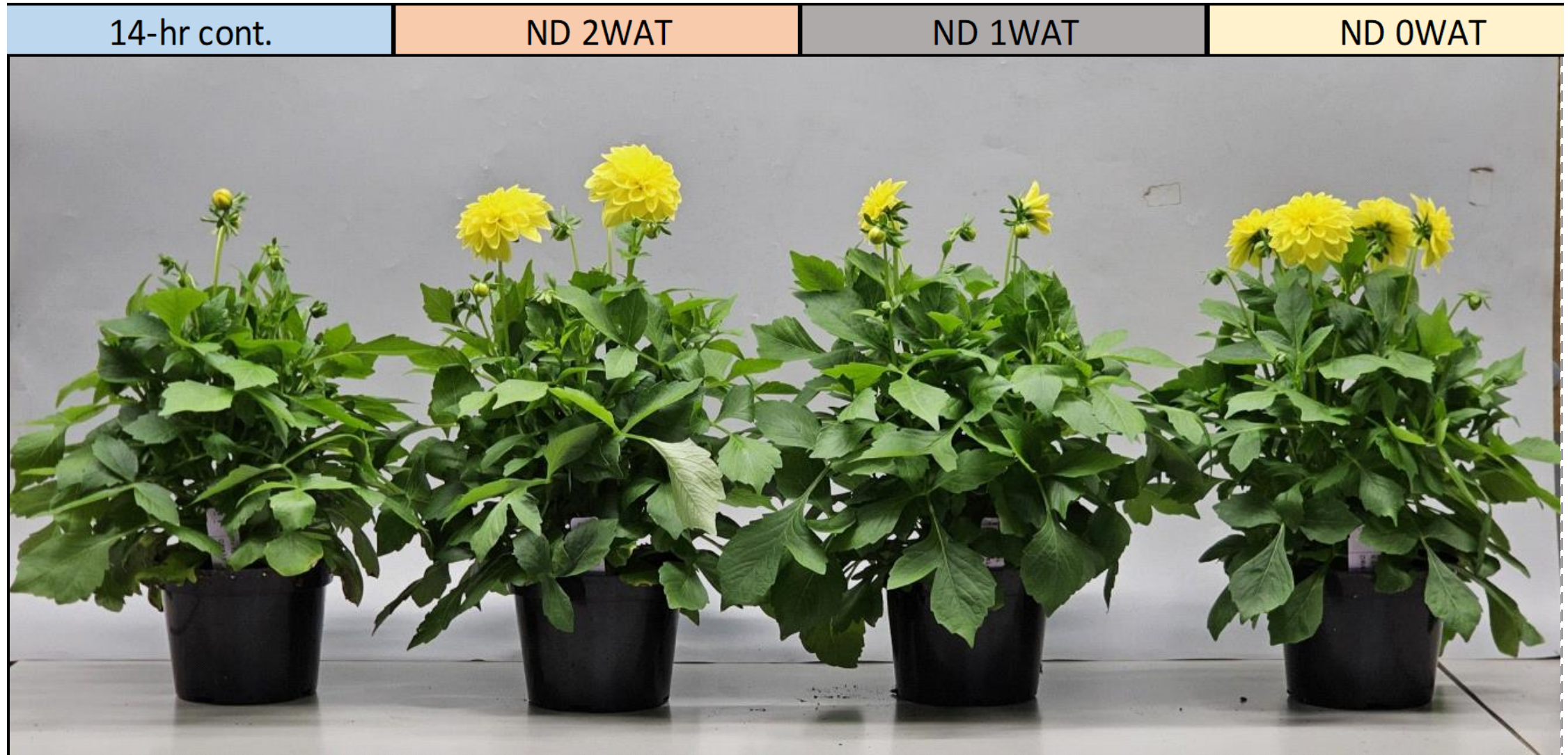
# Finishing:

- Temperature:
  - Night: 60-65F
  - Day: 65-75F
  - Tip: Warmer temps will cause stretched and weak plants
- Pinching:
  - 5inch and smaller – Pinch not necessary
  - 6inch and larger - Pinch is recommended
- PGR:
  - B-Nine/Cycocel tank mix @ 1,000-2,500ppm/500-1,000ppm 14-21 days after transplant
  - Under low light conditions, an additional B-Nine @ 2500ppm will control peduncle stretch
- Lighting:
  - Not required
  - Continued long days may delay flowering



**NEW Venti™ PinkBurst Dahlia**

# Finish Daylengths: Week 13 – 6 Wks after Transplant



Dalaya Yellow

# Key Take-Aways

- With new breeding and selections, it is best to only provide additional daylength in propagation when propagating in natural short days.
- Additional daylength after transplant in long days will delay flowering in some varieties.
- For a uniform timed crop across all colors, **DO NOT provide additional daylength** when finishing in natural long-days.



Dahlia Venti Magenta + White Eye