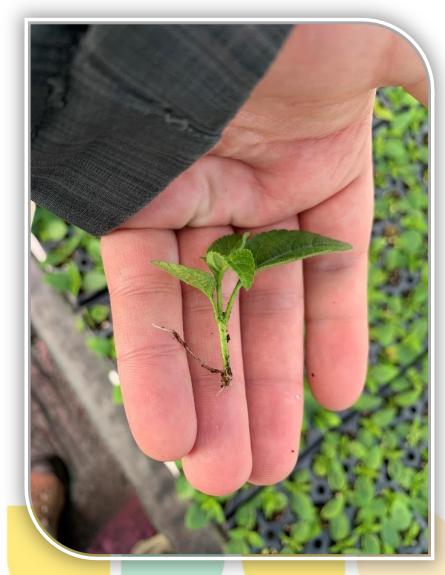


Lantana: Crop Basics



- Liner time: ~4-6 wks
- Common Sizes: 72, 84,102
 - Really any size you can think of and justify heating.
- Stage 1 to Stage 2: ~4-7days, highly dependent on time of year of propagation.
- As warm as possible, avoid media temps creeping past the 78°F (northern climates in Spring).
- Remember this comes right after geraniums as far as sticking priority.



Lantana: Dips to Rehydrate

- Key with this crop is speed to stick, due to the high sensitivity to ethylene in transit.
- But if not rehydrated in the cooler, what can we do?
- A simple low-rate capsil bath for ~45-60 seconds can do wonders to rehydrate stressed URCs.
 - Typically, do not have the same disease risk as other genera have when dunking URCs together.
 Still recommend that containers be sanitized between batches or colors.
- Rehydrating prior to placing under mist can help reduce the chance for over-misting.





Lantana: Prop Nutrition & Lighting

- As many supplemental mols as you can provide.
 - Prop DLI: 8+ mol·m²·d¹ (Purdue)
 - The increased DLI will shorten crop time and hasten development.
- Will not show signs of deficiency like petunias; but needs to be fed at stage 2 in prop.
 - Commonly see 20-10-20 used in prop zones, as the stretch from the additional P is desired in certain regions.



Lantana Prop: PGRS



- Typical Dazide (1,250-2, 500ppm) & Cycocel (500-1,000 ppm) rates separately or reduce if tank mixed. Be careful applying Cycocel on cloudy/overcast days as the dreaded Cycocel "halo" can occur.
- Florel (250-500 ppm) repeated applications may prolong flowering; not as effective for a long delay like it is with petunias & calibrachoas.
- Dazide (1,250-2,500 ppm) + Florel (250-500 ppm) tank mix. Some internode length control, but not a no-pinch solution.



Configure Liner Trials West Chicago Spring 2023 Dr. Nathan Jahnke & team

Top: Liners were **not pinched** & treated with Dazide @ 5,000 ppm + **Configure** (from left to right) Control 0 ppm, 500 ppm, 1,000 ppm, 1,500 ppm

Bottom: Liners were **pinched** & treated with Dazide @ 5,000 ppm + **Configure** (from left to right) 500 ppm, 750 ppm, 1,000 ppm,1,500 ppm

Application of tank mix 1 week prior to pinch.







Lantana: Pests & Diseases

- In cool, low-light areas, periods of excessive media moisture can create a favorable environment for fugus gnats to attack. As season progresses, this is less of an issue.
- Keep an eye out for whitefly and aphids, more typical in Summer production/late season liners.
- In cool dark areas, Botrytis can wipe out growing tips. Extended periods can see botrytis attack the stems.





Ethylene damage, no pests or diseases.



Lantana Finishing: Lighting & Environment

- Light levels are extremely important for finishing. DLI's below minimum will stall growth and prolong crop times.
 - Early season, as many supplemental mols as you can provide.
 - Finishing DLI: 10-12+ mol·m ²·d ¹ (Perdue).
 - The increased DLI will shorten crop time.
- In stretches of overcast weather, create an active environment, reducing humidity in structures when possible, supporting transpiration.
- Target a moderately high ADT; try to place in areas with other temperature-sensitive crops like NGIs, Begonias, Foliage/Tropicals.





Lantana Finishing: Nutrition



- Feed 17-5-17 at 150-200 ppm is recommended; 20-10-20 is okay, but excessively high rates/frequency can elongate the naturally long internode spacing that is the basis for the trailing habit.
- Low fertility into flowering can result in a lighter shade of pink color. There appears to be some environmental influence as well.





West Chicago Greenhouses 2023 Finishing Grow out

Stick WK4, Liner time 6wks

Transplant WK10

12HB/2GAL: 3 ppp

Treatments (application 2wks after transplant)

Control (No Pinch, No PGR)

No Pinch, Florel

No Pinch, Configure

Pinch, Florel

Pinch, Configure

Pinch, Florel + Configure







Control (No Pinch, No PGR) Pictured WK17

All photos by Grower: Rose Gorniak









No Pinch, Florel Pictured WK17









No Pinch, Configure Pictured WK17









Pinch, No PGR Pictured WK17









Pinch, Florel Pictured WK17









Pinch, Configure Pictured WK17









Pinch, Configure + Florel Pictured WK17









All No-Pinch Treatments vs Control Pictured WK17







Control

No Pinch, Florel

No Pinch, Configure





All Pinch Treatments vs Control Pictured WK17



Control



Pinch, Florel



Pinch, Configure



Pinch, Configure+Florel



Case Study: Application 2wks after TP



Control

Florel 500 ppm + Configure 750 ppm







Spring Finishing Recommendations

Pinch liners or pinch at transplant. If desired, trimming to the rim of the basket can be done when going to hang/space. Some have used chemical pinching agents to get the same effect (not recommended without specific site trialing 1st).

Florel + Configure can enhance branching and fill, while controlling internodal stretch in place of a 2nd pinch in finish.

A light PGR touch is recommended in finish, as at normal light levels, PassionFruit will branch and fill in on itself.

If extra hold is required at finish size, use bonzi at 1-2 ppm drench, but it will not be a long-term strategy longer than 2wks (bonzi rates higher in Summer).

Reduce fertility (if flower coverage and development is met).







Thank you!

James Doukas jdoukas@ballhort.com



