

NOTICE

Azalea Care Immediately Following Shipment

1. Check to see if plants have been broken, frozen, or damaged during shipment. Report claims immediately to the delivering carrier and to your broker, giving date received and date plants were unpacked.
2. Remove all plants immediately from the cartons and water if necessary. This is a flat lay pack, after a week or 10 days, the plants will return to their natural shape and size.
3. Pot up and place in a cool greenhouse at 40 to 45 degrees for approximately 1 week. Then, raise the temperature gradually to 62 to 65 degrees for forcing. This environment will tend to bring about a more even flowering and will speed up shipping shock and forcing time. October shipments for Christmas flowering are more important to keep cool during the first week than shipments received at a later date for late flowering varieties.
4. If a cooler is available, 2 weeks at 40 degrees, then place on greenhouse bench for forcing (Christmas forcing only). 5 to 6 weeks forcing time for Christmas flowering varieties.
5. If you are in an extremely hot climate, it would be advisable to sprinkle the foliage 3 or 4 times daily for the first week while on the greenhouse bench.
6. High forcing temperatures on azaleas without adequate pre-cooling will cause bud blast and new growth to begin. Be cautious with forcing late flowering varieties at over 50 degrees night temperature before December or January.
7. Early Bird varieties are pre-cooled and do not need to be set out in cool houses prior to forcing. These plants are ready to force immediately upon arrival.

Care During Forcing Time

* USE ALL CHEMICALS ACCORDING TO YOUR STATE OR FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

1. Side Growth shoots around buds may occur when forcing, break off before plants begin to flower. Test applications of 'B9' (25% rate or 2500 pm) have shown reduced or complete absence of shoots if applied at the beginning of the forcing period when side shoots first appear.
2. Leaf gall (large white or light green callus forming from the leaf). Pick off gall and spray with 'KOCIDE' or other copper based spray. For less residue use 'POLYSUL' from Lilly-Miller.
3. Tie Worm and Leaf Miner. Control with 'AVID' or 'TEMPO'.
4. Red Spider Mite. Control with 'PENTAC', 'AVID' or 'KELTHANE'.
5. Phytophthora Root Rot. Control with 'SUBDUE' or 'ALIETTE'.
6. Cylindrocladum Root Rot. Control with 'CHIPCO 26019' or 'TERRA-GUARD'.
7. Botrytis. Control with 'ORNALIN', this spray leaves very little residue.
8. To Accelerate Flower Time. Use 'PRO-GIBB 4%' (Gibberellic Acid) (Applied 1 oz. To 1 gal. Water or 250 pm). 3 Applications help force early flowering varieties a little faster and more even.