**Dahlia Production**

**Weed Control**

Weed control is crucial to prevent competition for nutrients and sunlight. Weeds can be managed through the use of herbicides, mechanical methods, or mulching.

- **Mechanical methods** include plowing, hoeing, and hand weeding. It's important to remove weeds before they set seed.
- **Mulching** can suppress weed growth by blocking sunlight and reducing the soil temperature.
- **Herbicides** can be used to control vegetation, but it's important to follow the manufacturer's instructions and consider the surrounding environment.

**Specific Care Requirements**

- **After planting** tubers, ensure the area is weed-free to promote healthy growth.
- **Before the emergence** of shoots, apply a low dosage of a contact herbicide as directed on the label.
- **After planting**, use a soil-applied herbicide according to instructions to control newly germinated weeds.

**Starting Out Weed-Free**

- The first step to profits is starting out weed-free. 
- Harvesting the flowers will stimulate the production of new offshoots. 
- A dahlia plant will continue to flower for a long period.

**Proper Flowering**

- To produce long-lasting flowers, it's important to cut the flowers to the desired length just before harvesting.
- The presence of a lot of foliage above the flower is undesirable; remove this if necessary.
- The flowers and leaves must be free of imperfections. Bunch the dahlias 10 stems to the vase for presentation.

**Winter Activities**

- Winter activities are important to prepare for the remainder of the growing season. 
- Dahlias are sensitive to freezing temperatures, so it's crucial to prevent freezing when lifting the tubers.
- Harvesting the flowers early in the morning or late in the afternoon is recommended to prevent heat stress.

**Disease Prevention**

- Various pests and diseases can affect dahlia production for cut flowers.
- The most common ones include aphids, spider mites, and thrips.
- Using hygienic procedures prevents problems.

- **Aphids** can be controlled by using insecticides. 
- **Spider mites** are managed by applying mite-killing agents.
- **Thrips** are controlled by using hygienic procedures.

**Harvesting Flowers**

- Harvesting flowers is so great that high winds can damage the crop by blowing the plants over and breaking off stems and leaves.
- The flowers should be harvested when mature, but not overly mature, to prevent flower damage.

**Using Chrysal Clear Bulb Flower Food**

- The use of Chrysal Clear Bulb Flower Food can aid in the production of constitutes for dahlia production.
- Positive results have been achieved by using this product.

**Cloning Techniques**

- Cloning techniques can be used for propagating dahlia plants. 
- These techniques involve taking vegetative cuttings and rooting them to produce new plants.

**Flower Stems**

- Trim the flower stems in the cold-storage room at 2°C. 
- Use a chlorine tablet to prevent bacterial growth.

**Cut Flowers**

- Positive results have been achieved by using cut flowers to stimulate the flowers to open, extend vase life, and keep the water in the vase clean.

**Using Hygienic Procedures**

- Using hygienic procedures prevents problems and ensures the production of high-quality cut flowers.
IBC Picture Book of Summer-Flowering Bulbs contains all with sturdy stems and moderate foliage development. The production, pay extra attention to habit: choose cultivars such as the ones in the Karma series, can be harvested flowers will fail to open in the vase. Some cultivars, however, should not be harvested when too immature because their flower shape, flower colour, length and sturdiness of stems, to produce as cut flowers are how most flowers they produce, Important characteristics to consider when selecting dahlias availability of several cultivars with a good keeping quality. Breeding efforts, however, have recently led to the flowers, but their fairly short vase life was – for a long under a tarpaulin in a draught-free shed without air tubers can be stored in crates or containers temporary tubers will be delivered just before planting. Temporary growth eyes. A size I tuber will produce more shoots because it has more dimensions than a size II tuber that weighs 50 to 100 grams. A size I tuber weighs 100 grams or more, and has larger genetically identical: same flower, same plant, same colour. Choose dahlias that are propagated vegetatively. The Planting material Dahlias: available in many types and sizes Fresh soil and proper nutrition for best growth

Bed

Although autumn ground frosts will not interrupt harvesting harvesting begins earlier. The first ground frost of the year between June and September. In the greenhouse, flower quantities of nitrate frequently. Analysing the nitrate level straggling, limp plants. Seek the proper balance. Apply small and flowers. A nitrate deficiency will result in short plants green) and strive for a continuous development of leaves coordinate the planting time for outdoor production to soil surface that frost damage occurs. Because the shoots not a problem. It is only after the shoots emerge from the shoots tolerate any frost. A ground frost that follows planting is °C. Their Mexican origins, however, mean that they will not

Planting period

Proper preparation: the basis for success

Soil

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