



Exploring, Growing and Marketing Flowers on a Small Plot

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Flower Types

- **Focal** - Large and or dramatic blooms, most often bring the highest prices
- **Support** - Medium to large don't take center stage in the bouquet, but are very important to the overall balance.
- **Filler** - Small flowers, and greenery



Zinnias



Zinnias



- Most prolific Summer flower
- Varieties for focal, support and filler
- Direct seed or start indoors
- Pinch or cut deeply for first harvest
- Lighter shade blooms are more prone to insect damage
- Harvest when stems are stiff



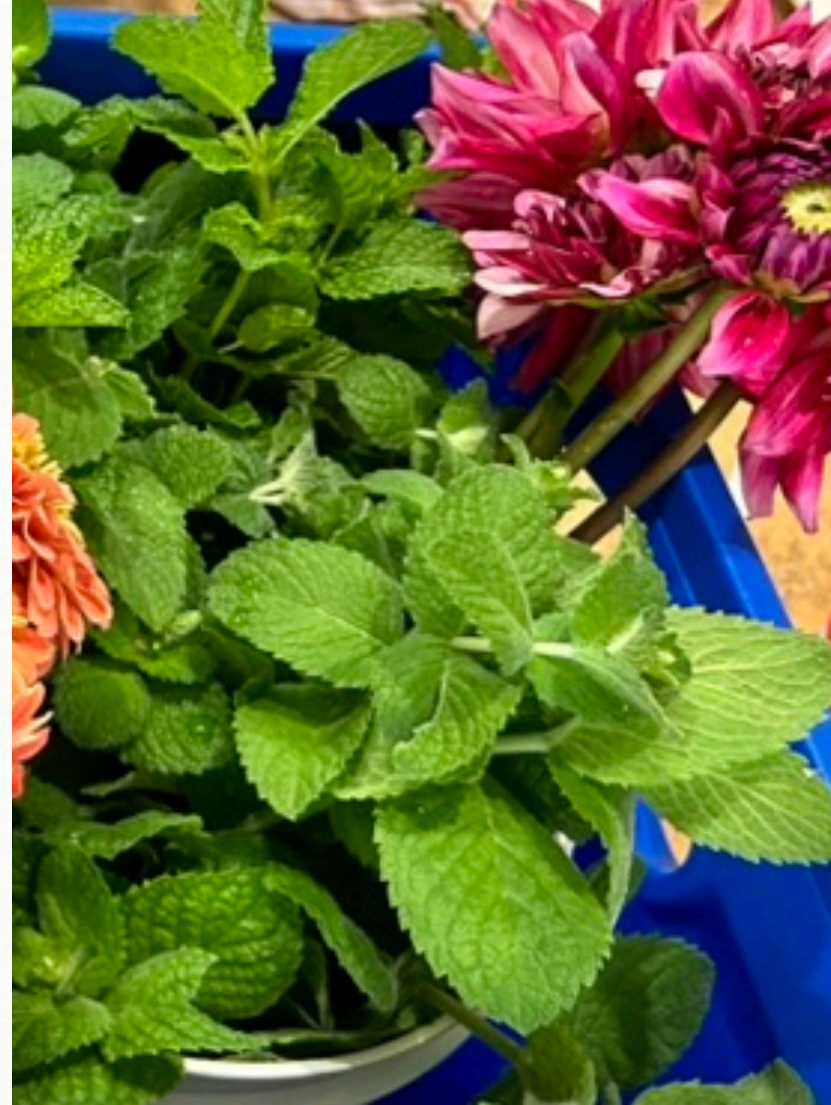
Celosia

Celosia



- Can be grown as a single stem or branching type
- 3 basic flower types are Brain, Plume, and Wheat
- Brain are mostly grown for single cuts
- Start indoors for transplant - succession plant every two weeks for single cuts, and once a month for branching varieties. Use a humidity dome for better germination
- Pinch branching varieties

Mint



Mint



- This is a vigorous grower. Plant it in a contained area as it will spread easily.
- Harvest when the base of the stems are becoming somewhat woody or when blooms have formed
- Prone to wilting so harvest early in the morning, may need to use quick dip to revive

Yarrow



Yarrow



- Hardy umbrel flower used as a filler
- Plant in Fall and succession plant in Spring to early Summer
- Use flower support
- Harvest when 80% of the tiny flowers are open



Sunflowers Branching



Branching Sunflowers



- Large focal or medium support flower
- Plant early Spring after danger of frost succession once every two weeks
- Pinch to encourage branching
- Harvest when petals are just starting to lift off of the center disk

Sunflowers Single Stem



Single Stem Sunflowers



- Large focal or medium support flower
- Plant early Spring after danger of frost - succession once every week
- Easy to direct seed, but protect with a row cover when sprouting
- Do NOT pinch
- Flower support netting is helpful.
- Harvest when petals are just starting to lift off of the center disk



Tulips



Tulips



- Large focal or medium support flower
- Plant bulbs in the fall or winter
- Bulbs require a cold period to bloom so if you live in a warm climate, you may need to buy pre-chilled bulbs
- Harvest when petals are just starting to color up. Do not wait for the bloom to open

Gomphrena



Gomphrena - Globe Amaranth



- Considered a filler
- Start indoors and transplant after all danger of frost has past
- Harvest when stems are stiff and blooms are open

Cerinth



Cerinth



- Easy to grow filler that works well with the cooler color pallet.
- Direct seed in the fall or early spring. Succession plant mid and late spring.
- Harvest when stems are sufficient length and blooms are open. Prone to wilting so pick earlier in the morning.

Dusty Miller



Dusty Miller



- Good filler which is a perennial in warmer climates.
- Favored for wedding work and small bouquets does not have super long stems
- Start indoors and transplant after all danger of frost has past
- Harvest when the stems are at least 12 inches.

Dahlias



Dahlias

- Varieties for focal, support and fillers
- Plant from tubers or cuttings
- Blooms from early summer till frost
- Protect from insect damage with mesh bags
- Harvest when mostly open for longer vase life



Lilies



Lilies

- Large focal flowers
- Oriental types have a strong scent
- Asiatic types are unscented
- Start from bulbs
- These need a cool start, but can be succession planted for blooms through the Summer and Fall
- Cover with shade cloth to provide the cool start for plantings later than early Spring
- Harvest when buds begin to color up



Snapdragons



Snapdragons



- Spring through fall with succession planting
- Soil blocks or purchased plugs
- Use flower netting to support the flowers
- Favorite Varieties - Rocket, Madame Butterfly, Orleans...
- Harvest Tips: Pick when the first few flowers begin to open

Ranunculus



Ranunculus



- Beautiful but smallish focal flowers
- Plant from corms in Fall
 - Start inside over the Winter to plant out in early spring
- Protect from harsh winter temps by using row covers or planting in a greenhouse
- Each plant produces 5-8 stems
- No support structure needed
- Harvest when bloom is just opening

Lisianthus



Lisianthus



- Summer into Fall
- Start using soil blocks or plugs
- Support Needs - Flower netting
- Favorite Varieties - Correlli, Voyage, Rosanne, ABC, Rosita...pretty much all of them!!! 😊
- Harvest Tips - Allow first bloom on the stem to fade and pick when 2-3 buds are colored up.

Anemone



Anemone



- Season - Early Spring
- Plant corms mid Fall in mild areas, or early Spring in colder climates
- Support Needs - None
- Favorite Varieties - Meron, Levante, and Mistral series
- Harvest Tips - Pick when flowers are just beginning to open

Questions

- Contact Kelly @ kelly@adventistag.org



Growing
Better

