Main Results

• At the time of writing of this report (March 2010), numerical data for Long Island, Guelph and South Carolina had not been received. Upon receipt, data will be added to this report.

• Overall, results from Ithaca, LSU and Holland were especially enlightening. Overall, Asiatic and LA-hybrid cultivars performed very well in these three locations.

• Oriental cultivars performed poorly at the southern location (LSU), with Casa Blanca, Cobra, Helvetia, Sorbonne and Star Gazer failing to flower in the second and third years.

• Due to pressure from the lily beetle, regular treatments with insecticide was necessary for plant survival in Holland. No treatments were made in the US, nor were beetles reported to occur in the plots.

• Flowering time was earliest at LSU, and overall plants flowered 5-8 weeks earlier than in Ithaca (depending on the cultivar). In Holland, plants flowered about 2 weeks earlier than in Ithaca.

• Overall, the number of days each cultivar was in flower was similar between Ithaca and Holland. At LSU, some cultivars had a shorter flowering duration (eg. Ceb. Dazzle), while most cultivars had a longer flowering span at LSU.

• In almost all cases, plant height increased through the three years in each location. Overall, plants in Ithaca were much taller than in the other sites. Holland generally had the shortest plants.

• Generally speaking, the number of flowers per stem showed impressive increases each year for the Ithaca and LSU for the Asiatic and LA groups. Holland grown plants also showed increases in flower number per stem, but to a much lower extent.

• Within the oriental hybrids, LSU was a stressful environment, and plants generally did not grow well. Casa Blanca, Cobra, Helvetia, Sorbonne and Star Gazer failed to grow in the second
year (plots were not replanted). Oriental cultivars with “other blood) such as Conda ‘d Or and Yelloween showed much better performance, and continued to grow and perform well in all three years.