

Snapdragon Early Potomac Series



- *Ideal for solid bunches and bouquets a must for your flower business*
- *Suitable for cut flower greenhouse or field production*

Early Potomac has well-defined long flower spikes on sturdy, strong, tall and clean stems. Well-suited for bouquets and solid bunches, Early Potomac provides a spiky, vertical look to flower arrangements to break the monotony. Potomac Early is a group 3, which means it is ideal for many conditions. It features very high-quality, long stems, and can be grown year round.



- A Early Orange:** (3) Light golden bronze with long, open spike; best bronze
- B Early Pink:** (3) Medium pink is tall with majestic, large florets and very long, perfectly proportioned spikes
- C Early Rose:** (3) Deeper flower colour than Early Pink has strong, medium-long spikes produce very large, plump buds
- D Early White:** (3) Pure clean white has very long, dense spike with a long taper; exceptionally clean, straight stems, with good uniformity and spike fill

Snapdragon

Early Potomac Series

Cultural Information

Antirrhinum majus

Crop time: From planting 9 to 12 weeks.

Planting Density: 100 plants/sq-m.net or 10 plants/sq-ft.

Pre-planting:

-Soil: Well surfaced, loose soil with no clusters; at least 25 cm (10 in.) deep.

-pH: 5.0 to 6.0.

-Netting: 2 Levels.

Flowering groups

Snapdragons are grouped based on the response of the varieties to night time temperatures, light intensity and day length.

Temperatures

Group 1:

Night -45-50°F (7-10°C), Day – 50-55°F (10-13°C).

Group 2:

Night -50-55°F (10-13°C), Day – 55-60°F (13-16°C).

Group 3:

Night -55-60°F (13-16°C), Day – 60-65°F (16-18°C).

Group 4:

Night temperature above 60°F (>16°C), Day >65°F (>18°C), generally , the lower temperatures in the ranges give the best quality, but at the expense of a longer crop time.

Light

Group 1: low light night 1,000 to 1,500 foot-candles.

Group 2 : moderate light 1,500 to 3,000 foot candles.

Group 3: moderate to high light 2,500 to 4,500 foot candles.

Group 4: high light 3,000 to 5,000 foot candles.

Irrigation & fertilization

Begin production with overhead irrigation. Then switch to drip irrigation 1 week following transplant.

Excessive side shoots are an indication of high moisture or fertilization levels.

Feed at 100-150 ppm N:P:K.

-EC: 1.0 to 1.75.

Harvest

Harvest stage should be 40% to 50% aperture. Premature harvesting leads to poor colour development and reduced flower size as flowers continue to open.

Post harvest treatment

Place the flowers immediately after cutting in a solution to prevent ethylene damage (shattering) such as STS (Florissima, Florissant 125 or AVB) for 4 hours. Remove foliage on the third part of the stem, grade & bunch.

Storage

Snapdragons should be stored and shipped upright to prevent curvature of the spikes.

Pruning

No, the plant is eradicated after harvest.

Pests & Diseases

- *Botrytis cinerea*
- *Leaf Miner*
- *Thrips sp*
- *Aphids*
- *Mildew*
- *Rust*