Snapdragon **Cool Series**



- Make a difference in your bouquets by adding colour, quality and verticality
- Suitable for bouquets and solid bunches
- Suitable for cut flower, greenhouse or field production

The best and most uniform Winter-flowering Snapdragon (Group 1 to early/mid 2), genetically matched Cool varieties offer uniformity across the series and within each colour for timing, height, spike & stem quality, across a wide range of growing condi-

Cool varieties not only offer bright, different and sharp colours, but also provide a spiky, vertical effect to bouquets. The strong and sturdy stems have an abundance of flowers. Grower and florist-friendly series can be produced under cold conditions for energy savings.











Bronze: (1, 2) Gold face with pink tube













- **Orange Bicolour:** (1, 2) Unique colour to cut snaps - orange with yellow bee and white tube
- **Pink:** (1, 2) Pure, clean pink.
- **New Purple:** (1, 2) Solid purple colour
- Rose: (1, 2) Strong, vivid colour
- **Salmon:** (1, 2) Unique, intense salmon
- White: (1, 2) Pure, bridal white
- **Yellow:** (1, 2) Strong, long-lasting yellow



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Cultural Information

Antirrhinum majus

Crop time: From planting 9 to 12 weeks.

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

plants/ft.net.

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.

Excesive 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

Place the flowers immediately after cutting in a solution to prevent ethylene damage (shattering) such as STS 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