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 conditions.

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
- Coral: (1, 2) Unique rich, bronze-rose
- New Crimson: (1, 2) Darkest red; perfect for Christmas
- 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
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:**

**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*