The most uniform kalanchoe series on the market, Mandala™ makes programmable production a breeze!

- This indoor potted plant series from Selecta One® provides growers the ability to produce off-peak crops that look great at retail.

- Bred for consistent vigor, foliage shape and response time for minimal inputs at the grower level.

- The vivid colors in this series are sure to sell quickly in a variety of retail displays in 4 to 6-in. pots, bowls and combinations.
**Photoperiodic needs:** Kalanchoe is an obligate short day flowering plant. During Propagation and early in the crop, the plants need to be in long days for 3-5 weeks to establish roots and to get plant body to fill out. This can vary based on the ultimate size targeted. Less long days results in smaller plants.

**Propagation:** This is often used in a direct-stick scenario due to low moisture requirements in rooting. Kalanchoe cuttings need to be removed from the box/bags as soon as possible to reduce excess humidity that can result in disease. During the first 1-3 days after sticking, maintain 77°F (25°C). It is best to keep temperatures between 68-73°F (20-23°C) (day and night) during propagation.

**Rooting hormones:** These are generally not needed.

**Temperature:** Temperature management is crucial for a top-quality finished plant. Optimum temperature range is between 64-68°F (18-20°C) (day and night). Temps under 61°F (16°C), the growth is delayed; the quality of the final plant will decline and may cause no flowering. Temps greater than 86°F (30°C) will cause soft and stretched plants.

**Feeding:** Constant feed at 150-200 ppm N of a complete CalMag feed like a 17-5-17 is best. Avoid high ammoniacal feeds, as well as higher phosphorus feeds, to keep the tissue strong. Maintain media pH of 5.7 to 6.2.

**Water management:** Media should be allowed to moderately dry between irrigations to prevent root diseases and promote stronger growth. However, avoid drying out and wilting. Never use cold water (under 54°F (12°C)), as this can mark the foliage.

**Light:** High light levels are needed. Keep light intensities at 50-55 Klux (550-600W/m²) and use shade nets to control the extreme temperatures.

**Pinching:** No pinching is required. Mandala varieties are genetically strong in branching and growth control.

**PGRs:** PGR treatments can start as soon as the first roots appear during propagation. Consecutive treatments can be done every 2 weeks, depending on growing conditions and variety, and should stop 2 weeks before shipping. Kalanchoes are responsive to B-Nine and Cycocel. Mandala typically needs little to no PGRs, depending on temperatures, region and season.

Visit [selectanorthamerica.com](http://selectanorthamerica.com) for more information on Mandala Kalanchoe and to find best growing practices.