



# Snapdragon

## FRAPPE

This mystical flower resembles a Dragon's head when squeezed. As the character it resembles, the snaps are seen as graceful flowers but with inner strength and fire within. It can have two different meanings: graciousness and deception, and sometimes also seen as a charm against falsehood.

### New Snapdragon series.

- This series is a cut flower with an open face, in other words with very open petals that give presence and makes them stand out.
- Available in 3 brilliant and refreshing colors: yellow, light Pink and White.



## SUITE:



White



Light Pink



Yellow

## TECHNICAL INFORMATION

### CROP TIME

From planting to harvest: 12 weeks

### PLANTING DENSITY

88 plants/m<sup>2</sup> net

### PRE-PLANTING

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

**pH:** 5.8 - 6.2

**CE:** 1:5 - 2:0

**Netting:** 2 niveles

### FLOWERING GROUPS

Different cultivars are classified according to their response to night temperatures, light intensity, and day length.

- Group 1: Night 45-50°F (7-10°C), Day – 50- 55°F (10-13°C). Low light 1000-1500 foot candles.
- Group 2: Night 50-55°F (10-13°C), Day – 55- 60°F (13-16°C). Moderate light 500-3000 foot candles.
- Groupo 3: Night 55-60°F (13-16°C), Day – 60- 65°F (16-18°C). Moderate light to high luminosity 2500-4500 foot candles.
- Group 4: Night temperatures above 60°F (>16°C), Day >65°F (>18°C).

High luminosity 4500 foot candles

Generally, lower temperatures in the range give the best quality, but at the expense of a longer cycle.

Frappe light pink :Group 1.

Frappe white : Group 3 .

Frappe yellow : Group 2

### IRRIGATION AND FERTILIZATION

After planting, water by sprinkling. Then switch to drip irrigation 1 week after transplanting. In case of high temperatures, cool with sprinkler irrigation.

Fertilization should be moderate. Excessive lateral sprouting is an indication of high humidity or fertilization levels. A general fertilization formula can be the following:

N: 80 ppm; P: 40 ppm; K: 160 ppm  
Ca: 120 ppm; Mg: 60 ppm; S: 50 ppm  
Fe: 2 ppm; Mn: 2.5 ppm; Cu, Zn and B: 0.2 ppm.

### HARVEST

Harvest when the flowers are 30% open. Harvesting prematurely causes the color to develop poorly and the flowers become smaller as the spike opens.

### POST-HARVEST

Hydrate the flowers immediately after cutting in a solution of AVB (1cm<sup>3</sup> / Lt of Water). The pH after applying the AVB should be between 7 and 8. Mix very well and add AVB Booster (1 cm<sup>3</sup> / Lt of Water). Once mixed, the pH should be between 3.5 and 5.5. Keep the flower in this solution for 3 hours. Then hydrate for two hours in CHRYSAL PROFESSIONAL 2 (10 cm<sup>3</sup> / Lt of Water). Once mixed, the pH should be between 3.5 and 5.5.

### STORAGE

Snapdragon must be stored and transported vertically to prevent curvature of the spikes.

### PESTS & DISEASES

- Botrytis
- Thrips sp
- Aphids
- Powdery Mildew
- Mildedo veloso
- Pythium