

Snapdragon Potomac Series

- Suitable for bouquets, solid bunches and makes great flower arrangements
- Suitable for greenhouse or field production

The Potomac series produces tall, strong, sturdy stems and long, well-defined spikes with good flower quality. Outstanding colours they are well suited for solid bunches and bouquets.

Snapdragons can be produced year round in most climates. Varieties are categorised into groups based on their optimum growing conditions.

Group 1: Short days, low light, night temps 7-10 degrees c

Group 2: Short days, (but not as short as group 1), moderate light, night temps 10-13 degrees c

Group 3: Medium to long days, moderate to high light, night temps 10-16 degrees c

Group 4: high light, long days night temps higher than 16 degrees c

WE CARRY A WIDE SELECTION OF SERIES - ASK US FOR MORE INFORMATION

CULTURAL INFORMATION

Antirrhinum majus

Note: Please ensure you research the best 'Seasonal Group' for your local growing conditions.

CROP TIME: From planting, approximately 9 to 12 weeks.

PLANTING DENSITY: Three plants per 15 x 20cm netting square.

PRE-PLANTING:

- **SOIL:** Well levelled, loose soil with no clumps; tilled to at least 25 cm deep.
- **pH:** 5.0 to 6.0
- **NETTING:** Two levels

FLOWERING GROUPS:

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

Group 1: Night: 45-50F (7-10C), Day: 50-55F (10-13C)

Group 2: Night: 50-55F (10-13C), Day: 55-60F (13-15C)



Group 3: Night: 55-60F (13-15C), Day: 60-65F (15-18C)

Group 4: Night temperature above 60F (15C)

Generally, the lower temperatures in the ranges give the best quality, but at the expense of a longer crop time.

IRRIGATION: Begin production with overhead irrigation. Then switch to drip irrigation one week after transplant.

FERTILISATION: Feed at 100-150 ppm NPK, EC: 1.0 to 1.75. Feed for the first week, then give little or no feed. Excessive side shoots are an indication of high moisture or fertilisation levels.

HARVEST: Harvest stage should be 40% to 50% open. Premature harvesting leads to

poor colour development and reduced flower size as flowers continue to open.

POSTHARVEST: Immediately after cutting, place the flowers in an STS solution for four hours to prevent ethylene damage (shattering). Remove foliage on the lower stems, grade and bunch.

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

PRUNING: Do not prune. Re-plant after each bloom cycle.

INSECTS AND DISEASES:

- Botrytis
- Leafminer
- Thrips
- Aphids
- Mildew
- Rust