













**CRANE SERIES** 

Seeds Plugs

From the kitchen to your vase, Flowering Kales give a rose-like shape to arrangements. Native to Europe, these cool weather plants grow a mounded rosette with color in their ruffled, feather leaves. It adds a splash of white or red to arrangements along with green accents.

- Flower size is adaptable by adjusting the density and water
- Tall upright habit with compact shiny leaves
- Perfect for adding the desired differet touch to your bouquets













**TECHNICAL INFORMATION** 

### **CROP TIME**

From planting to harvest: 12 Weeks.

#### PLANTING DENSITY

80 plants/m<sup>2</sup> net (8 plants/ft<sup>2</sup>).

#### **PRE-PLANTING**

**Soil:** Loose and well-drained soil, at least 25 cm deep.

pH: 5.5 to 6.5 Netting: 2 levels

#### **PLANTING**

Use well rooted plugs with 2 to 3 true leaves and no higher than 5 centimeters length. If the plug is elongated, plant deeper until the cotyledon to make them grow straight.

### **TEMPERATURE**

Night temperatures below 13°C (55 °F) during 2 weeks cause good coloring as well as reducing moisture and fertilizer. Have in mind that Nitrogen promotes green growth and reduces intensity of flower color.

### LEAF REMOVAL

Thinning of leaves after transplanting is necessary. Remove 8 to 10 leaves from the bottom of the stem when the plants have 15 to 20 true leaves. Remove leaves 3 to 4 times during the crop cycle.

#### **IRRIGATION**

Start with overhead irrigation 4 weeks after planting to moisture soil evenly accordingly to the soil's organoleptic sample.

#### **FERTIGATION**

Start 5-7 days after planting, the amount of water will depend on environmental conditions, evaporation and transpiration. During the first 6 weeks, fertilize and irrigate completely (5,0-5,5 l/m²/day).

At week 7, reduce fertilization to 50-100% according to the fertilization of the soil. Additionally, in order to have thinner stems and tighter heads, reduce irrigation to 50%.

### **FERTILIZATION**

Start 1 week after planting, and continue fertilizing until week 7.

A general fertilization formula can be:

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

EC: 1 to 1.3 dS/cm

# **HARVEST**

Harvest when heads are well formed.

## POST HARVEST TREATMENT

Hydrate in an initial Chrysal solution at 0.3 gr/liter dosis for 4 hours.

## PACKAGING AND STORAGE

Pack in bunches of 5 stems.

## **PESTS & DISEASES**

- Cutworm
- Slugs
- Aphids

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