AMERICAN TAKII
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# Flowering Kale F1
## (Feather and Fringe Leaf)
## Coral™ and Peacock™ Series
## Chidori™ Red and Kamome™ Series

### *Brassica oleracea*

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| SERIES AVAILABLE: | Fringed leaved series: Kamome, Chidori Red<br>Feather leaved series: Coral Peacock |
| SIZE/PLANT HABIT/TYPE: | Height 8-12" Width: 12-14" |
| NOVELTY CHARACTERISTICS: | Grown for their colorful rosettes, interesting texture and cold tolerance, feather and fringed leaves types don't trap water |
| MARKET USE: | Bedding, landscape, mixed containers; fall sales, winter sales in temperate areas; also can be used as food garnish |

**CULTURAL RECOMMENDATIONS:**

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| CONTAINER SIZE | |
| SOWING: | 288 plug tray |
| FINISH CONTAINER: | 4" pots and larger, popular for gallon containers |
| PLUG STAGE: | |
| GERMINATION: | Emergence 4-6 days / 65 - 70°F (lower temp to 60-65°F after emergence) / cover seed |
| EC (POUR THRU METHOD) | Emergence to cotyledon expansion= 0.75 mS/cm<br>Cotyledon expansion to true leaf growth= 1.0 mS/cm |
| PLUG FINISH TIME: | 4 - 5 weeks in a 288 plug tray |
| FINISHING: | |
| TRANSPLANT: | 30-35 days after sowing |
| DAYS TO FLOWER FROM SOWING: | Approximately 90 days from sow to color |
| TEMPERATURE: | 65- 75°F day / below 55°F nights for approximately 2 weeks for plants to develop color |
| EC: | 2.0 - 3.5 mS/cm (pour thru method) |
| pH: | 5.7-6.4 |
| COMMON DISEASE/PESTS: | Birds can be a problem on young plants grown outside |

NOTES:

- To control early stretch, use a lower starter charge, and lower moisture
- Flower Kale needs cooler night temperatures and lower fertilizer rates to color properly. If fertilizer rates remain high toward end of crop cycle, proper coloring of foliage will not occur.

***PGR information on next page***

PGR Treatments:

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| 1. Cycocel | 1500 PPM | 1x |
| 2. Bonzi drench | 5.0 PPM | 1x |

Earlier work with Kale has shown B-Nine, Cycocel or a combination spray of the two products to be very effective in controlling plant height. We have also experienced where the use of B-Nine has actually suppressed color formation under certain conditions, so we no longer recommend the use of B-Nine for Kale crops. Trials with the Bonzi/Paczol (paclobutrazol) drench have resulted in very effective growth control and often enhances color formation. Under cold spring conditions, Bonzi rates of 2-5 PPM will significantly reduce plant stretch. Under warm fall conditions, the rates may need to be increased to 8-10 PPM. PGRs can also help in color response.