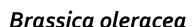


Flowering Kale F1 (Feather and Fringe Leaf)

Coral[™] and Peacock[™] Series Chidori[™] Red and Kamome[™] Series



SERIES AVAILABLE: Fringed leaved series: Kamome, Chidori Red

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:

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

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

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

Descriptions, illustrations, photos and disease resistance, etc. are based upon the results obtained under favorable conditions and certain races of pathogens/diseases. Identical results are not guaranteed nor implied for all growing conditions. Information is based on average data compiled. Physical characteristics, adaptability and disease tolerance may vary under different conditions. Rev B





PGR Treatments:

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.



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