

Canna F1 Cannova[®] Series

Canna generalis

Cultural Information

Colors: Red Shades, Rose, Yellow, Bronze Leaf Scarlet, and Lemon

Top benefits:

- Compared to open pollinated canna varieties, Cannova offer improved uniformity, germination, vigor, and branching.
- Additionally, the Cannova series is more tolerant of lower light conditions and cooler night temperatures.

Market Use: Excellent for in ground garden plantings, patio containers, and shallow water garden applications. Extremely heat and humidity tolerant.

PLUG CULTURE

Plug Size: Liner 72 – 128 Recommended

Germination:

- Emerges 7 – 10 Days after Sow.
- Sow seed deep, about half way down cell. This allows better moisture and anchors plant upon germination. Maintain high humidity during germination.
- Maintain temperature of 68°F to 75°F (20°C to 24°C)
- Not recommended to soak seeds due to seed treatments.

EC (Pour through method):

- Emergence to cotyledon expansion should be <0.5 mS/cm
- Cotyledon expansion to true leaf growth should be <0.75 mS/cm
- Plug Finish should be equal to 0.75 – 1.2 mS/cm

Plug Total Finish Time: 4-5 Weeks

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 A

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FINISHING ON CULTURE

Finish Sizes: Quarts to 5 GAL Containers

Total Days to Flower: 80 – 110 days depending on average temperature

From Transplant Days to Flower: 55 – 80 days depending on average temperature

Temperature: 70°F to 85°F (21°C to 29°C) days / 60°F to 80°F (16°C to 26°C) nights

EC (Pour through method): 1.5 – 2.6 mS/cm

pH: 6.2 – 7.0

PGR: Cannova does not require PGRs. However, if growing Quart containers, a Paclobutrazol drench of 1-4 ppm 2 weeks after transplant can be used to prevent stretch.

Disease/Pest:

- Canna Cannova do not have many pests in general. A fungicide program can be beneficial to help deal with pythium, rhizoctonia, and botrytis. Scouting for thrips and red spider mites should be done.
- Like all Canna, Cannova can be affected by virus and should be monitored. In the event virus is found, affected plants and surrounding plants should be rouged and the area disinfected.
- All Canna are susceptible to virus - most commonly "Canna Yellow Mottle Virus" - as the virus is always present in nature. Often times, plant stress due to environmental factors, pest damage and handling can lead to instances of the virus being found within any given crop. Therefore - the seeds cannot be guaranteed to be free from virus- due to the previously mentioned factors.

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The logo for Ball Ingenuity features the word "Ball" in black and "Ingenuity" in green. Above the letter "i" in "Ingenuity", there are two small red circles.