

# Flowering Kale F1 Fringed & Feather Leaf

## Types

### ***Brassica oleracea***

SERIES AVAILABLE: Fringed leaved series: Kamome, Chidori Red

Feather leaved series: Coral Peacock

FLOWER/GARDEN SIZE: Grown for their colorful rosettes, interesting texture and cold tolerance

Height: 8 – 12"; Width: 12 – 14"

MARKET USE: Bedding, landscape, mixed containers; fall sales, winter sales in temperate areas; also can be used as garnish

NOVELTY CHARACTERISTICS: Fringed and feathered leaves don't trap water

#### **CULTURAL RECOMMENDATIONS:**

CONTAINER SIZE:

SOWING: 288 cell 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 plug finish= ~ 1.0 mS/cm

PLUG FINISH TIME: 4-5 weeks in a 288 tray

FINISHING:

TRANSPLANT: 30-35 days after sowing

DAYS TO FLOWER: Approximately 90 days from sow to color

TEMPERATURE: 65-75°F day / below 55°F nights for approx. 2 weeks for plants to develop color

EC: 2.0-3.5 mS/cm (pour through 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.

- For smaller plants suitable for color bowls and other similar applications please see PGR information on following page

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. But 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. PGR's can also help in color response.

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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<http://www.takii.com/wp-content/uploads/Flower-Kale-Glamour-Rev-D.pdf>

