AMERICAN TAKII
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Canna F1
South Pacific Series

COLORS AVAILABLE:	Ivory, Orange (AAS winner), Rose, Scarlet (AAS winner)
GARDEN HEIGHT:	26 to 32 inches (66 – 81 cm)
NOVELTY CHARACTERISTIC:	Vigorous, compact, seed-propagated variety that is not prone to diseases transmitted in rhizome production*; day-length neutral; well branched; excellent repeat blooming on multiple spikes. First F1 Canna from seed. ***Takii has tested and found that no harmful bacteria exist on or within our Canna seed. To ensure that the risk of bacteria is negated completely, each lot of Canna seed is subjected to a cleaning process prior to the seed being scarified.***
MARKET USE:	Excellent for garden borders, mixed containers, pots, well suited for shallow areas of water gardens.

CULTURAL RECOMMENDATIONS:

PLUG STAGE:	
PLUGS:	December through May
GERMINATION:	75 - 80°F / 23.8 - 26.6°C; Sow deep (2 to 3 times seed diameter), press soil lightly to ensure the seed coat remains covered during germination process, top dressing with plug media is recommended and will insure seed is covered completely; germinates in 7 - 10 days
SOWING:	*Chamber: preferred method for germination.* Sow and cover seed as recommended and place trays in chamber. Maintain high humidity and sustain temperature of 78 - 80°F / 25.5 - 26.6°C. Periodically check moisture level of trays. Remove from chamber after 4 to 5 days or when seedling emergence is well under way. *If chamber is not used:* After sowing and media cover is applied, water trays until completely moist, cover trays with plastic to keep moisture high and temperature at a constant. Maintain soil temperature at a constant 78 - 80°F / 25.5 - 26.6°C. Under bench heat and/or heated floors are effective in maintaining consistent temperature levels and provide the preferred environment. Periodically check moisture levels, pay close attention to sides of trays. Remove plastic after 4 to 5 days or when seedling emergence is well under way.
EC (POUR THRU METHOD):	Emergence to cotyledon expansion 1.0 mS/cm Cotyledon to true leaf 1.5 mS/cm Plug finish 0.75 - 1 .0 mS/cm
PLUG FINISH TIME:	4 - 6 weeks

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FINISHING:	
	❖ <u>Avoid overhead watering during finishing process. In regions where bacterial diseases are most common, overhead watering significantly increases the risk of plant infection of bacteria and can result in unsalable plants, particularly in Canna production.</u> ❖ When transplanting, to achieve the best branching, plant seedling so the final soil level is where the first set of leaves flare out. Prune off spent flower stalks to encourage new blooms.
CONTAINER SIZE:	Quart and larger
FINISHING:	80 – 110 days from sowing (temperature dependent)
TEMPERATURE:	68 - 72°F/20 - 22.2°C days and 60 - 64°F/15.5 - 17.7°C nights
EC:	1.5 - 2.6
pH :	5.8 - 6.2
DISEASES:	**Bacteria** – Common on Canna, keep foliage, a consistent spray program will reduce spread and improve overall quality. Copper based sprays such as ManKocide may help. **Pythium** – Subdue Maxx, Banrot 40WP, Heritage and Aliette have shown good results **Rhizoctonia** – Banrot 40WP, fludioxinil (Medallion 50WP) and Terraguard have shown good results Always read the label before using a new pesticide and re-read labels even on products you are familiar with. The pesticide manufacturers and the EPA are continually updating product labels and changes may not be adequately communicated. It is especially important that the label specify recommended use on the specific plant you want to treat, or generally on vegetables or flowers. The label is the final authority on how any pesticide may be legally used.

Notes:

*Since viruses and bacteria are generally not transmitted to seed, Canna South Pacific is inherently disease free but is still susceptible to infection from external sources if grown with other infected material.

Results are not guaranteed nor implied for all growing conditions. Information is based on average data compiled. Physical characteristics, adaptability and disease tolerance vary.

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Nutrient demands for Canna become significant within 5 to 7 days after transplant into finish containers. Canna typically exhibits an even shoot-to-root ratio with rooting often forming to the outside of the container reducing access to valuable nutrients and moisture levels that are found more readily in the center of the soil mass. Tap roots can spindle at the bottom of the container in search of higher moisture levels especially in high temperature areas. Check EC levels regularly and maintain optimum levels of nutrients and moisture throughout the finishing stages of the crop.
13-2-13-6-3 and or 20-10-20 is a good start to a feed program at EC 1.5 mS/cm.

GROWTH REGULATOR: Apply 7 to 10 days after transplant 2 ppm Bonzi drench recommended

PGR trial on Canna F1 South Pacific Scarlet using varying amounts of Bonzi drench

COMMON PESTS: **Aphids/Thrip** – Weekly applications to control insects is recommended

Cut worm – Carbaryl, cyfluthrin and permethrin have shown promise

Cut worm hatch inside new growth

Damage caused by cut worm