

# Flowering Kale F1 Crystal Series

*Brassica oleracea*



FLOWER/GARDEN SIZE:	Garden height 8" / width 12+"
MARKET USE:	Bedding, spring and fall sales, mass plantings, landscape, mixed containers
NOVELTY CHARACTERISTICS:	Glossy leaves, round-leaf type, vigorous
AVAILABLE COLORS:	Deep Red, Red, Pink, Snow
<b><u>CULTURAL RECOMMENDATIONS:</u></b>	
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 approximately 2 weeks
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
- Snow is more compact than Red which also has a longer stem
- 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.
- Use basic fertilizer (ex. 13-2-13-6-3) at 50-100 ppm during coloring stage to maintain lower leaf health

*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 A

PGR Treatments:

1. Cycocel	1500 PPM	1x
2. Bonzi drench	2.0-5.0 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. However, B-Nine can suppress color formation under certain conditions, please apply at grower discretion. 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.

Trial was completed in Coastal California. Rates are only suggested as a starting point. Growers should adjust rates according to their own growing conditions.

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