



- Flowers with strong, vibrant and solid colors and very shiny look.
- Long vase life.
- Highly productive.
- For greenhouse or open fields production
- Perfect for bouquets.

Ornamental Cabbage, or Flowering Kale Lucir, has a tall upright habit with a compact shiny flower which makes it perfect for adding a different touch for your bouquets. Growers can decide on the flower size depending on their market by adjusting the density and water.

Perfect for adding the desired different touch to your bouquets due to its Shiny leaves. This trait makes the Flowering Kale Wave a very versatile focal flower. The green center with darker and shiny leaves provides a great contrast with other flowers. The brightness of the flower colors depends on production night temperature.



Technical Information

Ornamental Kale Lucir

Crop Time

13 Weeks.

Planting Density

80 plants/m².

Pre-planting

Soil: Brassica needs loose and well-drained soil, at least 25 centimeters deep. Optimal range of pH must be 5.5 to 6.5.

Netting: Two levels should be set before transplanting. The squares size of the net should be 10 x 12,5 centimeters.

Planting

Transplanting: Use well rooted plugs with 2 to 3 true leaves and no higher than 5 centimeters length. If transplanted late, plugs become stretched and floppy reducing yield and uniformity.

If plugs stretch, they can be planted deep, up to the cotyledons to force them to grow straight. Then press the soil around the plants.

Temperature

Temperatures below 13°C (55 F) during 2 weeks cause good coloring as well as reducing moisture and fertilizer. Have in mind that Nitrogen promotes green growth and reduces intensity of flower color.

Leaf Removal

Thinning of leaves after transplanting is necessary. It is done when plants have 15 to 20 true leaves by removing 8 to 10 leaves from the bottom of the stem. It is done 3 to 4 times during the crop cycle. Water restriction will also encourage lower leaves to drop as plants reach maturity.

Irrigation

The irrigation volume depends on the evaporation. For the first 6 weeks, moisture must be medium to high (5,0-5,5 lt/sqm/day).

Fertilization

Since week 7 after planting reduce fertilization by 50% to 100% according to soil fertility and reduce the watering volume to 50% too, in order to get thin stems, tight heads, and good coloring. Too much fertilizer causes head formation like cabbage.

A general fertilization formula is: N:P:K 120:50:150 ppm

Ca: 120 ppm, Mg: 50 ppm, S: 50 ppm, Fe: 2 ppm, Mn: 2.5 ppm.

Harvest

It must be done when heads have formed and leaves show good coloring. Cut stems and remove lower leaves if necessary, leaving 2 or 3 outer leaves around the top.

PostHarvest treatment

Hydrate the stems in a solution with Chrysal professional 2 at a dose of 6 c.c/l, during 12 hours at cold room.

Packaging and storage

Pack in bunches of 5 stems.

Pests & Diseases

Fall armyworm, slugs, aphids, phythium.