Antirrhinum majus nanum F1
Sonnet

Sonnet is easy to cultivate with a good, uniform growing habit, strong root system and sturdy branching. 12 hours day length required for flowering, suitable for late Spring to Autumn sales. Long flowering season, main stem is surrounded by numerous flowering spikes. Bright colours are an eye-catcher in garden beds and attractive for use as home garden cut flowers, with the added bonus of a delightful fragrance.

- Well suited for large containers but can be grown in smaller pots with PGR application
- Cool crop requiring little of no heat
- Versatile: plantings in patio containers and landscape or garden displays

Annual	Bedding Plant
Bedding, landscaping	Half shade + full sun
Upright	6,400/gram
60 cm	Normal
15 cm	12 cm

Culture Guide

Plug Culture

Stage 1 (days 1-7) Select a well-drained media with a pH between 5.5-5.8 and little or no starter charge. Either sow uncovered (chamber) or with a light coating of coarse vermiculite (greenhouse). soil temperature between 15-18°C is ideal Antirrhinum seedlings are very sensitive to soluble salts so maintain EC <0.6 (1:2 slurry). Keep ammonium levels at less than 5 ppm. Maintain even moisture in the seedling flats without over saturating it.

Stage 2 (days 8-14) Maintain soil temperature between 15-18°C and sufficient moisture levels once radicle emergence occurs. Provide bright light, up to 16,000 lux, and keep the soil pH between 5.5 and 5.8, and EC levels less than 0.75 (1:2 slurry). Maintain sufficient moisture levels once radicle emergence occurs. Maintain even moisture but not saturated for best rooting. Watering early in the day will help to prevent disease. Once the cotyledons are fully expanded, begin fertilizing with 50-75 ppm N using a well-balanced Calcium and Potassium Nitrate based fertilizer. Antirrhinum seedlings are very sensitive to high salt and ammonium levels. If the media contains a starter charge, additional liquid fertilization may not be necessary at this stage.

Stage 3 (days 15-28) To produce the best root growth, keep soil temperature between 13-15°C and allow the soil to dry thoroughly between irrigations, (do not allow seedlings to wilt). Maintain the soil pH at 5.5-5.8 and EC levels at less than 1.0 (1:2 slurry Allow soil to dry in between watering but do not allow the seedlings to wilt. Increase fertilizer to 100-150 ppm N from a well-balanced Calcium and Potassium Nitrate based fertilizer. The use of Cal/Mag Specials like 15-5-15 is ideal as antirrhinum seedlings require adequate levels of magnesium. Attempt to maintain approximately a ratio of 3 potassium: 2 calcium: 1 magnesium in the medium for the best growth. Avoid ammonium fertilizers.

Stage 4 (day 30) Seedlings have two pairs of leaves and are now ready for transplanting into flats and pots. Do not delay transplanting! If absolutely necessary, plugs can be stored at 2-4°C under fluorescent lights at 2,700 lux for 14 hours per day. In order to prevent botrytis, treat with a fungicide.

Pack & Pot Culture

In general Sonnet is best produced green in packs or sold in colour in 12 cm pots.

Media Well-drained general purpose with good aeration.

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Transplanting	Be carefull not to damage the roots, Anthirhinum is sensitive for rootproblems. At the moment there is no risk anymore for nightfrost. Plants can also be grown outside.
Temperature	Maintain day temperature at 15-18°C and nights at 13-16°C.
Fertilizer	Maintain EC level at 1.0-1.5 (1:2 slurry) using a well balanced calcium nitrate based formulation. Avoid ammonium based fertilizers which promote weak and stretchy plants.
Growth regulators	Bonzi and Alar are all effective, but maintaining optimum temperatures and watering practices provides the best control. Also production outside will help to produce compact plants.
Pests & diseases	Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew, Botrytis.
Crop schedule	Snapdragon Sonnet requires long day conditions (12 hours) to initiate flower buds. For Spring, Summer or early Autumn sales in the Northern Hemisphere (sowing mid-January through mid-July) plants may be sold green in packs in 8-9 weeks or in colour in 11-12 weeks. Seed sown in early October will require 25-27 weeks to flower. Seed sown in early December will require 16-18 weeks to flower. Extending the day to 16 hours with incandescent lights (mum lighting) will hasten development. Apply lights for 8 weeks following transplant. To reduce plant stretch, maintain a night temperature between 6-13°C.

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