

Celosia argentea Plumosa Flamma

Flamma is hot! Not only does Flamma have exceptional heat tolerance in the field, but this celosia stuns with early, uniform flowering. Introduced in three vivid colours, Flamma provides vibrant plumes of colour that won't fade.



Annual



Bedding Plant



Landscaping



Half-sun & Full Sun



Upright



1,600/gram;



25cm in pot, 50cm
in garden



Normal



50cm in garden



12-15cm pot



Culture Guide

- Stage 1** (days 1-10) Sow seeds in a well-drained soil mix and cover lightly with vermiculite. Provide a soil temperature of 21-24°C. Germination takes place in 7 to 10 days. The root system is very delicate, avoid sowing in open flats and instead sow directly into plug cells.
- Stage 2** (days 11-19) After seedlings emerge, place plug flats in a well ventilated area and reduce the temperature to 18-21°C during the day and 16-18°C at night. Fertilize plugs lightly with 50-100 ppm N. Over watering will promote disease; especially damping off and botrytis.
Note: Celosia Flamma is a facultative short day plant. To promote vegetative growth and avoid premature flowering, produce under a long day photoperiod (>13 hours).
- Stage 3** (days 22-27) Maintain good air circulation. Celosia is sensitive to day length and any type of stress, (moisture, high temperature, root banding), will cause premature budding and stunted growth later in production.
- Stage 4** (day 28) Seedlings are ready for transplanting at the 2-3 leaf stage. Holding the plugs too long in the plug tray will stunt future development of the plant and cause premature budding.
- Pack & Pot Culture** In general, Celosia Flamma is recommended for pot sizes larger than 12cm.
- Media** Select a well-drained media with a low starter charge.
- Transplanting** Celosia has a soft stem and delicate root system. To avoid damage, use a plug popper to dislodge plugs and only handle seedlings by one leaf. Also avoid deep transplanting to prevent rhizoctonia.
- Temperature** Maintain the plants at a temperature of 18-24°C. Avoid temperatures below 16°C.
- Fertilizer** Celosia must be kept growing vigorously in order to reach favorable size before flowering begins. Apply 100-150 ppm N as needed to maintain strong growth. It is important to supply sufficient amounts of

potassium in the fertilizer. A lack of potassium causes smaller and abnormal shaped flowers. Boron deficiency causes deformed foliage and a witch's broom effect.

Lighting	Applying long days (>13 hours) early in productions builds plant bulk.
Growth Regulators	Not necessary. Do not pinch because Flamma has nice basal branching genetically.
Pests & Diseases:	Celosia is susceptible to botrytis, downy mildew, pythium and rhizoctonia. Also Aphids, cut worms, nematodes, and thrips.
Crop Timing:	Natural day length conditions (Northern Hemisphere): Sow: March to June; Flowering: May to August; Crop time from sowing: 10 weeks in 12 cm pot.
Culture watch point:	Celosia is sensitive to vaporized gases of certain herbicides like methylurea, methoxy, dichlorophenyl and dichlorobenzonitrile

Disclaimer

All information given is intended for general guidance only and is believed to be accurate. Cultural details are based on Northern Hemisphere conditions and Sakata cannot be held responsible for any crop damage related to the information given herein. Application of recommended growth regulators and chemicals are subject to local legislations and manufacturer's label instructions.

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