



# Carnation 'Can Can' Series

*High stepping color !*





# Table of Contents

Plug Production.....	1
Transplanting.....	2
Growing On.....	3
Flower Bud Initiation.....	4
Scheduling.....	5
Customer Care.....	6

# Young Plant Production

- 5 weeks in a 288 plug cell
- Germinate at 65-70°F / 18-21°C
- Media pH 5.8 to 6.2
- Avoid excess moisture to prevent damping off.
- Cal/Mag fertilizer at 150-200 ppm N and supply boron at 0.25 ppm
- EC 1.0 – 1.2 mmhos
- 5,000 f.c. / 54,000 lux
- Good air movement



# Transplanting

- Options include selling green in cell packs and 4-inch/10 cm. pots and color sales in 1 gallon / 4 liter containers.
- Select a media high in nutrient holding capacity with good drainage. Good structure is needed as carnation is a long term crop
- pH 5.8 – 6.2
- For color sales in 1 large containers, an intermediate stage (128/72 cell) works well to save on space.
- Good air movement



# Growing on

- Optimum day temperature is 59-64°F/15-18°C with a night temperature of 40-45°F/4-7°C. Avoid temperatures <40F/4C which slow development and flowering.
- Cool night temperatures, within the recommended range, increase branching and more compact plants.
- Pinching is not necessary and increases time to first color.
- Provide 7,000 + f.c. / 74,000 +lux. Ultra violet light is highly beneficial.
- Fertilize at 200 ppm N and target an EC of 1.2 – 1.5 mmhos and target boron at 0.25 ppm. If top dressed (outdoor production) with Osmocote® reduce the liquid feed to 140 ppm N.
- If grown cool with high light no chemical growth regulation is necessary.



# Flower Induction

- Carnation Can Can is both a facultative long day (>13 hours) and irradiant plant. Long day conditions and high light decrease time to flower.
- Initially, provide short days (<12 hours) with high light for 3 weeks starting at day 35 to increase branching.
- Provide supplemental lighting during the darker months of the year to reduce crop time.
- Flowering occurs from 105-135 days after transplanting depending on the season, production temperatures and geographic location.
- Once flower buds are visible, light quality and temperature have more influence on development than photoperiod.



# Carnation ‘Can Can’ Schedule

- FLDP – FI (facultative long day plant – facultative irradiant plant)

• 200\* → 128\*\* (SD) → 6 inch/15 cm.\*\*\* → Flower\*\*\*\*  
6 weeks 3 weeks 12 weeks 21 weeks

• 288\* → 4 inch\*\* → 4 inch → Sold Green  
5 weeks 3 weeks 4 weeks 12 weeks

\* *HID lighting*

\*\* *Short days to increase branching by 2-3 times, minimum of 2 weeks of short days*

\*\*\* *Long days and high light to increase bud count and decrease time to flower*

\*\*\*\* *Temperature is the main regulator of timing from visible bud to flowering. Higher temperature results in faster flowering.*

# Cold Frame Growing

- Option to sow in mid summer and bulk up plants under the warm temperatures and high light of summer and early Fall.
- Plants can be held over in a cold frame or greenhouses with minimal heating (33°F/1° C) and sold for early spring color.
- Ideal for Easter and Mother's Day sales!



Can Can Cocktail Party features shades of rose, pink, purple, scarlet and maroon.



# Consumer Care

- Can Can Scarlet, an All-America Selections and Fleuroselect Gold Medal Winner, and Cocktail Party do well under both warm (Spain) and cool temperatures.
- Half hardy annual that will survive heavy frost and below freezing temperatures (25°F / -3°C) for 2-3 days followed by sunshine or rain and positive temperatures. If there is snow they can tolerate up to 2 weeks as long as there is plenty of moisture in the soil/media. Dry soil and below freezing temperatures cause root damage.
- Perennial in USDA zones 9 & 10. Has survived 3 consecutive years at a car park in Nimes, France.

