



FLAMMA

CELOSIA

THE FLOWER THAT
STAYS *Bright* WITHOUT *Fading*

SAKATA®

FLAMMA

CELOSIA

Flamma is coming in hot! Not only does Flamma have exceptional heat tolerance in the field, but this celosia stuns with early, uniform flowering. Available in five vivid colors and one mix, Flamma provides vibrant plumes of color that won't fade.

Gardeners rave about how long the intense colors last late into the season!



THE Diversity OF FLAMMA



RETAIL APPEAL

Bright colors on bushy plants



HEAT RESISTANCE

Great heat tolerance in the field



NO FADING

Vibrant flowers that keep their color



COLOR POP

Series includes five vibrant colors and a mix



FLAMMA CELOSIA

Flamma provides the fierce, unfading color that every garden needs. With early, uniform flowering and exceptional heat tolerance in the field, Flamma brings the heat.

CELOSIA | BEDDING

SEED FORM	Standard
CROP TIME	8-10 weeks
CONT. SIZE	Packs, 4" Gallon
PLANT HEIGHT	8-10"
PLANT WIDTH	6-7"
COLORS/MIXES	5 / 1
HEAT LOVER	Yes
QUARTS OK	Yes
PVP	Pending



BRIGHT RED



GOLDEN



ORANGE



RED



ROSE



MIX



FLAMMA CELOSIA

Flamma flowers early and uniformly on well branched plants. Compact habit with many branches in pot. Great heat tolerance in the field. Gardeners rave about how long the intense colors last late into the season.

FLAMMA CELOSIA

TYPE	Annual
COMMON NAME	Celosia
BOTANICAL NAME	Celosia plumosa
SEED COUNT	45,000/ounce 1,600/gram
OPTIMUM GERMINATION TEMPERATURE	70–75°F / 21–24°C
OPTIMUM GROWING TEMPERATURE	65–75°F / 18–24°C
OPTIMUM PH	5.8–6.2
PLUG-EC	0.4–0.8 mmhos/cm (1:2) / 0.9–2.0 (SME) / 1.1–2.6 (Pour Thru)
FINISHING-EC	0.9–1.3 mmhos/cm (1:2) / 2.1–3.5 (SME) / 2.7–4.6 (Pour Thru)

PLUG CULTURE 4 WEEKS (288 / 12 X 24 TRAY)

STAGE ONE (DAYS 1–10): Sow seeds in a well-drained soil mix and cover lightly with vermiculite. Provide a soil temperature of 70–75°F / 21–24°C. Germination takes place in 7 to 10 days. The root system is very delicate; sow directly into plug cells.

STAGE TWO (DAYS 10–19): After seedlings emerge, place plug flats in a well-ventilated area and reduce the temperature to 65–70°F/18–21°C during the day and 61–65°F/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 THREE (DAYS 20–27): 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 FOUR (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.

TRANSPLANTING TO FLOWER 5–6 WEEKS

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.

MEDIA: Select a well-drained media with a low starter charge.

TEMPERATURE: Maintain the plants at a temperature of 65–75°F/18–24°C. Avoid temperatures below 61°F/16°C.

LIGHT: Applying long days (>13 hours) early in productions builds plant bulk, bud count and more compact plants.

GROWTH REGULATOR: Not necessary. Do not pinch.

FERTILIZATION: 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.

DISEASES: Celosia is susceptible to botrytis, downy mildew, pythium and rhizoctonia.

INSECTS: Aphids, cut worms, nematodes, and thrips.

CULTURE WATCH POINT: Celosia is sensitive to vaporized gases of certain herbicides like methylurea, methoxy, dichlorophenyl and dichlorobenzonitrile. Do not drench plants with the chemical Mefenoxam (SubdueMaxx) which causes phytotoxicity.

NATURAL DAY LENGTH CONDITION (NORTHERN HEMISPHERE):

SOW	FLOWERING
March to June	May to August

CROP TIMING:

CONTAINER	CROP TIME FROM SOWING
Jumbo Packs	8 weeks (sold green)
4 inch / 10 cm	10 weeks (in color)

MARKETING: Celosia Flamma is recommended for both spring and autumn sales in 6 inch/15 cm and 1 gallon/4 liter pots sold in full color with 3 plants per pot.

FOR AUTUMN SALES USE THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:

SOW	TRANSPLANT	FLOWER
Early June	July	August

All information given is intended for general guidance only and may have to be adjusted to meet individual needs. Cultural details are based on North American 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 and state regulations. Always follow manufacturer's label instructions. Testing a few plants prior to treating the entire crop is best.

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