

Cultural Information for: Condor Pure White Annual
Common Name: Flowering Cabbage
Botanical Name: Brassica oleracea
Seed Count: 8,500 /ounce 300 / gram
Optimum Germination Temperature: 70°F / 21°C
Optimum Growing Temperature: 50-68°F / 10-20°C

Spacing: Transplant 4 x 4 inches / 10 x 10 cm. apart to promote thin stems and lower leaf drop.

Temperature: For the first 7 weeks target temperatures between 59-75°F/15-24°C to promote vegetative growth. Then, once the plants reach the desired height, target the night temperature below 55F/13°C to promote leaf coloring. A few weeks after dropping the night temperature leaf coloring begins to show and is most intense between 35-45°F/2-7°C.

Plug Production – 28 days (288 / 12 x 24 tray)

Stage One (days 1-5) Single sow seed into a 288 plug tray filled with a sterile and well drained media. Optimum pH is 5.5-6.2 with an EC < 0.5 mmhos (2:1 dilution) and a temperature of 70°F/21°C. Lightly cover with coarse vermiculite as cabbage seed requires light to germinate.

Fertilizer: For the first 6 weeks after transplanting, fertilize at 100-150 ppm N using a well balanced calcium nitrate-based fertilizer. Optimum EC is 1.0–1.2 mmhos. A week before lowering the night temperature, reduce moisture and fertilize at 50 ppm N, as needed, to maintain the EC at 0.6 mmhos. Excess fertilizer delays leaf coloring and promotes a cabbage-like head.

Stage Two (days 6-10) As soon as seedlings emerge, move the trays to a cool and bright location with good air movement. Optimum temperature range is 60-75°F/15-24°C. In summer, under high temperature conditions, placing trays outdoors under shade cloth works well. Fertilize with 50 ppm N using a well balanced calcium nitrate-based fertilizer to strengthen the seedlings.

Light: Optimum light level ranges between 3,500 to 5,000 foot candles / 38,000 to 54,000 lux. In high light areas, (California), produce under high tunnels or in greenhouse structures with shading to achieve sufficient stem length. Outdoor production in full sun works best in winter in mild weather areas or cooler northern climates in summer.

Stage Three (days 11-19) Maintain optimum temperatures, and fertilize with 50-75 ppm N as needed to maintain an EC at 0.7-1.0 mmhos (2:1 dilution). **To maximize stem length do not apply growth regulators.**

Timing: Crop time from sowing ranges from 16-17 weeks

Plug Stage	Bulking Stage	Coloring	Crop Time
3 weeks	7 weeks	6-7 weeks	16-17 weeks

Stage Four (day 20) The seedlings are ready for transplanting and should have 2-3 true leaves. Do not delay transplanting to maximize stem length, and prevent stretched seedlings.

Insects: Aphids, caterpillars, cut worms

Cut Flower Bed Cultivation

Disease: Botrytis, damping off and downy mildew

Soil Preparation: Flowering Cabbage does best in soil-based cut flower beds amended with well-composted organic matter. Good drainage is essential for healthy root and stem development. Optimum pH is 6.0-6.8 with an EC of 0.5 mmhos (2:1 dilution).

“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.”

Transplanting: Place seedlings upright in the bed. If the hypocotyl is stretched, bury up to the cotyledons to keep the seedlings upright and add support.

Netting: Condor Pure White grows to 25-30 inches / 63-75 cm. tall. One row of support netting is required for support.