



Snow Cloud

American Marigold

Tagetes erecta

Flower size

7-8
cms.

General information

Tall marigolds for cut flowers or decorate the plot Round flowers, flower bases are not broken, smell is not pungent, can endure heat well. Resistant to fungal diseases, continuous flowering, uniform flower size Can be planted all year round

Code Name	Type	Flower Color	Short Day			Long Day		
			Height	Width	First Flowering	Height	Width	First Flowering
Snow Cloud	Tall	White	55-75 cm.	50-55 cm.	55-60 day	75-95 cm.	70-75 cm.	60-65 day



White Marigold

Snow cloud

Plug production:

Use well-drained media with a pH 6.5-7.0 and a soil EC 0.75-1.0 mmhos/cm. Optimum temperature 22-25 degree Celsius. Low temperature to delay plug growth whilst higher temperature shade will induce plant stretch.

Stage1

Germination and radicle emergence takes approximately 3-5 days. Light is not required for germination. Keep media moisture medium wet to saturated, moisture level 4-5. No fertilizer needed at this stage.

Stage2

Expanding stem and cotyledons take approximately 5-7 days. Keep media moisture medium (level 3) to medium wet (level 4).

Stage3

Development of first true leaves approximately in 7-10 days. Keep media moisture levels medium and medium wet. Apply fertilizer nitrogen form. Media that is too wet encourages the development of a weak root system and disease.

Stage4

4-6 true leaves approximately taking 15-18 days. Low temperature tends to delay transplanting by 7-10 days. Apply fertilizer nitrogen form. Growth regulator may be used to reduce stretch. Do not hold the plugs too long, as this may induce premature flowering.

“ Snow cloud ” - A unique hybrid



Transplant and Growing On

- After 15-20 days from sowing, plants can be transplanted directly into beds with a spacing of Short-day 40-45 cm. Long-day 55-60 cm.
- To prevent lodging, (45 days after sowing) use cut flower nets or rope to keep the plants upright
- Optimum temperature : Night 20-25 °C Day 25 °C and above. Low temperatures may result in flowering delay and a reduction of first flower quality, and effect to shorter plant. High temperatures will reduce flower size and firmness.
- Moisture and irrigation : Keep optimal media moisture between medium (level3) to medium wet (level4). Allow media to dry between watering and then re-saturated. Avoid overhead irrigation directly on to flowers as this will encourage disease.
- Extra light can improve yields and flower quality
- Fertilizer : Once a week after transplant 7 days .
- Micronutrients can be applied. (Calcium boron liquid fertilizer, Zinc)
- Insects : Thrips, Red spider mite, Leaf miner, Beet armyworm, Common cutworm, Snails and Sligs
- Common diseases : Botrytis, Pythium, Alternaria, Fusarium, Ralstonia

Special Techniques and treatments

1. Apply organic fertilizer (1gram per plant) once a week
2. Add Potassium nitrate (0-0-50) (0.75 gram per plant, at least 15 cms away from plant) once a week



*** Without Organic fertilizer and Potassium nitratete



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