

Antirrhinum multiflorum



Scientific Name:

Antirrhinum multiflorum

Family: Scrophulariaceae

Synonyms:

Sairocarpus multiflorus

Common Name:

Multiflower Snapdragon

Sticky Snapdragon

Sierra Snapdragon

Rose Snapdragon

Withered Snapdragon

Native

California Coast: Chaparral Areas

- Mediterranean Climate
- Prone to Wildfires
- Gravel to Rocky, Sandy to Clay Loam



Characteristics



Habit: 2-5' laterally branching stems ending in terminal racemes

Flowers: Personate corollas
lack pronounced spur

Leaves: alternate, narrow, lanceolate

Fruit: oblique to ovoid shaped capsule 7-11mm long



Antirrhinum multiflorum - Pure seed with seed coats intact.

Cultural Requirements

Facultative Long Day

Zones 8-10

Requires excellent soil drainage

pH 5.5-5.8

Sensitive to Soluble Salt Buildup

Pests: Thrips, Aphids, Pytium, Mildew

Propagation

Germination

- Temperature 65F
- Sow Uncovered or with Thin Vermiculite Layer

Growth

- High Irradiance can Enhance Flowering
- Average Day Temp 67F
- Fertilize 150ppm N
 - excess fertilizer can cause excess side shoots
- Responds to B9 to control stretch
- Crop Time approximately 10-14weeks

Market

Qualities

Attracts hummingbirds and
butterflies

Resistant to deer

Use

Bedding, Border, Cut
Flower, Garden Crop

Issues

Poor Germination



Production Schedule

Stage 1: Germination

- Light not necessary
- Soil temp 65-70F
- High humidity encourages germination
- pH 5.5-6

Stage 2: Emergence

- Facultative Long Day
- Even moisture but not saturated
- Begin fertilizing with 50ppm N
- Addition of Ca and K may also be necessary

Production Schedule

Stage 3: True Leaves Developing

- Lower Temperature 60-65F
- 100-150ppm N Fertilization
- Leaching soil with clear water may be necessary to rid plugs of excess soluble salts
- Maintain good ventilation as prolonged wetness can cause tip abortion

Stage 4: Transplant Ready

- Increase Fertilizer to 150-200ppm N
- Note: excess fertilizer can cause increased side shoots
- Flower initiation at 5-10 leaf sets
- Note: Night temperature helps to control flowering time
- Optimum night temperature 55F

Works Cited

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