

CALIBRACHOA CULTIVARS *quick & easy*

POTTING & SPACING

Pot (10.5–12 cm): week 5–9 30–50 pots per sqm
Basket (25 cm): week 2–6 3 plants per basket

SUBSTRATE

The compost should have a high structural stability and a high air volume, preferably petunia soil

TIP: pH should be 5–5.5

FERTILIZER

TIP: Note that this plant requires a lot of feeding

Start feeding not later than 2 weeks after potting. Make sure that the plants are given enough Fe.

- Complete fertilizers 18-10-18-2
- watering feed 0.1–0.12%, 1–2 x week
- intermitted feed 0.2–0.3%, 1–2 x week

Advice: Keep the substrate at a pH of 5–5.5 so that Fe can be absorbed. In case of hard carbonate water, use acid orientated fertilizer (e.g. be aware of % Ammonium when N is given).

TEMPERATURE

1st–3rd week: heating (average day temperature): 20 °C d+n, ventilation temperature: 22–24 °C
from 4th week: heating (average night temperature): 17 °C d+n, ventilation temperature: 19–21 °C

COOL MORNING

Start to use when shoots have reached the rim of the pot

Lower the temperature at 5.00 o'clock to 10–12 °C for 5.00 hours

When you use Cool Morning you do not need any growth retardants

WATER

Calibrachoa are sensitive to water logging

TIP: Keep the plants evenly moist

LIGHT

Calibrachoa need a lot of light. Shade delays the flowers and stops the growth of the plant

Only use shading when growth retardants or chemical treatments are used

PINCHING

One week after potting, when shoots reached about 3 cm. In case needed it can be done again until 8 weeks before sale

GROWTH RETARDANTS

0.025–0.05% of Topflor (may only be used until 13th July 2010) when the shoots have reached a length of 4 cm, second treatment only if necessary. **Attention:** Moisten plants only slightly!

P&D CONTROL

Pay particular attention to infestation with aphids!