



# Calibrachoa hybrida

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Central Europe  
North Europe

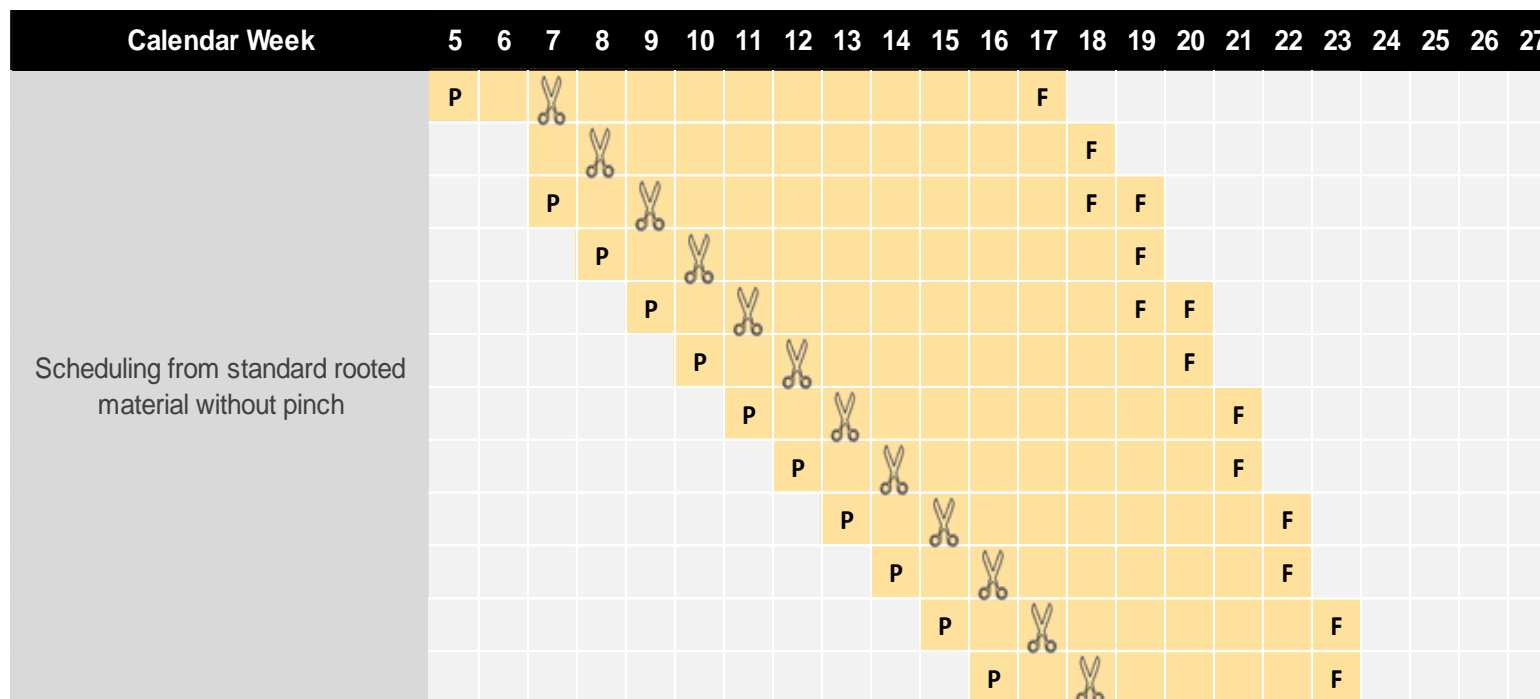


Callie  
Callie double  
Cabrio

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# Finished Plant Calibrachoa

Series 	Type 	Leaf colour 	Pot size 	Comment
Cabrio	compact	dark green	10.5–12 cm	no need to pinch
Callie	medium	dark green	10,5–14 cm and hanging baskets	
Callie double	medium	dark green	10,5–14 cm and hanging baskets	



# Cultivation Advice

Alter temperature setpoints according to light levels. In fall and winter light levels generally are low and temperature setpoints are best decreased for optimum plant quality. Please note that lower temperatures will increase culture time. Late crops finished in week 23 and later should not be grown dry and with higher K rates to avoid hardening of the plants.



## Fertilization & Substrate

Important to keep EC levels of the growing media in the range of 1.5 - 2.0. Measure the EC every week. Increase the N:K relation to 1:2 after 4 weeks to improve the compact habit of the crop.



## Pests

Aphids, Thrips; Spidermites



## Spacing

Spacing on time during the culture period is crucial to avoid stretched and uncontrollable growth.



## Diseases

Botrytis, Powdery Mildew, Virus



## Light

For flowering in the early spring season ( $\leq$  week 18) make sure that plants have maximum of light and that no unnecessary shading in the greenhouse is reducing the radiation. Assimilation light has to be applied when the daily DLI is  $< 8$  mols / day when flowering is desired before week 18 and day length kept above 12 hrs.



## Irrigation

To increase the control of the growth and plant habit, the culture needs to be kept on the dry side moisture level 2 - 3, instead of 3 - 4, after the plants have established sufficient root mass.



## PGR Applications

PGR can be applied on 10.5-14 cm pots. In the beginning use Daminozide (B9/Alar) to support the branching Petunia. Later to use Bonzi, because with (B9/Alar) you get a delay in flowering and smaller flowers. Cool morning or negative DIF






# Recommendations

Culture guideline at optimum average daily temperature 14–16°C:





Culture week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Handling		✂		S					
PGR	P		P						
Temperature D/N	16–18°C	14–16°C							
Light	Additional light causes stretch								
Shading	Full sun								
Humidity	50–70%								
Moisture	3–2								
pH	5,3–5,8								
EC growing medium	1,2 mS/cm		1,5 mS/cm						
EC feeding in mS/cm	1,5 mS/cm			2,0 mS/cm					
Fertilizer	N : K 1 : 1			N : K 1 : 1,5					

## Legend







### Soil moisture level

	<b>5 saturated:</b> water is easily observed. When the substrate is touched, water moves out freely from top to bottom.
	<b>4 wet:</b> water is not easily observed. When the substrate is touched, there is very little movement of water from top to bottom.
	<b>3 moist:</b> the substrate is black but not glistening. When the substrate is touched, there is water, but virtually no water movement.
	<b>2 medium:</b> the substrate turns from dark to medium brown. There is no water movement when touched.
	<b>1 dry:</b> the substrate changed color to very light brown.








### Culture stages Cuttings / Seeds

	callus development / germ1, radicle emergence
	root development / germ2, cotyledon expansion
	leaf development / plug bulking
	plug finishing / plug finishing










### EC zones feeding mS/cm

	<b>1</b> 0,5–1,0 mS/cm
	<b>2</b> 1,0–1,5 mS/cm
	<b>3</b> 1,5–2,0 mS/cm
	<b>4</b> 2,0–2,5 mS/cm
	<b>5</b> 2,5–3,0 mS/cm
	<b>6</b> 3,0–3,5 mS/cm







### EC zones growing medium mS/cm (Sonneveld 1:1,5)

	<b>1</b> 0,5–0,75 mS/cm
	<b>2</b> 0,75–1,0 mS/cm
	<b>3</b> 1,0–1,25 mS/cm
	<b>4</b> 1,25–1,5 mS/cm
	<b>5</b> 1,5–1,75 mS/cm
	<b>6</b> 1,75–2,0 mS/cm
	<b>7</b> 2,0–2,25 mS/cm




### Temperature zones

	<b>1</b> 0–5°C
	<b>2</b> 5–8°C
	<b>3</b> 8–12°C
	<b>4</b> 12–14°C
	<b>5</b> 14–16°C
	<b>6</b> 16–18°C
	<b>7</b> 18–20°C
	<b>8</b> 20–22°C
	<b>9</b> >22°C

### Light zones

	<b>1</b> total darkness
	<b>2</b> short day <12 h/short day treatment
	<b>3</b> shaded
	<b>4</b> no-shading / natural light
	<b>5</b> supplemental light > 14 h/long day treatment
	<b>6</b> night interruption

### Shading

	<b>1</b> shading > 250 W/m2
	<b>2</b> shading > 450 W/m2
	<b>3</b> shading > 750 W/m2

<b>ST</b>	sticking URC	<b>PC</b>	plastic cover
<b>RD</b>	root development	<b>L</b>	lift cover
<b>SC<sub>0</sub></b>	sowing no Vermiculite cover	<b>G</b>	gapping
<b>SC<sub>1</sub></b>	sowing plus light Vermiculite cover	<b>TP</b>	transplanting
<b>SC<sub>2</sub></b>	sowing plus medium Vermiculite cover	<b>T</b>	ypl transplanting
<b>SC<sub>3</sub></b>	sowing plus thick Vermiculite cover	<b>C</b>	cover to protect from frost
<b>RE</b>	radicle emergence	<b>PGR</b>	PGR treatment (spray)
<b>Cot</b>	cotyledon	<b>PD</b>	PGR treatment (drench) or heavy spray
<b>M<sub>1</sub></b>	mist day and night	<b>&gt;</b>	pinch
<b>M<sub>2</sub></b>	mist day – dry night	<b>DB</b>	disbud
<b>W</b>	end mist	<b>P</b>	potting
<b>FC</b>	fleece cover	<b>S</b>	spacing
<b>PC</b>	plastic cover	<b>F</b>	flowering
		<b>LF</b>	leaf removal and maintenance