## ANNUAL

### PROPAGATION

**CALIBRACHOA VOLCANO**

*Calibrachoa x hybrida*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRAY &amp; ROOTING</th>
<th>CULTIVAR LIST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>Vegetative Cutting (URC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rooting Hormone?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tray Size</td>
<td>50, 72, 84, 105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plants Per Cell</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Days In Mist</td>
<td>8-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wks. From Stick To Transplant</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propagation Pinch?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weeks To Pinch</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FERTILITY

| Fertilize Through Mist? | 50-75ppm N |
| Fertilizer Rate | 100-150ppm N |
| EC Range | Moderate: (2.0-3.5 mS via SME) |
| pH Range | 5.2-5.6 |

### TEMPERATURE

| Average Soil Temp | 70-75°F (21-24°C) |
| Average Air Temp (Day) | 70-75°F (21-24°C) |
| Average Air Temp(Night) | 68-72°F (20-22°C) |

### IRRIGATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Irrigation Frequency</th>
<th>Level 3: Keep media moderately moist with mild dry cycles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### LIGHT

| Daylength Neutral? | Yes |
| Supplemental | None |
| Benefits From Shade? | No |

### POTENTIAL DISEASES

Botrytis, Pythium, Rhizoctonia

### POTENTIAL PESTS

Thrips, Fungus Gnats, Aphids

### PGR SUGGESTIONS

- 300-500ppm Florel (3.9% Ethephon)
- 750-1000ppm B-Nine (85% Daminozide)

### TIPS

- Good soil to stem contact is extremely important for Calibrachoa rooting. If using a dibble, make sure the dibble hole is not too large for the cutting. After sticking, water the cuttings uniformly to help “seat” them in the soil media.
- Mist should be reduced as cuttings callus and roots form. Excessive misting results in iron-deficient chlorotic foliage and increases disease pressure.
- An acidifying fertilizer will help maintain a lower pH which Calibrachoa requires.

**WE’RE HERE TO HELP YOU GROW**

Tech.NA@DummenOrange.com
614-850-9551
DummenOrange.com
ANNUAL
FINISHING

CALIBRACHOA VOLCANO
Calibrachoa x hybrida

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTAINER SIZE</th>
<th>PLANTS PER POT</th>
<th>TRANSPLANT TO FINISH (WEEKS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 in. (10 cm)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 in. (15 cm)</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>6-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 in. (22 cm) and up</td>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>8-15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FERTILITY
Fertilizer Rate       200-250 ppm N
EC Range              High: (3.5-5 mS via SME)
pH Range              5.2-5.6

TEMPERATURE
Day Temperature       65-73°F (18-23°C)
Night Temperature      68-75°F (20-24°C)

IRRIGATION
Irrigation Frequency  Level 3: Keep media moderately moist with mild dry cycles

LIGHT
Daylength Neutral?    Yes
Optimum Light Level    5,000-9,000 fc (53,800-96,900 lux)
Supplemental Benefits From Shade? No

PINCHING
Finishing Pinch?      Yes
Transplant to Pinch (days) 7-14

POTENTIAL DISEASES
Botrytis, Pythium, Rhizoctonia

POTENTIAL PESTS
Thrips, Fungus Gnats, Aphids

PGR SUGGESTIONS
• 2500-3000ppm B-Nine (85% Daminozide)
• 1-4ppm drench Bonzi (0.4% Paclobutrazol)
• 1-2ppm Sumagic (0.055% Uniconazole)

‘Neon’

TIPS
• An acidifying fertilizer with iron is recommended.
• If new growth is yellowing, check pH and iron levels; the PH may be too basic causing an iron deficiency. If mature leaves are yellowing; check EC, N, and magnesium levels. They may be too low.
• Lower PGR rates are necessary in northern production areas with cooler growing conditions while higher rates may be required in southern, warmer production areas to achieve similar results. Providing high light, cool temperatures and a negative DIF also helps reduce stretch.
• High ammonia concentration in the soil can lead to excessive vegetative growth. This is common when plants have been over-fertilized in low light or low temperature conditions.
• Liners should be pinched prior to transplant to reduce stretch and increase basal branching. Depending on finish size of container, an additional pinch can be helpful but not

WE’RE HERE TO HELP YOU GROW
Tech.NA@DummenOrange.com
614-850-9551
DummenOrange.com
ANNUAL

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

**CALIBRACHOA VOLCANO**

*Calibrachoa x hybrida*

### KEY INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary Common Name</th>
<th><strong>Calibrachoa</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Watering Instructions</td>
<td><em>Keep soil evenly moist, but not saturated.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bloom Time</td>
<td><em>Blooms Early Summer to Early Autumn</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure</td>
<td><em>Full Sun to Part Sun</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td><em>8-12 inches (20-30 cm)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden Spacing</td>
<td><em>12-14 inches (30-36 cm)</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DESCRIPTION

Volcano is a uniquely novel Calibrachoa series whose flower patterns closely resemble lava flowing over the mouth of a volcano.

### CONSUMER APPEAL

- Large flowers with star pattern perfect for stand-along baskets or containers.
- Vigorous habit matches well with hanging baskets and patio containers.
- Easy to care for with little maintenance and no deadheading.

### GARDEN ATTRIBUTES

- Ideal in containers or hanging baskets.
- Pushing out absurd amounts of color, our Calibrachoa are no-brainers for gardeners who want to add flare to a sunny spot.

### NATIVITY

Of hybrid origin: Calibrachoa genus native to South America.

---

**WE’RE HERE TO HELP YOU GROW**

Tech.NA@DummenOrange.com
614-650-9551
DummenOrange.com