

ANNUAL

PROPAGATION

CALIBRACHOA ALOHA NANI

Calibrachoa x hybrida



TRAY & ROOTING

Form	Vegetative Cutting (URC)
Rooting Hormone?	Yes
Tray Size	50, 72, 84, 105
Plants Per Cell	1
Days In Mist	8-12
Wks. From Stick To Transplant	4
Propagation Pinch?	No
Weeks To Pinch	N/A

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

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

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)

CULTIVAR LIST

Calibash, Dark Red, Golden Girl, Midnight Blue, Pink, Red Cartwheel, Tropicana, White



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](https://www.DummenOrange.com)

ANNUAL

FINISHING

CALIBRACHOA ALOHA NANI

Calibrachoa x hybrida



CONTAINER SIZE	PLANTS PER POT	TRANSPLANT TO FINISH (WEEKS)
----------------	----------------	------------------------------

4 in. (10 cm)

1

4-8

6 in. (15 cm)

1-2

6-10

8 in. (19 cm)

3-4

8-12

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

None

Benefits From Shade?

No

PINCHING

Finishing Pinch?

No

Transplant to Pinch (days)

N/A

POTENTIAL DISEASES

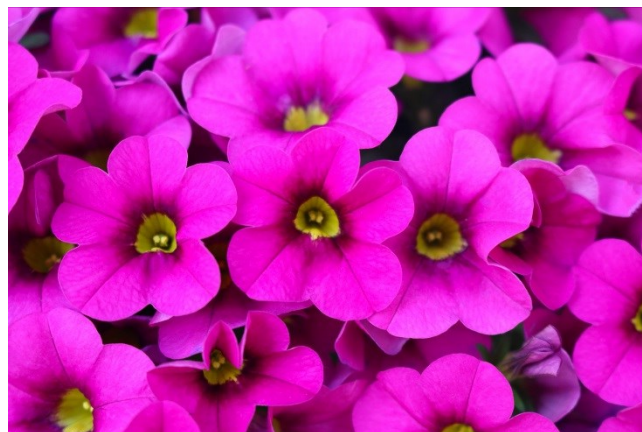
Botrytis, Pythium, Rhizoctonia

POTENTIAL PESTS

Thrips, Fungus Gnats, Aphids

PGR SUGGESTIONS

- None



‘Pink’

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](https://www.DummenOrange.com)

ANNUAL

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

CALIBRACHOA ALOHA NANI

Calibrachoa x hybrida



KEY INFORMATION

Primary Common Name	Calibrachoa
Consumer Watering Instructions	Keep soil evenly moist, but not saturated.
Bloom Time	Blooms Early Summer to Early Autumn
Exposure	Full Sun to Part Sun
Height	12-14 inches (30-36 cm)
Garden Spacing	14-16 inches (36-41 cm)

DESCRIPTION

Aloha Nani is a relatively new series and the most compact member of the Aloha family. These calis are not only sturdy, but profusely blooming and beautiful as well.



'Dark Red'

CONSUMER APPEAL

- Large, bright tropical colored flowers with a semi-upright growth habit.
- The fabulous flower-power and delightful colors of our Calibrachoa easily explain why it is a staple at many garden centers.
- 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.



'Golden Girl'

NATIVITY

Of hybrid origin: Calibrachoa genus native to South America.

WE'RE HERE TO HELP YOU GROW

Tech.NA@DummenOrange.com
614-850-9551
[DummenOrange.com](https://www.DummenOrange.com)