

ANNUAL
PROPAGATION

CALIBRACHOA HULA

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?	Yes
Weeks To Pinch	3

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)
- 750-1000ppm B-Nine (85% Daminozide)



'Soft Pink'

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 HULA

Calibrachoa x hybrida



'Gold Medal'

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 necessary if growing in optimal conditions.

WE'RE HERE TO HELP YOU GROW

Tech.NA@DummenOrange.com

614-850-9551

DummenOrange.com

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

4 in. (10 cm) **1** **4-8**

6 in. (15 cm) **1-2** **6-10**

10 in. (22 cm) and up **3-4** **8-15**

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 **62-64°F (17-18°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? **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)

ANNUAL

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

CALIBRACHOA HULA

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	8-12 inches (20-30 cm)
Garden Spacing	12-14 inches (30-36 cm)

DESCRIPTION

All Hulas feature unique flower patterns that range in color tones but all have a dark throat. Novel and charming.

'Hula Cherry' was a 2017 Prairie Star Award winner by exhibiting superior performance for two or more years in the Kansas State University bedding plant research trials. Prairie Star annual flowers are cultivars well-suited to a challenging prairie climate.

CONSUMER APPEAL

- Large flowers with dark eye that works well in stand-alone baskets or combos.
- 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.

NATIVITY

Of hybrid origin: Calibrachoa genus native to South America.



'Orange'



'Red'

WE'RE HERE TO HELP YOU GROW

Tech.NA@DummenOrange.com

614-850-9551

DummenOrange.com