



Cabrio™ Eclipse Lilac

syngenta®flowers

# Calibrachoa Cabrio™

## Culture Guide

**Botanical name:** *Calibrachoa hybrida*

**Product form:** Vegetative

**Containers:** Pints, Quarts, Gallons, Hanging Baskets

**Habit:** Trailing/Spreading

### Garden Specifications

**Garden Height:** 4–8" (10–20 cm) tall

**Garden Width:** 12–16" (30–40 cm) wide

**Exposure:** Full Sun

**USDA zone:** 10–11

**AHS zone:** 11–2

**Product use:** Containers, Hanging Baskets, Landscapes, Patio Pots, Combos

### Propagation of Unrooted Cuttings

**Root emergence:** 10–12 days

**Rooting hormone:** Recommended. A 0.1% (1,000 ppm) IBA concentration using either powder or liquid formulations can be applied to the lower portion of the cutting stem.

Be careful not to coat the leaves or entire cutting—excess application can cause burning and damage to the cutting. Another option is to apply an overhead heavy spray to the cuttings (penetrating the rooting media) using water-soluble K-IBA at 250–300 ppm 24–48 hours after sticking. Do not use overhead applications of alcohol-based IBA solutions (ex. Dip 'n Grow®).

**Bottom heat temp.:** 72–74 °F (22–23 °C) for the first three weeks. After roots are well developed, temperatures can be lowered to hold and tone the cuttings.

**Misting:** Mist schedules vary depending on light and temperature conditions. Apply just enough moisture to rehydrate the cuttings and keep them from wilting. Cuttings should be hydrated and in a non-wilted stage within 24 hours after sticking. Cuttings that continue to wilt heavily after 24 hours will callus unevenly and will be delayed in rooting. CapSil® (spray adjuvant) can be sprayed on the cuttings at a rate of 2–4 oz/100 gal within 1–2 days after sticking to help in rehydration of the cuttings. Misting should be significantly reduced after 2–3 days and after cuttings become fully hydrated. Calibrachos are particularly sensitive to over-misting. They will show chlorosis and have poor rooting when too much mist is applied, particularly early on after sticking the cuttings.

**Rec. tray size:** 105-cell (30 mm) or larger

**Propagation timing:** 4.5–5 weeks for a 105-cell plug; add more rooting time for significantly larger plug sizes.

### **Temperature**

**Day:** 72–74 °F (22–23 °C)

**Night:** 72–74 °F (22–23 °C)

### **Lighting**

**Day extension lighting:** Not Necessary

**Light intensity:** 1,000–1,200 foot candles (200–250 micro mols) for the first two weeks after sticking or until root development occurs. Light levels can be increased up to 3,000 foot candles (600 micro mols) as rooting increases and the cutting matures.

**Day length response:** Facultative Long Day

**Daily light integral:** 4–6 mols/day for the first two weeks after sticking or until root development occurs. DLI can be increased to greater than 12 mols/day after root formation.

**Media pH:** 5.6–6.0

**Media EC:** SME EC: 0.9–1.3 mS/cm, PourThru EC: 1.4–2.0 mS/cm

**Fertilizer:** Begin fertilization at 100 ppm nitrogen when roots become visible. Rates can be increased up to 200 ppm nitrogen after roots become well developed. Use primarily Cal-Mag® Plus (calcium nitrate + magnesium nitrate) fertilizers in propagation to prevent unwanted stretch. Supplemental feeding with additional iron (i.e. iron chelate) will help prevent iron deficiency and leaf tip chlorosis.

**Pinching:** Recommended

**Plant growth regulators (PGRs):** Cabrio

Calibrachos are compact-medium growers and should not need the typical growth regular in propagation that other more vigorous varieties require. To keep plants under control, a spray of B-Nine® WSG at 1,500–2,500 ppm can be applied after cuttings are well-rooted and vegetative growth begins. It is also becoming popular for growers to combine Florel® at 350–500 ppm with the B-Nine® WSG solution listed above to increase growth control and to improve branching. These Florel® + B-Nine® WSG combo sprays should be applied to actively growing plants and done ideally before pinching. Do not spray B-Nine® WSG or Florel® + B-Nine® WSG tank mixes

on stressed or weak cuttings. For all sprays listed above, the mist should be off for a minimum of one hour for the PGR to absorb into the leaf tissue.

## Finishing

### Temperature

**Day:** 70–72 °F (21–22 °C)

**Night:** 62–64 °F (17–18 °C)

**Average daily temperature:** 66–68 °F (19–20 °C)

### Lighting

**Day extension lighting:** Not Necessary

**Light intensity:** 4,000–6,000 foot candles

**Day length response:** Facultative Long Day

**Daily light integral:** 16–18 mols/day

**Transplanting:** Transplant directly into the finished container. Place the rooting media slightly below the level of media in the container. Make sure the root ball is covered and that the cutting is situated in the center of the pot.

**Media pH:** 5.5–5.9

**Media EC:** SME EC: 1.5–2.1 mS/cm, PourThru EC: 2.3–3.2 mS/cm

**Fertilizer:** 200–250 ppm N

**Pinching:** Yes, 1 pinch is recommended 7–10 days after transplant. A second pinch can be given to plants grown in large baskets and containers. This second pinch can occur shortly before a final Bonzi® drench. Use proper sanitation when pinching or shearing Calibrachoa. Calibrachoa and other solanaceous crops are highly susceptible to the tobacco mosaic virus (TMV), which can be easily transmitted by mechanical means.

**Plant growth regulators (PGRs):** Cabrio Calibrachos are compact-medium growers and will need only moderate growth regulation after transplant. To keep plants under control, sprays of either B-Nine® WSG (2,500 ppm) or Sumagic® (10–15 ppm) can be applied to the plants as needed. A spray of Florel® (350–500 ppm) or Florel® (350–500 ppm) + B-Nine® WSG (1,500–2,500 ppm) can be done early on to control growth and improve branching. For the best-looking plants, a Bonzi® drench (1–2 ppm) should be applied to the media about 4 weeks before full finish and sale. Be consistent in Bonzi® drench volumes as higher drench volumes can result in more growth retarding effect.

**Tech tip:** Keep the pH down in the mid 5s to avoid tip yellowing—drench with iron chelate if necessary. Avoid overwatering of young plants. Plants can be pinched twice on baskets and larger containers (once in prop, once after transplant). An early Florel® or Florel + B-Nine® WSG spray improves branching. Mid-season Bonzi drenches are the key to beautiful mounded baskets. High DLIs and moderate-to-cool finishing temperatures produce high-quality Calibrachos. Cabrio Calibrachoa was bred and selected to flower under day lengths of 10.5 hours. Use proper sanitation when pinching or shearing Calibrachoa to prevent possible virus spread.



Try Chrysal Alesco®, a postharvest foliar spray, to protect ethylene sensitive crops during shipping and retail

**Moisture level:** Media should be allowed to dry between irrigations. Alternate between moisture level 2 and 4.

**2 - MEDIUM:** Soil is light brown in color, no water can be extracted from soil, and soil will crumble apart.

**4 - WET:** Soil is dark brown but not shiny, no free water is seen at the surface of the soil, when pressed or squeezed water drips easily, and trays are heavy with a visible bend in the middle.

**Common pests:** Aphids, Thrips, Budworms

**Common diseases:** Botrytis, Powdery mildew, Tospovirus (INSV and TSWV)



Cabrio™ Sweet Peach

## Scheduling

Size	Crop Time	Plants Per Pot
1.0 pint (4 inch)	6 weeks	1 ppp
1.0 quart (4.5 to 5 inch)	6–7 weeks	1 ppp
1.25 to 2.5 quart (5.5 to 6.5 inch, trade gallon)	8–10 weeks	1 ppp
3.0 quart to 2.0 gallon (7.5 to 10 inch)	9–10 weeks	2–3 ppp
1.5 gallon hanging basket (10 inch basket)	10–11 weeks	4 ppp
2.0 gallon hanging basket (12 inch basket)	10–11 weeks	5 ppp
3.0 gallon hanging basket (14 inch basket)	10–11 weeks	6 ppp

Estimated finish crop time is from transplant of a 105-cell tray and finished at the recommended average daily temperature of 68 °F (20 °C).

## Example crop schedule for a 1.5 gallon hanging basket

Weeks From Transplant	Description
1 week	Provide average daily temperatures of 68 °F (20 °C) and DLI levels above 15 mols/day. If plants have not been pinched in propagation, pinch the transplants when they are rooted in the pot.
3 weeks	Apply a tank-mix spray of Florel® (350 ppm) + B-Nine® WSG (2,500 ppm) to control growth and improve branching.
4 weeks	Scout plants regularly for Aphids and treat accordingly if needed. Monitor media pH and apply additional iron (i.e., iron chelate) to the fertilizer regime if necessary to keep young growing tips green and healthy.
6 weeks	Evaluate plants and apply a Bonzi® drench at 1–2 ppm to maintain a compact, controlled growth. Drop temperature if needed to help control growth.
10 weeks	Sale.



Cabrio™ Amethyst

syngenta® flowers

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