



Cora® XDR Light Pink



syngenta flowers

Vinca Cora® XDR

Culture Guide

Botanical name: *Catharanthus roseus*

Product form: Seed

Containers: Packs, Pints, Quarts, Gallons

Habit: Upright

Garden Specifications

Garden Height: 14–16" (35–40 cm) tall

Garden Width: 18–20" (45–50 cm) wide

Exposure: Full sun

USDA zone: 11

AHS zone: 12–1

Product use: Packs, Containers, Landscapes, Patio Pots, Combos

Germination

Stages 1 & 2

Germination time: 7–8 days

Media temp: 76–78 °F (24–25 °C)

Chamber: Optional

Light: Not required for germination

Seed cover: Yes

Moisture level: 5 - SATURATED: Soil is dark brown and shiny, free water is present at the surface of the soil, water drips freely from the bottom of the tray, and trays are heavy with a visible bend in the middle.

Rec. tray size: 288-cell tray

Seeds per cell: 1

Young Plant Production

Stage 3 & 4

Temperature

Day: 74–76 °F (23–24 °C)

Night: 74–76 °F (23–24 °C)

Average daily temperature: 74–76 °F (23–24 °C)

Lighting

Day extension lighting: Not necessary

Light intensity: 2,000–3,000 foot candles (400–500 micro mols)

Day length response: Day neutral

Daily light integral: 14–16 mols/day

Media pH: 5.5–5.9

Media EC: SME EC: 0.9–1.3 mS/cm

Fertilizer: 75–125 ppm N

Moisture level: Media should be allowed to dry between irrigations. Alternate between moisture level 3 and 4.

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

3 - MOIST: Soil is brown in color, strongly squeezing the soil will extract a few drops of water, and trays are light with no visible bend.

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.



Cora XDR simplifies production with fewer fungicide applications to keep your Vinca crop healthy.

1. Cora XDR Vinca is highly resistant to 20 isolates including ten of the most virulent strains of *Phytophthora nicotianae* that cause Phytophthora blight on annual vinca, confirmed in collaboration with Clemson University and in independent trials across North America. However, they are not immune to the disease.
2. For this reason, we highly recommend chemical rotations as a responsible and critical part of a disease resistance maintenance program.
3. Applications are also advised to control several other diseases that can infect Vinca, such as Thielaviopsis, Rhizopus, Rhizoctonia, Pythium and Tospovirus (INSV and TSWV).

Pinching: No

Plant growth regulators (PGRs): Usually not needed in propagation; under low light levels B-Nine® WSG may be sprayed at 1,500–2,500 ppm. Do not use Bonzi® to avoid potential phytotoxicity.

Plug grow time: 5 weeks in a 288-cell tray

Comments: Soil temperatures lower than 75 °F (23 °C) during germination may decrease germination rates. Keeping media pH at 5.8 or lower will help reduce the likelihood of Thielaviopsis infections.

Finishing

Temperature

Day: 76–78 °F (24–26 °C)

Night: 64–66 °F (18–19 °C)

Average daily temperature: 70 °F (21 °C)

Lighting

Day extension lighting: Not necessary

Light intensity: 6,000–8,000 foot candles

Day length response: Day neutral

Daily light integral: Greater than 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 that 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: 125–175 ppm N

Pinching: No. Pinching is not recommended or needed.

Plant growth regulators (PGRs): If needed sprays of B-Nine® WSG at 2,500–5,000 ppm or A-Rest® at 2–4 ppm may be applied.

Disease control/Fungicide recommendation: Start with a disinfected growing area and keep media pH below 5.8 to help avoid Thielaviopsis infections. Cora XDR's disease resistance is targeted to aerial Phytophthora which is a serious landscape disease in southern climates. It may have higher resistance to other diseases but is still susceptible to Thielaviopsis.

Tech tip: Control Thrips to prevent INSV or TSWV infections. Do not try to finish Vinca early in the North since the plants need high light and warm temperatures to grow adequately. PGRs are usually not required except in pack production. Never apply Bonzi® to Vinca since leaf spotting may occur.



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.

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Common pests: Thrips, Fungus Gnats and Shore Flies

Common diseases: Thielaviopsis, Rhizopus, Rhizoctonia, Pythium and Tosspovirus (INSV and TSWV)

Scheduling

Size	Crop Time	Plants Per Pot
Packs	5–8 weeks	1 ppp
Large Packs	5–8 weeks	1 ppp
1.0 pint (4 inch)	5–9 weeks	1 ppp
1.0 quart (4.5 to 5 inch)	5–9 weeks	1 ppp
1.25 to 2.5 quart (5.5 to 6.5 inch, trade gallon)	6–10 weeks	1–3 ppp

Estimated finish crop time is from transplant of a 288-cell tray and finished at an average daily temperature (ADT) of 70 °F (21 °C).

Example crop schedule for a large pack

Week	Description
1	Apply preventative fungicide drench for Thielaviopsis and Pythium.
2	Start Thrips monitoring program.

Cora® XDR Mix



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