Coreopsis Castello™
Culture Guide

Botanical name: Coreopsis grandiflora
Product form: Vegetative
Containers: Gallons
Habit: Mounded
Vernalization: Not Required (First Year Flowering)

Garden Specifications
Garden Height: 14–18" (35–45 cm) tall
Garden Width: 8–12" (20–30 cm) wide
Exposure: Full sun
USDA zone: 5–9
AHS zone: 11–3
Product use: Containers, Landscapes

Propagation of Unrooted Cuttings

Root emergence: 7–10 days
Rooting hormone: Recommended using 200–250 ppm IBA Quick Dip
Bottom heat temp.: 70–72 °F (21–22 °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 3–4 days and after cuttings become fully hydrated.

Rec. tray size: 105-cell (30 mm) or larger
Propagation timing: 4–5 weeks for a 105-cell plug; add more rooting time for significantly larger plug sizes.

Temperature
- Day: 64–66 °F (18–19 °C)
- Night: 62–64 °F (17–18 °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: Obligate 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: 5.8–6.2
Media EC: SME EC: 1.5–2.1 mS/cm, PourThru EC: 2.3–3.2 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.

Pinching: Not recommended

Bulking and Vernalization

Vernalization: Not Required (First Year Flowering)

Finishing
Temperature
- Day: 74–76 °F (23–24 °C)
- Night: 62–64 °F (17–18 °C)

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

Lighting
- Day extension lighting: Beneficial to 14 hours
- Light intensity: 6,000–8,000 foot candles
- Day length response: Obligate long day

Daily light integral: 14–16 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 plug is situated in the center of the pot.

Media pH: 5.8–6.2
Media EC: SME EC: 1.5–2.1 mS/cm, PourThru EC: 2.3–3.2 mS/cm

Fertilizer: 125–175 ppm N
Pinching: Yes, 1 pinch is recommended 7–10 days after transplant.

Plant growth regulators (PGRs): If needed a B-Nine® WSG spray at 2,500 ppm, or Bonzi® spray at 20 ppm can be used. A Bonzi® drench of 2–3 ppm can be used to hold product. For southern regions, spray of Sumagic® from 2–4 ppm can be beneficial.

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

Common pests: Aphids, Thrips, Whiteflies, Scale
Common diseases: Downy mildew, Powdery mildew, Bacterial soft rot (Pseudomonas cichorii)

Scheduling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Crop Time</th>
<th>Plants Per Pot</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.25 to 2.5 quart</td>
<td>7–8 weeks</td>
<td>1 ppp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5.5 to 6.5 inch, trade gallon)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.0 quart to 2.0 gallon</td>
<td>8–10 weeks</td>
<td>1–2 ppp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7.5 to 10 inch)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Estimated finish crop time is from transplant of a 105-cell tray and finished at an average daily temperature (ADT) of 70 °F (21 °C).

Example crop schedule for a 1.5 gallon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeks From Transplant</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 week</td>
<td>Transplant 1–2 liners in the center of the pot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 weeks</td>
<td>Pinch to promote good branching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 weeks</td>
<td>Spray with plant growth regulators (PGR) if needed to control height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 weeks</td>
<td>Finish</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Try Chrysal Alesco®, a postharvest foliar spray, to protect ethylene sensitive crops during shipping and retail.