

EnViva[™] Petchoa

The best attributes of both petunias and calibrachoas!

Large, colorful flowers can be used in landscapes and containers Excellent weather performance More controlled habit compared to market standards Try our rock star, EnViva Pink!

Rich red flowers bloom from Spring through Fall.



EnViva™ Red Petchoa

General & Informati							
Height:	Spread:	Exposure:					
10 - 16" (25 - 41cm)	20 - 30" (51 - 76cm)	Sun					
Rooting Guidelines							
Recommended Cell	Rooting	Average	Early PGR Treatment Recommended (after 7 - 10		Average Propagation	Pinch in Propagation:	Comments:
Size (in millimeters)	: Hormone (IBA +	Days with					
25/35 mm	NAA mix):	Mist:	days): (see not	e 1)	Weeks:	optional	
	optional	10 to 18	optional		5 to 6		
Rooting & Finishing							
Media pH: (see note 2) Fertilizer Needs: (see note 3) Watering: (see note 4)							
5.8-6.2	100-150 PPM N/EC 1		0				
	100 100 1111 10 20 1	i noudoi	410				
Finishing Guidelines					(202)		
Temperature Needs			ght Levels in		Regulators (PGR)	Pests and Fungal	Comments:
Day/Night: (see note 5) (unpinched liners):					(D) = drench:	Diseases:	
60-68°F/50-60°F 15-20°C/10 optional 4,000 to 4,000 B-Nine Cycocel 2,000/750 PPM,							
-16°C				Bonzi drench 1	PPM as needed		
Crop Time							
4- to 5-inch (10- to 13-cm) Pots, Quarts : 6-inch (15-cm) Pots, Gallons: 10- to 12-inch (25- to 30-cm) Tubs or Baskets:							

7 to 10 weeks (varies seasonally), 3 ppp 12 to 16 weeks (varies seasonally), 3-5 ppp 7 to 10 weeks, 1 ppp

PGR applications during rooting:

Sprays only. Cover the plants and avoid run-off as much as possible. For vigorous products, first application should be done about 7-10 days after sticking, second when needed. Please test before use.

2. Media pH

Best results are achieved if media with the correct pH is used starting with propagation.

3. Fertilizer needs

Start with low concentrations after roots show and increase with plant development to the recommended levels.

4. Watering:

In general avoid drying out or overwatering the substrate as this will affect plant quality and finishing time. Root system will suffer when conditions change from one extreme to the other. "Growing on the dry side" means letting the substrate become dry (substrate color turns light brown and substrate starts to separate from the pot edge) before watering.

"Keep constantly moist" means watering the plants just before substrate becomes dry. Water management in rooting and finishing is half the success and the best way to prevent root-bound diseases, improve performance and control plant quality.

emperature needs day/night

During rooting keep soil temperature measured in the liner at 70°F/21°C until cuttings are well-rooted. After planting the liner, keep temperature up until roots have developed nicely. Afterward follow recommendations.

The use of "Cool Morning" treatments will improve plant quality, flower and foliage color, and plant habit, and harden the plants. Lower the temperature by 8-12° F/4-6°C 2 hours before sunrise until 2-3 hours after sunrise. Start treatments after plants are rooted in, well-branched and cover the media (reach the pot edges). To avoid delayed flowering, keep the average day temperature under a close watch and if necessary, increase night temperatures. Finishing of the crop depends on the average day temperature, and positive or negative DIF methods as well as "Cool Morning" can be used to improve plant quality.

NOTE: Growers should use the information presented here as guidelines only. Selecta recommends that growers conduct a trial of products under their own conditions. Crop times will vary depending on the climate, location, time of year, and greenhouse environmental conditions. It is the responsibility of the grower to read and follow all the current label directions relating to the products. Nothing herein shall be deemed a warranty or guaranty by Selecta of any products listed herein. Selecta's terms and conditions of sale shall apply to all products listed herein.

Other EnViva[™] Varieties



Pink

Blue

White