

# Cultural Procedure for Growing Honeybelle



## CROP TYPE

**Proven Winners® 2017 National Fall Recipe —**

### Honeybelle

Campfire® Fireburst, Superbells® Yellow Improved, Supertunia® Honey

## HONEYBELLE

- ▲ Campfire® Fireburst *Bidens*
- Superbells® Yellow Improved *Calibrachoa*
- Supertunia® Honey *Petunia*

## CROP TIME

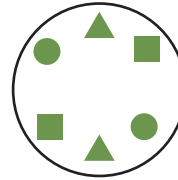
Approximately 7 – 10 weeks

**10" baskets:** 7 – 9 weeks planted either 3x3x3 or 2x2x2

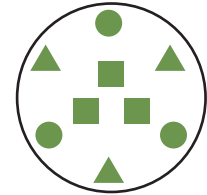
**12" baskets:** 8 – 10 weeks planted either 3x3x3 or 2x2x2

**10" – 12" uprights:** 7 – 9 weeks planted either 3x3x3 or 2x2x2

### 2x2x2 Planting Option



### 3x3x3 Planting Option



Day	Hanging Basket and Upright Combinations Cultural Procedures
<b>Pre-plant</b>	Select a soil mix with moderate water holding capacity and good aeration. Maintain a soil pH level of 5.6 – 5.8. If local weather is historically warmer than recommended greenhouse temperatures, it may be helpful to treat Supertunia® Honey with either a 1ppm Bonzi® (paclobutrazol) tray dip or drench before planting. Or, if preferred, Supertunia Honey could be sprayed in the tray before planting with 10ppm Sumagic® (uniconazole).
<b>Planting</b>	For best combination appearance, plant each container following the planting diagram. Each plant should be planted at the same level or only slightly deeper than the liner cell soil line.  Water in the containers thoroughly but do not saturate the soil. If the soil mix contains a fertilizer charge, clear water can be used. If a fertilizer charge is not added to the soil mix, water in with a solution containing 100ppm nitrogen selected to match the greenhouse water quality. If planting on a sunny day, be certain to water in all containers before any plant stress occurs.
<b>Day 1 to 14</b>	If possible, we prefer to start baskets and uprights pot-to-pot on benches or floors until rooted in well. This allows for easier care when watering, spraying, drenching or pinching. Maintain a constant moist but not saturated soil moisture level. Water lightly for the next seven to 10 days as needed to ensure good “rooting in” of the plants and to avoid plant damage from excessive drying. A preventative drench at this time of Banrot® (etridiazole), or similar material, can be applied if desired. Greenhouse temperatures of 65 – 68 F night and 70 – 72 F day are helpful during this rooting out phase. Based on local temperature conditions, the recommended temperature ranges may not be possible but can be used as a best case target.
<b>Day 12 to 14</b>	If desired by the grower, Mainspring® (cyantraniliprole) can be applied about 14 days after transplant. Follow the rate and application instructions on the label. Be careful not to over apply. After applying Mainspring, avoid heavy watering. No leaching for seven to 10 days. For maximum pollinator protection, early application is important.
<b>Plant – ship</b>	Baskets and uprights should be grown in bright greenhouse areas with few overhead obstructions, which can reduce light. Once rooted well, and based on outside temperatures, growing temperatures of 62 – 65 F night and 68 – 72 F day are recommended. Cooler growing temperatures can be used, if possible, but can add to crop times while warmer growing temperatures due to outdoor conditions will accelerate growth and flowering. An average daily temperature of 66 – 68 F is ideal, subject to current local temperatures. Good air movement and humidity control practices should be followed.



Four Star Greenhouse | [www.PWfourstar.com](http://www.PWfourstar.com) | 734-654-6420

The rates and chemicals listed are based on our southeast Michigan growing conditions, and are not recommended for nationwide application. Please adjust the rates and spray applications to your location and facility.



Day	Hanging Basket and Upright Combinations Cultural Procedures
<b>Day 14 to 21</b>	If started on benches or floors, a light pinch can be applied to both baskets and uprights as needed. Only a light trim though; any trimming should only be done to “shape” the combination.
<b>Day 14 to ship</b>	After rooting well into the finished container, all combinations should be allowed to “cycle” soil moisture levels from moist to slightly dry. Avoid both long periods of saturated soil and undo plant stress caused by excessive drying. Maintain growing temperatures of 62 – 65 F at night and 68 – 72 F during the day as much as possible. Also, at this time irrigate constantly, with 200ppm nitrogen at each irrigation. Select a fertilizer blend that is matched to your water alkalinity to maintain desired soil pH levels.
<b>Day 18 to 21</b>	If started on benches or floors, baskets are normally hung at this time. Uprights, if grown pot-to-pot, are also spaced at this time.
<b>*Day 18 to 21</b>	If outdoor production is planned, this is typically when crops are moved to the outdoor growing areas. Short-term and long-term weather forecasts should be reviewed and considered before making such moves. Please note that crop times <i>may</i> be longer in outdoor production plans based on local weather conditions. <b>Please refer to the Four Star outdoor growing guide if outdoor finishing is considered.</b> We finish as many of our summer and fall crops as possible outdoors or in open roof areas. Crops in these areas finish better, with fewer pest issues and PGR needs than crops finished indoors during late spring, summer or early fall.
<b>2 to 3 weeks prior to ship date</b>	If desired by the grower, and based on plant size, it is often helpful to drench both baskets and uprights with 1ppm – 2ppm Bonzi at this time. Before applying any PGR, ensure adequate growth has been achieved by all plants in the combination. This treatment both controls growth and tones the combination for shipping. If needed, desired or possible by the grower, temperatures can also be lowered to control growth and tone the combination for shipping.