

Cuphea Cuphoric™

Culture Guide

Botanical name: *Cuphea ramosissima*

Product form: Vegetative

Containers: Pints, Quarts, Gallons, Hanging Baskets

Habit: Mounded

Garden Specifications

Garden Height: 10–12" (25–30 cm) tall

Garden Width: 12–14" (30–35 cm) wide

Exposure: Full Sun

USDA zone: 10–11

AHS zone: 12–4

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

Propagation of Unrooted Cuttings

Root emergence: 8–10 days

Rooting hormone: Not recommended.

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 3–4 days and after cuttings become fully hydrated. Applying too much mist early on can lead to foliar disease and tissue breakdown.

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

Propagation timing: 3.5–4 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: Beneficial to 14 hours

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: Day Neutral

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: 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.

Pinching: Recommended

Plant growth regulators (PGRs): To control growth after rooting, a spray of B-Nine® WSG (1,500–2,500 ppm) can be used.

Finishing

Temperature

Day: 76–78 °F (24–26 °C)

Night: 70–72 °F (21–22 °C)

Average daily temperature: 73–75 °F (23–24 °C)

Lighting

Day extension lighting: Beneficial to 14 hours

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

Day length response: Day Neutral

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: 5.8–6.2

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. Make sure plants are rooted and established before pinching.

Plant growth regulators (PGRs): To control Cuphoric's growth, sprays of B-Nine® WSG (2,500 ppm) can be used. Bonzi® drenches (1–2 ppm) also work well to control growth or to hold plants before sale. Plant size can also be controlled by pinching.

Tech tip: Cuphoric is bred for excellent branching and a compact-medium, mounding habit. One early pinch is all that is typically needed. Cuphoric should only require a low to moderate amount of PGR applications to control growth. Mid-crop Bonzi® drenches work well to control size if needed. Relatively high light levels and warm temperatures are required in order to produce high-quality plants, especially early on in production. Avoid cool and overly wet conditions to prevent fungal root rot and basal stem Botrytis.



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: Aphid, Whiteflies

Common diseases: Botrytis, Fungal root rot

Scheduling

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

Estimated finish crop time is from transplant of a 105-cell tray and finished at the recommended average daily temperature of 73 °F (23 °C).

Example crop schedule for a 1.25 quart

Weeks From Transplant	Description
1 week	Provide average daily temperatures of 73 °F (23 °C) or higher and DLI levels above 15 mols/day. Pinch plants when they are rooted into the pot
2 weeks	Inspect roots and apply a preventative fungicide if needed to prevent fungal root rot
5 weeks	Evaluate plants and apply a Bonzi® drench at 1–2 ppm if needed to maintain compact, mounded growth
8 weeks	Sale



Cuphoric™ Pink

syngenta® flowers

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