SUPERCAL® GROWING GUIDE

SuperCal is the ultimate, all-weather petunia. Part petunia, part calibrachoa, SuperCal and SuperCal Premium combine the very best of both for an explosion of colorful flowers that stand up to summer heat, cold and rain. Blooming early and extending through the fall, SuperCal earns its name!





PLANT

- Select a well drained sunny location that receives a minimum of 4-5 hours of bright light.
- Use a porous soil for proper drainage. Heavy, clay-based soils that retain excess moisture may limit aeration of the roots and should be amended with organic matter (peat, compost, etc.)
- Bedding plants are sensitive to soil compaction from heavy foot traffic, so avoid stepping in the flower beds after transplanting.

WATER

- During the first few weeks following transplanting it is important to water more frequently until the roots are well established into the surrounding soil. Until then, plants only have access to moisture in the initial soil ball and may be subject to wilting.
- SuperCal rebound quickly from wilt with the addition of water. To avoid plant damage (leaf and flower burn), water early or late in the day when the plants are not under heat stress.
- Light mulch is beneficial in reducing watering frequency, but avoid mounding it up too close to the base of the plants as this could cause stem rot.

Nourish

Fertilizer options:

- Scratch in or top-dress a slow release fertilizer at the recommended rate.
- Apply a liquid fertilizer (such as Miracle-Gro®) once every 2-3 weeks. Excess fertilization may actually result in less flower production and leaf-tip burn. More plant food is not better.
- If lower leaves show signs of chlorosis or yellowing, it may be beneficial to apply beneficial to apply magnesium to the plants a few times per month by dissolving 1 tsp of Epsom Salt in one gallon of water.

Trim

SuperCal have a beautiful semi-trailing habit while SuperCal Premium varieties feature larger flowers and more of a mounding habit. Whichever you choose, feel free to trim and

STEP

shape as needed.





