Poinsettia Key Growing Tips: Finishing



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Fertilization Starting Three Weeks before Finishing

- Apply 80 ppm N of a 14-4-14 or similar fertilizer until shipping. This is important to make sure that the bottom leaves don't get yellow, and to increase post harvest performance.
- A complete media analysis two to three weeks before shipping is recommended to avoid potential high salt and nutrition problems.
- Media, pH: 5.8–6.2, E.C. 0.8- 1.0 mS/cm (SME), PourThru: 1.2-1.4 mS/cm.
- The micronutrient package should have elevated iron, so fertilization supplies at least 1 ppm Fe until shipping.

VERY IMPORTANT

A complete media analysis should be done every two to three weeks. Tissue analysis should be done periodically to supplement the media analysis, especially if nutrient issues are suspected.



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Symptoms of General Low Nutrition





Low nutrition, especially nitrogen, magnesium and micronutrients.

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3



Iron Deficiency Symptoms

- Iron deficiency symptoms show up on the young foliage and are usually caused by high pH.
- The pH should be between pH 5.8-6.2. It is critical to it check weekly.
- Plants should be drenched with Iron chelate (4 oz/100 gal).



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Late Season Bonzi® Drenches

- For more northern climates, the ideal Bonzi[®] plant growth regulator drench rates are between 0.5–1 ppm, applied 2-3 weeks before finishing. Generally, the Bonzi[®] drench should be applied at 1 inch below finished height.
- Bonzi[®] drenches applied too early (four five weeks before finishing) will lead to delay in coloring and sizing up of the bracts.
- For southern climates, the ideal Bonzi[®] drench rates are between 1–2 ppm. The drench can be applied as early as 4 weeks before finishing. Generally the Bonzi[®] drench should be applied at 1 inch below finished height.
- Under the very hot conditions of southern Florida, a Bonzi[®] drench at 2 ppm can be applied twice (four and two weeks before finishing), if needed.

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"Late" Bonzi[®] Drenches Applied too Early Dramatically Reduce Bract Size





The "Late" Bonzi[®] plant growth regulator drench on the above plants had been applied at five weeks, instead of 3 weeks before finishing – under northern conditions.

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Varietv Specific PGR Recommendations

New for 2020



Serena[™] Red



Candy[™] Bubblegum

Serena™ Red Candy™ Bubblegum

Early-mid timing, 8 weeks, Nov. 15 – 22

Bonzi[®] drench at the beginning of November, and only if needed, at 1 inch below desired height

Sturdy plants, medium – vigorous: average to high Bonzi[®] drench rates



Gemma[™] Red



Draco[™] Red

Gemma[™] Red Draco[™] Red

Mid-late timing, 9 weeks, Nov. 25 – Dec. 2

Bonzi[®] drench in the second week of November, at 1 inch below desired height

Sturdy plants with medium vigor: average Bonzi® drench rates



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7

Diaco

Fascination® or Fresco® Sprays

- Increase bract size by around 20%, if sprayed 14 days before finishing. Earlier sprays result in stretched bracts.
- Improves color of White varieties.
- Speeds up coloring by 3-5 days.
- Rates: 2-3 ppm
- Add CapSil[®] at 2-4 ounces (the lowest effective rate) to ensure good leaf coverage.
- Plants should have good roots and be well fertilized to match the increased nutrient demand for the new growth.
- Make sure that humidity is below 75%. Apply fungicides against Botrytis as needed. Mural[®] at 4-7 ounces per 100 gal and Palladium[®] at 4-6 ounces per 100 gal. combined with CapSil[®] work well on colored bracts.

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Fascination® Sprays too Early During Finishing



Too early Fascination[®] spray – here at 4 weeks Before finishing – resulting in stretched bracts.

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Critical When Spraying Fascination®

Good root system and adequate feed levels



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Temperatures and Humidity

- The humidity should be **below 75%.** Heat and vent if cloudy and rainy, to avoid Botrytis and Powdery Mildew, especially towards the end of the crop.
- Finishing temperatures for the last two weeks should be around 68° F day and night for the best color of White and Pink varieties and Cortez[™] Burgundy.
- Red varieties can be finished at 65° F day and 62° F night. This deepens the color and increases shelf life. Only lower temperatures further, if the humidity can be held above 75%, and plants have a good root system.
- If Pink varieties are finished cool, the inner bracts will get a dark pink color, which creates an interesting contrast.

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Late Botrytis Symptoms on Bracts







Botrytis spots

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Pests and Diseases

- Whitefly: If late-season control is needed, Avid[®] 0.15 EC, Talstar[®], Talus[®] 70DF or Tristar[®] 8.5 SL insecticides can be sprayed - ideally together with CapSil[®] at 2-4 ounces per 100 gal to avoid residue and enhance performance.
- **Thrips:** Avid[®] 0.15 EC, Conserve[®] SC and Mainspring[®] insecticide can be sprayed ideally together with CapSil[®].
- Pythium: If needed, drench with Subdue MAXX[®] fungicide at 1 oz/100 gal and rotate with Truban[®] WP 30 WP (6–8 oz/100 gal) or Segway[®] (1–3 oz/100 gal) fungicides. Avoid drying out or over-watering and monitor the EC levels regularly. High salts will likely damage roots, especially if media is not moist enough.
- Botrytis and Powdery Mildew: Maintain good air movement and low humidity (heat and vent simultaneously under moist and rainy conditions) especially at the end of the crop. Rotate Mural[®] (4 -6 oz/100 gal) with Palladium[®] fungicides (4–6 oz/100 gal) plus CapSil[®] to avoid residue and enhance performance. Preventive applications can made on a 14-day interval.
- *Rhizoctonia:* Drench with Medallion[®] brand (1 oz/100 gal) or Mural[®] fungicides (2 oz/100 gal).

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Using CapSil to Reduce Fungicide Residue

Palladium[®] Fungicide Sprays – 6 oz/100 gal - three applications



No CapSil®



With CapSil®

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14



Bract Color Consistency

- Assure even heat distribution and good airflow.
- Check the root system frequently (especially when reducing night temperatures) and avoid excess salt levels in the media.
- Eliminate nighttime light intrusion if you can read a newspaper, there's too much light.
- Shaded areas in the greenhouse (insufficiently drawn shade curtains) will result in slow and uneven bract coloration.

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Flowering Delay Caused by Shading





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16

Flowering Delay Caused by Too Much Shade

• Low light intensity can lead to delay in coloring and sizing up of the bracts.

 Ideal light intensity especially for best white and pink color: 2,000 – 2,500 foot-candles (10–11 mols/day) starting three weeks before shipping.

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Flower Delay Caused by Too High Temperatures



Temperature at plant canopy level should be below 72° F. Check frequently with Infrared Thermometer.

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18



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19

