ELOWER GROWING + MARKETING. COOP EXT., UWIV. OF CAL, SAN DIEGO, DUMM. BESEMER, S.T. (JAN-FEB'83)

April 13 - Dr. Albert O. Paulus, Dept. of Plant Pathology - Fungicides University of California

> Dr. Arthur H. McCain, Dept. of Plant Pathology University of California

May 18 - Dr. Clyde L. Elmore, Extension Weed Scientist - Herbicides University of California

We will announce additional meetings as the 1983 year unfolds. Other meetings planned are: New Crops, Post-Harvest Handling, "Poinsettia Day", Soil Mixes, Energy, Labor, and a Local Tour.

Flower Dip for Botrytis

Actually dipping flower heads into a solution has usually been a "no-no", but it does have a potential for certain problems such as the control of Gray Mold, Botrytis cinerea.

The fungicide ORNALIN m, a 50% wettable powder manufactured by Mallinckrodt, Inc., now has a registration in California for making a <u>rose</u> dip. The label directions are as follows:



Bespiner 23

"Dip flower buds in 1.5 to 3.0 lb. ORNALIN per 100 gal. of water (1/2 to 1 tbs. per gal.) prior to cold storage and after grading. Addition of a non-ionic surfactant will enhance wetting."

Potted Roses Have Potential

Certain small flowering miniature-type rose varieties have, for many years, been used for producing potted roses, especially, for Valentine Day and other spring sales. Pot roses seem to ebb and flow with the years. Each grower who discovers them seems to think they are something new.

It is doubtful that the general consumer even knows that roses can be in pots for enjoyment indoors. I predict the potted rose will become more popular in the near future.

The House of Meilland, one of the world's leading rose breeders in Antibes, France has introduced four new miniflora rose cultivars intended for pots. Also, another American breeder, J. Benjamin Williams has introduced three more cultivars. All of these new roses are being supplied through the Conard-Pyle Company at Jennersville, Pennsylvania. Other rose breeders and plant producers also have suitable potted plant cultivars.

Try a few potted roses in a seasonal rotation program. You might discover something "NEW"!

The Flower Picture on Imports

Much has been written and said about flower imports and their effects on domestic U.S. flower production. Essentially, there were no imports before 1970. Without Colombia, there would still not be much volume of flowers entering the U.S. Colombia represents 82% of the imported roses, 86% of the carnations, 88% of standard mums, and 92% of the imported pompons.

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