

# CO<sub>2</sub> and Temperature Recommendations

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On the basis of research results over the past five years, the following recommendations are presented for adding CO<sub>2</sub> to roses and carnations in Colorado:

## Time

Sunrise to one hour before sunset.

## Flow Rate

Recommended CO<sub>2</sub> flow rate<sup>a</sup> in cubic feet per 1000 sq. ft. of greenhouse area

	Light <sup>b</sup>			Approximate levels in greenhouse when ventilation off
	Low	Medium	High	
Carnation	3	--5-----		450 - 550 ppm
Rose	4	6	9	700 - 850 ppm

a/ If flow meters are calibrated for CO<sub>2</sub>, these rates should be used. If calibrated for air, and many flow meters are, add 20 percent to these rates.

b/ Approximate light levels: Low, up to 1500 ft-c; medium, 1500 - 4000; high, above 4000.

## Temperature

Where CO<sub>2</sub> is added regularly to carnations the maximum day temperature should be increased 5 degrees F. This maximum temperature should be produced by solar heat and should be allowed only when there is sufficient sun to warm the greenhouses to this point. A higher temperature allows the plants to use CO<sub>2</sub> more efficiently and increases the time CO<sub>2</sub> can be added.

Our current temperature recommendations for Colorado during the heating season are:

### CARNATIONS

Night temperature 52 - 54°F.

Heat to 60°F from 7 am to 5 pm

Cool or ventilate at 70°F when CO<sub>2</sub> is being added regularly

Cool at 65°F where no CO<sub>2</sub> is being used.

### ROSES

Night temperature 62°F

Heat to 72°F from 7 am to 5 pm

Ventilate at 80°F on first or low stage

84°F on second stage

90°F setting for high temperature alarm

A minimum relative humidity of 70 percent is maintained with these temperatures. When CO<sub>2</sub> is not used for roses, 75 to 80°F is satisfactory.