

Panning Influence on CCC

Objective of this study was to determine whether panning immediately after treatment with CCC would nullify the effect of the CCC. Actively growing plants which had been propagated on August 27 were divided into 10 equal lots and treated on October 9. Half of the plants were panned immediately and the other half were panned on November 3. Results may be seen in Table 5.

Delayed panning resulted in shorter plants regardless of treatment. This might be attributed to a more limited supply of available water in the 2½-inch pots as the plants were fertilized regularly. Although the effect of CCC is confounded by the aforementioned factor, the reduction in height increase of treated plants compared to the checks was just as great for immediate as for delayed panning. Bract diameter was similar in most treatments. Some crinkling of the bracts was evident at the 9000 ppm rate, especially with the later panned plants. This trial does not appear to substantiate the claim that panning shortly after treatment nullifies the effect of the CCC. Additional trials with treatment in early September are necessary, however, before a definite conclusion can be made. A rate of 6000 ppm for either panning date, and 3000 ppm for late panning date provided satisfactory results.

Table 5. Effect of immediate and delayed panning on poinsettia plants in 2½-inch pots treated with CCC on October 9. There were 16 plants per treatment. Plants were panned four to a 6-inch pan.

Treatment	Mean height(inches)			Bract Diameter	
	Oct. 9	Dec. 18	Increase	(inches)	Dec. 18
Check ----pan Oct. 9	8.0	12.9	4.9		11.7
1500 CCC pan Oct. 9	8.5	13.0	4.5		11.8
3000 CCC pan Oct. 9	8.1	12.8	4.7		11.5
6000 CCC pan Oct. 9	8.2	11.6	3.4		11.8
9000 CCC pan Oct. 9	8.2	10.7	2.5		11.3
Check pan Nov. 3	8.1	11.7	3.6		12.0
1500 CCC pan Nov. 3	8.0	11.7	3.6		12.7
3000 CCC pan Nov. 3	8.3	11.4	3.1		11.5
6000 CCC pan Nov. 3	8.1	10.6	2.5		12.0
9000 CCC pan Nov. 3	8.1	10.0	2.0		12.1

B995

Objective of these tests was to compare the effectiveness of B995 and CCC in controlling height of poinsettias propagated on July 20 and August 14. A soil application of 6000 ppm CCC was used as a check on the effectiveness of foliar application of 1250, 2500, 5000, and 10,000 ppm B995. Tween 20, a wetting agent, was used with the B995. Foliage was sprayed until thoroughly wetted. All treatments were applied on August 24 and September 13. Results are presented in Tables 6 and 7.

Neither test was continued to maturity of the plants. Reasons are that the July 20 plants were discarded in October because of excessive height, and the soil nutrients of the August 14 plants were out of balance in late fall.

In both tests CCC was far more effective than B995 in reducing plant height. B995 reduced plant height at all rates in the earlier test, but only at the 10,000 ppm rate in the second test. Although B995 was not as effective as CCC, further tests with higher rates of B995 are necessary before final conclusions can be made.

Table 6. Effect of CCC and B995 on poinsettias in 2½-inch pots propagated July 20 and treated August 24. There were 12 plants per treatment.

Treatment	Mean height (inches)		
	Aug. 24	Oct. 3	Increase Aug. 24 to Oct. 3
Check	7.6	22.1	14.5
6000 ppm CCC	7.4	14.2	6.8
1250 ppm B995*	7.2	18.1	10.9
2500 ppm B995	7.6	21.1	13.5
5000 ppm B995	7.0	18.1	11.1
10,000 ppm B995	7.7	17.0	9.3

*No wetting agent included in this treatment.

Table 7. Effect of CCC and B995 on poinsettias in 2½-inch pots propagated August 14 and treated September 13. There were 30 plants per treatment.

Treatment	Mean height (inches)		
	Sept. 13	Oct. 22	Increase Sept. 13 to Oct. 22
Check	7.6	13.4	5.8
6000 ppm CCC	7.1	9.2	2.1
1250 ppm B995	7.5	13.5	6.0
2500 ppm B995	7.3	13.5	6.2
5000 ppm B995	7.6	13.4	5.8
10,000 ppm B995	7.4	11.8	4.4

Repeat Application CCC

Plants propagated on August 6 were treated with the usual four rates of CCC before and after rooting as described under the section "Rooted in Soil". Half of the plants in each treatment, including the checks, were also given an application of 1500 ppm to the soil after panning on October 9. Results are shown in table 8.

The check plants which were treated only on October 9 averaged 1.6 inches less in height than the untreated check. Other treatments did not show any consistent differences based on the second application of CCC.

No great discovery was ever made without a bold guess. (Isaac Newton)

Those who follow the crowd are quickly lost in it.

A cynic knows the price of everything and the value of nothing. (Oscar Wilde)