

1. Recommendations by the Extension Service at Waltham Field Station for using CCC as an aid to height control for the Poinsettia crop by Dr. Norman W. Butterfield

What varieties are best suited to this treatment?

As far as the research shows, CCC works best on red varieties. It is not as effective on the white and apparently less so on the pinks.

CCC has a new name - "Cycocel" and it is manufactured by American Cyanamid Company and distributed locally by your florist supply houses.

Results of last year's trials in the field and the research at Waltham Field Station.

Plant height can be reduced without interfering with bract size and without delay to the flowering of the crop for the Christmas market.

The treatments of CCC produced plants with shorter nodes and with a deep rich green color.

CCC may not be effective if applied to crop growing in clay pots.

What concentrations to use?

Dr. Rosenau reports "that this material CCC can be applied at rates above and below the optimum with a degree of safety - less than optimum show some effect while treatments heavier than optimum do not cause permanent injury." He warns that this does not allow the grower to splash CCC about at random. The grower should follow the optimum concentration recommended until he knows how the chemical is responding under his conditions.

CCC is coming out in 1 lb/gallon concentrations this year. Follow the recommendations closely. Their directions on the label are as follows: Dilute the Cycocel by adding 1 quart to ten gallons of water and apply this dilute solution as a uniform soil drench. See Table I for amounts recommended for the different sized pots.

TABLE I for dilutions is taken from label and from Dr. Rosenau's table in the Massachusetts Flower Growers Bulletin #73.

Pot Diameter	Fluid ozs. of Dilute Sol./pot	tbls./pot	cups/pot	1 qt. Cycocel or 10 gal. Dilute Sol. Treats:
2½* -3"	2	4	½	640 pots
4	3	6	¾	423 pots
5	4	8	1	300 pots
6	6	12	¾	200 pots
8	8	16	1	150 pots

* Fill 2½" pot twice

Cost of application:

Mr. Patterson at the S.A.F. meeting at Boston reported that he figures it will cost him 2 cents per plant for treating his crop. In other words, if there are 3 plants in a six inch pan it will cost him 6 cents.

What treatments to give the different stages of plant growth.

1. As single plants apply CCC when roots are well developed and do not apply later than September 15.
2. Treatments for Panning:
 - A. When using 2½" or 3" pots, previously treated with CCC for panning, allow for active root development before the pan treatment. The reason for having another treatment is that when roots grow into the fresh untreated soil the influence of CCC is no longer effective. Do not apply later than October 15 and fill the pot twice on the 2½" pots.
 - B. When panning directly into pans, grade out rooted cuttings carefully, allow plants to become well-established before treatment and do not treat later than September 15. Mr. Patterson told us at the S.A.F. Growers Session that he planned to treat his plants immediately after panning. Try this procedure only on a limited basis.
3. Treatments for Pinched Plants as given by the Cyanamid Company:

After pinching plants or within two weeks thereafter, if 2½" to 3" stock is used and shifted to pans, wait until root system is well-established before treating and do not apply later than October 15.
4. Remember that CCC is a compound to be used in combination with sound and practical cultural practices.
5. WARNING: Do not treat the whole crop for we have a great deal to learn about the use of this chemical in dwarfing the height of the poinsettia crop.