

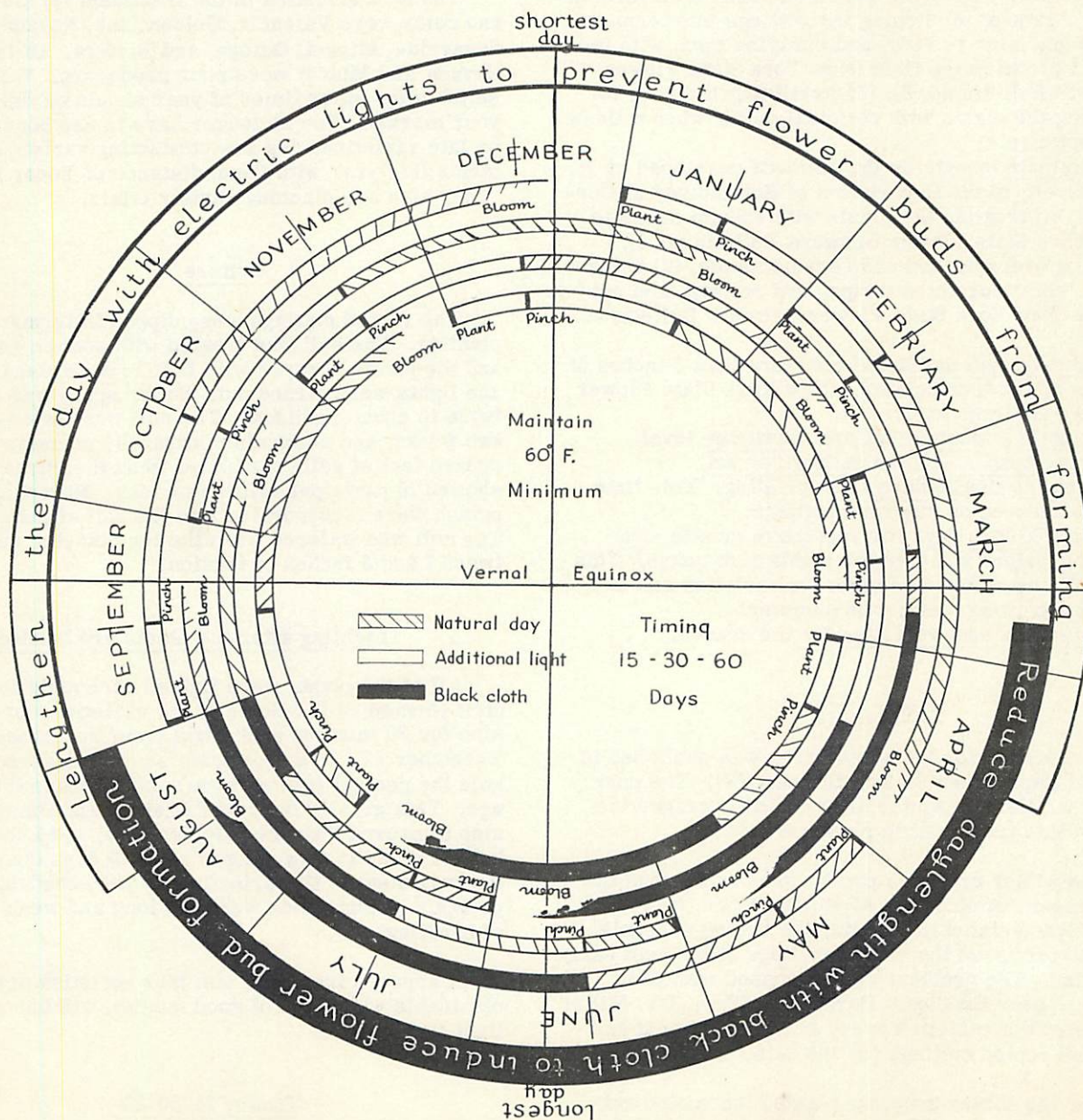
New York State Flower Growers

INCORPORATED

BULLETIN 9

MAY 1946

Schedule For Flowering Chrysanthemums Every Month



TO LENGTHEN THE DAY:

60 WATT BULBS, WITH REFLECTORS, AT 6-FOOT INTERVALS, 3 FEET ABOVE THE PLANTS
 LIGHT - 12-12:30 AUGUST 15 TO NOVEMBER 1
 AND FEBRUARY 15 TO APRIL 15
 12- 4:00 NOVEMBER TO FEBRUARY 15

TO SHORTEN THE DAY:

ENCLOSE AND COVER THE PLANTS WITH BLACK CLOTH 5 P.M. TO 7 A.M.
 BE CERTAIN THERE ARE NO LIGHT CRACKS.
 MARCH 25 TO JULY 15 THE CLOTH MUST SHOW NO PIN HOLES WHEN HELD TO THE SUN.

Chrysanthemums Every Month

Dr. Kenneth Post

Department of Floriculture and Ornamental Horticulture

To grow three crops of chrysanthemums in the same bench each year and flower the crop exactly when you want it:

1. Regulate the daylength according to the chart.
2. Maintain a minimum temperature of 60°F.
3. Eliminate disease by the methods developed by A. W. Dimock, of the Department of Plant Pathology at Cornell, by: (1) using Verticillium-free plants; (2) treating the stock plants with sodium selenate (New York State Flower Growers Bulletin no. 1) for foliar nematodes; (3) spraying the stock plants with fermate-sulfur mixture; (4) dipping the cuttings into fermate before and after rooting, and spraying them with fermate if grown in the field (New York State Flower Growers Bulletin no. 8); (5) sterilizing the soil; (6) spraying the plants with colloidal sulfur when mildew first appears.
4. Eliminate insects by the methods developed by W. E. Blauvelt, of the Department of Entomology at Cornell by: (1) treating the plants with sodium selenate (New York State Flower Growers Bulletin no. 1); Treating every second crop seems ample. (2) using D.D.T. spray for onion thrips, leaf rollers, and cut worms (New York State Flower Growers Bulletin no. 2).
5. Maintain high moisture, not more than 3 inches of tension on the tensiometer. (New York State Flower Growers Bulletin no. 7.)
6. Maintain a medium uniform fertilizer level.
7. Plant vigorous-rooted cuttings direct.
8. Pinch the tips 15 days after planting. This time may be reduced on vigorous cuttings.
9. Allow 30 long days for vegetative growth after pinching before you give the plants short days. This time may be reduced on vigorous varieties and during good growing weather in summer.
10. Select the best varieties for the season.

Winter Crop

Information for the winter crop was published in Cornell Experiment Station Bulletin 787. The poor light conditions in winter at Ithaca discouraged the trial of this treatment in previous years.

The winter crop was produced as a result of the encouragement of Harry Allyn, Big Flats, New York. Mr. Allyn assisted in planning the timing schedule. He also furnished the rooted cuttings of the best early varieties. The problem was discussed with Cloy Miller, Yoder Brothers, Barberton, Ohio. Mr. Miller suggested the varieties to try in this treatment and supplied rooted cuttings for the dates specified.

* For the winter crop, we planted the rooted cuttings on September 22 after a crop of early pompons. The stock from which they were taken had been lighted since August 15, and the cuttings were lighted

in the sand. We lighted them the first night they were in the bench and continued to light them to November 12. Four hours of light was given from 60-watt lamps 3 feet above the plants and 6 feet apart. We pinched the tips on October 12; 23 days after benching. We know now this can be reduced to 15 days or less with vigorous cuttings.

The temperature was maintained at a minimum of 60°F. at night and near 70°F. during the daytime.

The best varieties in the treatment for flower type and color were Valencia, Golden Jane, Nevada, Seafoam, Sunnyside, Minuet, Omega, and Riviera. Of this group, Nevada and Minuet were poor producers. Varieties suitable for other times of year should be the best for your market. You no longer have to use poor early or late varieties. We are conducting variety experiments this year with the assistance of Yoder Brothers. They also are planning variety trials.

Culture

The rooted cuttings were dipped in fermate before planting. The soil was treated with sodium selenate and the plants sprayed with D.D.T. once about the time the lights were turned out. Sulfur spray was necessary twice to control mildew. The soil was tested every two weeks, and ammonium nitrate ($\frac{1}{2}$ pound to 100 square feet of soil) was added when the nitrate test showed 15 parts per million or less. Phosphate and potash were incorporated into the soil at planting time. The soil was watered when the tensiometer read between 1 and 3 inches of tension.

Lighting after the plants are budded

All of the plants were lighted each night for 4 hours until November 12. Some of the varieties were lighted also for 30 minutes each night from November 27 to December 22. Previous tests showed this would elongate the pedicel (flower stem) and increase the petalage. This greatly improved Riviera and Omega. It also improved Valencia, Golden Jane, and Lodestar, but the delay in flowering of near 20 days did not allow the treatment to fit perfectly into the schedule. The pedicels on Sunnyside were too long and weak for ease of handling.

It appears from this test that varieties are easily obtainable which are of good quality, without the second light treatment.

Timing 15-30-60

The figures 15-30-60 refer to 15 days from planting to pinching (remove only the very tip), 30 days from

PRODUCTION AND QUALITY OF FLOWERS OF VARIETIES FLOWERED IN JANUARY AND FEBRUARY
(L) refers to lighting after buds were formed

Variety	Cutting Period	Average Stems per plant	Ounces per sq. ft.	Length of stem inches	Flowers per stem	Diameter of terminal flowers INCHES	Quality
Seagull (L)	1/21-1/28	3.96	8.2	24.8	5.7	2.2	fair
Minong (L)	1/18-1/23	4.18	6.4	19.5	9.4	1.5	poor
Lars (L)	1/23-1/28	3.12	8.1	24.1	6.6	2.5	fair
Pink Dot (L)	1/23-1/28	4.94	7.0	21.3	8.5	1.5	fair
Fire Bird (L)	1/18-1/26	4.22	7.9	23.1	7.7	2.4	fair
October Pink (L)	1/18-1/23	3.22	6.5	21.7	6.1	2.3	fair
Yellow Fellow (L)	1/21-1/25	3.66	8.6	26.4	9.9	2.1	fair
Little America (L)	1/8 -1/21	2.88	4.4	19.4	10.1	2.3	fair
Seafoam (L)	2/1 -2/8	3.32	5.5	20.4	10.2	2.3	fair
Sunnyside (L)	1/21-1/25	3.00	8.1	25.6	7.8	1.7	excellent
Sunnyside (L)	2/1 -2/8	3.00	7.8	26.2	7.7	1.6	excellent
Sunnyside (L)	1/28-2/1	3.56	8.0	26.8	8.1	1.6	excellent
Minuet (L)	2/11-2/18	4.32	9.3	27.8	7.4	1.5	good
Minuet (L)	1/21-1/28	3.00	5.1	23.1	10.5	1.5	excellent
Omega (L)	1/28-2/8	2.52	4.5	24.6	10.4	1.4	excellent
Omega (L)	1/28-2/1	3.19	9.0	23.9	10.7	1.6	good
Lodestar (L)	2/11-2/16	2.97	10.9	27.8	8.8	2.0	excellent
Lodestar (L)	1/21-1/28	2.04	4.8	25.4	5.8	3.2	excellent
Lodestar (L)	2/11-2/18	2.44	7.0	27.1	4.8	3.1	excellent
Sarong (L)	1/28-2/1	2.52	8.5	26.3	9.1	2.8	good
Sarong (L)	2/11-2/18	1.76	7.6	29.3	9.3	2.6	excellent
Apricot Valencia (L)	1/21-2/1	2.32	6.7	25.9	5.0	4.3	excellent
Valencia (L)	2/11-2/18	2.08	9.9	30.5	5.5	3.8	excellent
Valencia (L)	1/21-2/1	3.00	7.0	26.3	5.3	4.5	excellent
Valencia (L)	2/11-2/18	2.00	8.5	29.0	4.7	3.8	excellent
Dark Pink Valencia (L)	1/21-2/1	2.36	7.4	26.5	5.4	4.2	excellent
Dark Pink Valencia (L)	2/11-2/18	1.84	7.4	28.5	4.9	3.6	excellent
Golden Jane (L)	1/21-2/1	2.50	8.0	27.5	5.0	4.7	excellent
Nevada (L)	2/2 -2/16	2.36	9.2	28.7	4.8	3.9	excellent
Nevada (L)	1/21-1/25	2.29	5.6	26.3	4.7	3.6	excellent
Nevada (L)	2/1 -2/8	2.38	7.3	28.5	5.6	3.3	poor at 55°
Long Island Beauty (L)	2/1	3.08	6.6	22.3	5.9	2.7	fair
Long Island Beauty (L)	2/12-2/18	3.16	7.7	24.5	6.0	2.9	good
Souvenir (L)	1/25-2/1	2.80	6.5	20.3	8.3	2.0	fair
Souvenir (L)	2/16-2/18	2.84	7.1	20.2	8.4	2.0	fair
Riviera (L)	2/1	3.17	4.2	21.9	6.6	2.5	good
Riviera (L)	2/11-2/18	3.40	8.4	21.8	6.3	2.3	excellent

con't from page 2

pinching to the reduction of daylength for bud formation, and 60 days to bloom. Cuttings 4 inches long, vigorous and not hard, and with good foliage may be pinched earlier than 15 days after planting. With fast-growing varieties and during the summer months, less than 30 days are necessary before you reduce the daylength for budding. Some varieties flower in less than 60 days, and some in slightly more than 60 days, after the length of day is reduced. The timing works only at a minimum of 60°F. Lower temperatures than 60 degrees cause blindness and poor bud development.

Check Your Black Cloth

When using black cloth to reduce the length of day, usually it is best to place the cloth over the plants at near 5 p.m. and remove it at near 7 a.m. From March 25 to July 25, the black sateen we have been using is too thin, and any sateen that has been used for one year is not satisfactory. Too much light passes it and the plants get long days even though they are covered. Two thicknesses of good black sateen or one thickness of absolutely opaque cloth is necessary for the treatment at this time. After July 15, the thinner cloth is satisfactory.

Nominating Committee Reports

Officers to be elected at the annual summer meeting are the President and three directors. The three retiring directors have served only one year on the Board. They are G. S. Hannell, Ivar Ringdahl and Carl Ramsgard.

Attention is called to Article VI, Section 2 and Section 3 in the Constitution, relative to term of office and geographic distribution of directors.

Section 2. The term of office of each Director shall be for a period of three years except that at the first annual meeting the nine directors elected shall determine among themselves by lot three of their Board who shall serve one year, three who shall each serve two years and three who shall each serve three years to fill the vacancies existing in the case of those whose terms shall have expired at that time. Retiring Directors may not succeed themselves after they have served a full three-year term but shall be eligible again for that position after a lapse of not less than one year out of office.

con't on page 4

Welcome New Members

ACTIVE

Albany

John W. Hannell, Wm. W. Hannell's Sons, Shaker Rd
Watervliet

Chemung

Walter J. Keenan, Sheely Bros., 101 S. Walnut St.,
Elmira

Kings

Edward M. Carlson, Carlson & Slifer Greenhouses
Inc., 88-23 76th Ave., Glendale, Brooklyn 27

Monroe

Arthur J. Clark, 4570 St. Paul Blvd., Rochester 12

Nassau

Vincent Alberico, Bellmore Rd., Wantagh
William Proschel, School St., Westbury

Ontario

Frank H. Tomlinson, Tomlinson Greenhouses, Clif-
ton Springs

Queens

O. E. Thienel, 212-28 47th Ave., Bayside

Rockland

Kretschmar Bros., West Nyack
Stony Post Greenhouses, Monsey

Suffolk

Henry Fukuhara, Lower Half Hollow & Nicholls Rd.

ASSOCIATE

California

Paul Ecke, Encinitas
Clarence G. Perkins, Jackson & Perkins Co.,
Pleasanton

Connecticut

Wm. E. Pinchbeck, William Pinchbeck Inc., Guilford

Delaware

E. I. duPont deNemours & Co., Wilmington

Florida

Carrol L. Klotzbach, Flagler Farms, Box 55,
Kendall

Illinois

Victor Ball, Geo. J. Ball Inc., West Chicago

Maryland

Leon A. Dunton, Jackson & Perkins Co., 3227 Shel-
bourne Rd., Baltimore 8

Massachusetts

Tracy Hatch, North River Farms, Marshfield

Michigan

Elmer G. Grimes, Walker & Lubin Inc., 323 Jeffer-
son St., Lapeer

New Jersey

Albert Illes, Circle Greenhouses, Little Falls
Jimmy Sodano, 120 Garfield Ave., Madison
Dudley D. Storms, L. B. Coddington Co., Box 142,
Murray Hill

New York

Greenhouse Flower Co-operative Inc., 822 6th Ave.,
New York 1
Edward R. Hanft, United Cut Flower Co., Inc., 109
W. 28th St., New York
Carl E. Mathews, Jackson & Perkins Co., Newark
Carroll E. Perkins, Jackson & Perkins Co., 2475
Palisades Ave., Riverdale
James Savarese, Jackson & Perkins Co., 3525 95th
St., Jackson Heights
Alpheus E. Shaw, Albany Florist Supply Co., 33
Orange St., Albany 7
D. J. Slinn, Moncure Peony Farms, Monsey
Geo. A. Spader, Agr. & Tech. Inst., Morrisville
Kenneth C. Tack, Jackson & Perkins Co., Newark

Ohio

Howard S. Chard, Jackson & Perkins Co., 3638 Grose-
venor Rd., Cleveland Hts. 18

Pennsylvania

J. R. Criswell, Jackson & Perkins Co., 2925 Espy
Ave., Pittsburg 16
E. G. Oglevee, Oglevee & Son, Star Route, Connells-
ville
Rollin W. VanHorn, Orchid Exchange, 811 Chestnut
St., Philadelphia 7
Roy Welliver, 381 Tioga Ave., Kingston

con't from page 3

Section 3. The Directors shall, so far as practicable,
be chosen geographically to represent the several
sections of The State of New York.

The nominating committee of The New York State
Flower Growers, Inc. met in Utica May 2, 1946 and
present the following nominations to fill vacancies in
the association for the coming year:

President: Bill Stimming, Newark Valley
vs. J. N. Anderson, Buffalo

Directors: Carl Bertanzel, Roslyn, L.I.
vs. Carlton P. Johnson, Blue Point, L.I.

Fred A. Danker, Albany
vs. Bert (A.H.) Seagroatt, Berlin

Herman P. Everts, Cazenovia
vs. C. J. DiDio, Glens Falls

Respectfully submitted,
The Nominating Committee

Donald Lane, Utica
G. S. Hannell, Watervliet
Ivar Ringdahl, Rome
Carl Ramsgard, Syracuse