

# SUMAGIC EFFICACY NOT AFFECTED BY SPRAY CARRIER VOLUME OR IRRIGATION METHOD

**Douglas A. Bailey, Department of Plant Sciences,  
University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721**

The efficacy of chemical growth retardants has been shown to be dependent on the site of application (leaves, stem, or roots). Therefore, the possibility exists for differing efficacies of Sumagic sprays, depending on how much carrier volume is applied per plant and subsequently how much of the material reaches the stem and root systems. Watering practices may also change Sumagic efficiency; overhead watering may result in increased root absorption of the active ingredient. To address these two concerns, we utilized: a) 3 spray densities (102, 204, and 408 ml/m<sup>2</sup>), each sup-

plying the same amount (0.04 mg a.i.) of Sumagic per plant; b) 2 irrigation methods, overhead and soil surface watering; and c) cultivars of poinsettias, *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. 'Gutbier V-14 Glory', 'Annette Hegg Dark Red', and 'Annette Brilliant Diamond' in a CRD factorial. No spray carrier volume effect or irrigation effect was observed for final plant height, for bract canopy diameter, or for days from start of shortdays to bloom. The results obtained do not support the hypothesis that spray carrier volume or irrigation method affect Sumagic efficacy on poinsettias.