

FOR PROMOTION OF PLANT GROWTH IN POINSETTIA - LATE-SEASON

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Fascination PGR is an extremely active plant growth regulator. Care must be used in measuring, diluting, and applying Fascination PGR.

A foliar application of Fascination PGR supplies plants with an additional source of the naturally-occurring plant hormones, gibberellin and cytokinin. Gibberellin and cytokinin are involved in nearly all processes of plant development. Together, gibberellin and cytokinin promote a number of desirable effects, including preventing leaf yellowing and delaying flower senescence in lilies.

Additionally, gibberellin applications have been shown to increase flower size, to reduce the minimum temperature required to initiate plant growth, to initiate flowering, and to overcome bud and seed dormancy. Cytokinins are involved in cell enlargement, tissue differentiation, chloroplast development, the stimulation of cotyledon growth, the delay of aging in leaves, and many other aspects of plant development.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

An effective dose of Fascination PGR is strongly dependent on application volume. Plant response can vary if a given rate is applied at different spray volumes. Uniformity of spray solution is equally important. For foliar applications uniformly apply 2 quarts of finished spray solution to 100 sq. ft. of bench area.

Differences in plant response to Fascination PGR due to differences in plant surfaces, leaf orientation, and plant structure are possible. Extreme temperatures can influence plant response to Fascination PGR. Apply Fascination PGR during morning or late afternoon hours when drying conditions are slower, and when plants are not under environmental stress.

Tank-mixing of this product with any other product, which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label, shall be the exclusive risk of the user, applicator

and/or application advisor.

DETERMINING OPTIMAL APPLICATION RATES

Fascination PGR contains equivalent portions of 6-Benzyladenine (6BA) and Gibberellin (GA4+7). The rates given on the label are rate ranges and an optimum Fascination PGR rate depends on desired expectations, and physical and environmental factors. Specific growing practices such as watering, potting media, fertilization, temperature, and light conditions will affect plant responses to a given Fascination PGR rate.

Results from Fascination PGR applications are dependent upon timing, rate, frequency of application, and plant vigor at application, and plant tissues that are sprayed. To determine optimum use-rates, conduct trials on a small number of plants under actual use conditions using the lowest indicated rate.

Limitations

- Do not apply to plants under pest, nutritional, or water stress. Fascination PGR will not correct or substitute for treatment of pest, nutrient, or water stresses, all of which may result in lower leaf yellowing as a symptom.
- The active ingredient in Fascination PGR is not readily translocated throughout the plant following applications. Thus, plant parts not covered with Fascination PGR will not be affected.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Avoid drift onto non-target species or plant tissues.
- Do not mix Fascination PGR with pesticides or fertilizers.
- Over-application results in accelerated growth and excessive elongation.
- Do not apply Fascination PGR to any food crop.
- Do not reuse soil or media from plants treated with Fascination PGR.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Foliar Applications: Always make sure application equipment is thoroughly clean before mixing. When preparing Fascination PGR for use as a foliar spray, fill tank to

one half full. Add the determined optimal amount of Fascination PGR according to the rate conversion table below. Complete filling the tank.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROMOTION OF PLANT GROWTH IN POINSETTIA

(Not for use in California)

Apply Fascination PGR to poinsettia (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*) to increase stem length, leaf size and bract size. When used early in production during vegetative growth under long days, Fascination PGR can enhance stem elongation and help plants achieve a final desired height. First time users of Fascination PGR on poinsettia will achieve the best results by testing a small number of plants for each variety due to potential differences in response among varieties.

It is important to avoid an over application that will result in a stretched appearance and lower plant quality. Applications are best early in the crop with sequential applications made if needed. A single application of Fascination PGR will not increase plant height by more than one inch.

Apply Fascination PGR with standard spray equipment. For optimum effectiveness, thorough spray coverage must be achieved, as foliar applications of Fascination PGR are not readily translocated throughout the plant. Thus, plant parts not covered with Fascination PGR will not be affected. Non-uniform application often results in a lateral shoot elongating to a greater extent than another.

When making applications of Fascination PGR to poinsettia, the use of a wetting agent, such as Capsil, is required to insure complete leaf wetting. Fascination PGR that runs off the leaf without wetting is not effective.

Late-season Application Directions

A late-season Fascination PGR application contacting foliage and bracts has been shown to promote bract expansion. Depending on the developmental stage applied, it also increases final plant height.

- Late-season applications will increase bract size, especially on bracts “stunted” due to growth retardant applications. It will also help elongate petioles and expand bracts where the flower-inflorescence/bracts are “buried” in the leaves, often

resulting in plants becoming salable at an earlier date.

- When applying Fascination PGR to promote stem and/or bract expansion, start with 3 ppm unless previous experience warrants higher use-rates.
- Late applications require the addition of a wetting agent as bracts often develop a very waxy, water repellent cuticle that readily sheds the spray solution.
- The more mature the inflorescence, the higher the Fascination PGR rate required to obtain the desired response.
- As Fascination PGR promotes bract expansion, bract color appears lighter (diluted) immediately following application as bracts expand. Given time, bracts normally develop a more intense color, although they are often never as dark as bracts on non-sprayed plants.
- Application to bracts of white-colored varieties about 7 days before anthesis has been shown to “whiten” or “smoothen” the appearance of the bracts.

RATE

3/3 to 10/10 ppm (6BA/GA4+7): Refer to Table 8.1 of the Label for the rate conversion.

- Be certain adequate wetting agent is in the spray solution so bracts evenly wet

Method

[Foliar spray](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

4 hours

Timings

[Late-season: 7 to 14 days before anthesis](#)