Cultural recommendation



Poinsettia Callus cutting

Technical recommendations

Prior to receive the Callus cuttings:

- Check for proper sanitation
- Power wash and disinfection of the greenhouse.
- Check for proper mist/fog coverage and functioning
- Remove any weeds and algae present in the greenhouse
- Ideally cuttings should all be stuck within 24 hours after arrival. Organize labor accordingly.
- Prepare and pre-wet the rooting media

Upon arrival:

The callus cuttings have been stuck in a propagation area and are brought to callus, just prior to root formation.

- ❖ Open the boxes and keep them in a fresh /shaded location. If possible, keep them in a cooler at 10-13° C. Keep humidity high (70-80%).
- ❖ Take out from the cooler not more than an amount of cuttings that can be stuck within an hour.
- ❖ Stick the callus cuttings as soon as possible. Treat the callus cutting prior to stick as you would with an unrooted.
- Callus cuttings require much less mist than an unrooted cutting. Maintain the air humidity >80 % during the first 10-13 days.
- No hormone required
- Maintain light levels between 9 to 14 Klux first week. Second week increase to maximum 16 to 18 Klux.
- ❖ Temperature: minimum 18-20°C. maximum 28°C.
- Mist only to keep the foliage turgid and not rolling over. If you don't have a full mist system, overhead water spray is also fine. Use only good quality water without fertilizer EC< 0,5 mS (the best is rain water).
- ❖ Botrytis is the most common disease in propagation. Clean and remove damaged leaves daily. Use preventive fungicides and apply them early in the morning or late evening when the mist is off
- Misting frequency will vary depending greenhouse environment. Ideal mist frequency should:
 - Supply a constant film of moisture to the leaf surface (first 6-10days)
 - Maintain humidity in the greenhouse environment >75%
 - · Supply little or no water to the rooting medium
 - Root initials may be present after a few days. Watch misting frequencies closely callus
 will absorb only a little water so a constant film of moisture on the leaves is still needed.
 More vigorous varieties may begin to stretch, if this is the case it's time for the first PGR's
 - Avoid overwatering as very wet media will inhibit roots.





NOTE: Growers should use the information presented here as guidelines only. Crop times will vary depending on the climate, location, time of year, and greenhouse environmental conditions. Nothing herein shall be deemed a warranty or guaranty by Selecta One of any products listed herein