



POINSETTIAS 2020

selecta  [®]

SELECTED FOR SUCCESS

Selecta One's mission is to offer the **highest-quality poinsettias** from a **reliable supply chain**, where and when you need them – all while providing you with the most **in-depth growing information** that you can depend on for a successful season.

YOUR SOURCE FOR QUALITY

Selecta One is the number one breeding company that **offers series** in poinsettias. We've made sure all colors in our series offer the **same timing** and **growing requirements** for the **same results**. So, when you find your favorite red in any of our series, you can add all the other colors to your program without changing your production process.

From rich reds to paintable whites to eye-catching novelties, we've gathered the **best collection** of poinsettias in the industry in one place to make your selection quick and easy.

YOUR SOURCE FOR RELIABILITY

We work with an extensive supply chain network to offer you the **most availability** and **best-quality cuttings** where and when you need them most. With production farms in Mexico, Nicaragua and Africa, we are working to provide our North American market with **fast, reliable delivery**. Read more about our **supply chain** on page 29.

YOUR SOURCE FOR CULTURE

We are your ultimate culture and growing information resource. Find **culture tips** for our most popular series and varieties showcased throughout this catalog. And turn to page 36 for our **comprehensive culture guide**, including details on PGR instructions, insect control and disease prevention, so you can achieve your own perfect finish.



NEW
CHRISTMAS
ANGEL

MORE DETAILS,
PAGE 4

KEY TO SYMBOLS

PLANT VIGOR:

- low
- medium-low
- medium
- medium-high
- high

V-SHAPED HABIT:

-  Narrow
-  Normal
-  Wide



GARY'S NOTES

CULTURE THAT WORKS

Straight from the expert! Find comments from Product Manager **Gary Vollmer** throughout this catalog, offering growing advice and culture tips to ensure your crop is healthy and beautiful. For technical guidance on all of our poinsettia offerings, drop Gary a line at gvollmer@ballhort.com.

FIND
RECORDINGS
OF THE WEBINAR
SERIES AT
[selectanorthamerica.com/
poinsettias](https://selectanorthamerica.com/poinsettias)

Visit selectanorthamerica.com/poinsettias to find more of our extensive culture information, including recordings of the **three-part webinar series** of poinsettia culture that the Selecta One technical team of Gary Vollmer and Jason Twaddell put together, covering best management practices from propagation through finishing.

NEW CHRISTMAS BELLS

END OF SEASON, 'TIS THE REASON

An exceptional mid-to-late poinsettia variety for all regions. Christmas Bells provides vibrantly rich, deep red-colored bracts. The very strong, upright, V-shaped habit works well with no rings in larger containers. This variety is the best late-season choice for northern growers, with an excellent post-harvest performance.

8.5
WEEKS



Vigor ●●●○○○

 Narrow



GARY'S NOTES

“Christmas Bells is a great option for late November to early December sales.”

CULTURE THAT WORKS

PROPAGATION

- Roots rapidly; plant from liner at 19-21 days; apply rooting hormone to base of cutting
- Uses feed aggressively; start feed program around day 7; failure to feed early enough will result in yellowing
- High vigor level; will require PGR application in propagation; 500-750 ppm Cycocel spray at day 15-20 and can be repeated if necessary
- Plant from liners to finished container when well rooted, prevents stretch

EARLY FINISHED GROWTH

- Must be pinched early: at day 14-16 from a liner; at day 24-26 for direct-stick; failure to pinch early will result in uneven branching
- Apply light PGR when branches are 1-1.5 in. (2.5-4 cm) using Cycocel spray at 500-750 ppm; recommended to even out the branches
- Branching occurs rapidly after pinch; PGR may be needed at 7 days
- Very upright habit and can go to final spacing very early if needed; rings can be avoided, even in large pots

GROWING ON

- Grows aggressively when branches develop; strong growth October into early November; slows as finish approaches in late November
- Northern Climate: PGR limited to Cycocel spray at 500-1,000 ppm
- Southern Climate: Use 1-2 spray applications of B-Nine (1,000 ppm)/Cycocel (500 ppm) before September 20
- Late PGR applications: Cycocel spray 500-750 ppm, end October 15
- Micro Bonzi drenches can begin in early October; too aggressive PGR applications in October can result in smaller bracts

LATE GROWING STAGES

- Feed continuously until finish; watch media EC and reduce feed levels to avoid rapid increase; indicates plants' need for nutrition is waning
- High EC at finish can result in root damage, reduced shelf life and possible *Pythium*
- Finishes naturally in late November to early December; can be held cool to target week 50-51 sales; avoid dew point to prevent *Botrytis*

NEW CHRISTMAS ANGEL

EARLIEST CHOICE, GREAT HOLD

Christmas Angel is the earliest poinsettia in the Selecta One lineup! This variety features non-fading, deep red color. Its medium-high vigor makes Angel perfect for early medium and large pots. Plus, the excellent cyathia retention provides the best holding of any very early poinsettia.

6.5-7
WEEKS

Vigor ●●●○○○



Normal



GARY'S NOTES

“The best choice for very early season sales. To hold Angel varieties, it is important to cool down temperatures to avoid color fade.”

CULTURE THAT WORKS

PROPAGATION

- Roots rapidly; plant from liner at 22-24 days; apply rooting hormone to base of cutting
- Uses feed aggressively; start feed program around day 7; failure to feed early enough will result in yellowing
- High vigor level; may require modest levels of PGR application in propagation; 500-750 ppm Cycocel spray at day 18-20
- Plant from liners to finished container when well rooted, prevents stretch

EARLY FINISHED GROWTH

- Must be pinched early: at day 14-16 from a liner; at day 24-26 for direct-stick; failure to pinch early will result in uneven branching
- Apply light PGR when branches are 1-1.5 in. (2.5-4 cm) using Cycocel spray at 750 ppm; recommended to even out the branches
- Prevention strategies for *Pythium* and *Rhizoctonia* are recommended shortly after planting into finished containers

GROWING ON

- Grows steadily once the branches develop and exhibits strong growth through mid-October, then slows down somewhat as they approach finish
- Northern Climate: PGR limited to Cycocel spray at 750-1,000 ppm
- Southern Climate: Can use Cycocel spray up to 1,200 ppm; use 1-2 spray applications of B-Nine (1,000 ppm)/Cycocel (750 ppm) before September 20
- Later PGR applications: Cycocel spray 500-750 ppm, end October 10
- Micro Bonzi drenches can begin in early October

LATE GROWING STAGES

- Requires continuous feed until finish; watch media EC and reduce feed levels to avoid rapid increase in media EC, this indicates plants' need for nutrition is waning
- High EC at finish can result in root damage, reduced shelf life and possible *Pythium*
- Can be held cool; avoid dew point to prevent *Botrytis*
- Bonzi spray application of 5-10 ppm at first pollen recommended at full color, helps retain cyathia and reduce fade

NEW CHRISTMAS MOUSE

NOVEL SHAPE, UNIQUE APPEAL

Christmas Mouse has unique, "mouse ear" bracts - completely new to the market! This upright, medium-vigor poinsettia is an easy-to-grow, red-bracted novelty. Christmas Mouse made its debut in Europe a year prior to the U.S. and had impressive success. This variety is a great product for young consumers.

8-8.5
WEEKS

Vigor ●●●○○○



Normal



GARY'S NOTES

"Christmas Mouse stands out in the marketplace. It's a strong red novelty, ideal for target sales to new, young poinsettia customers."

CULTURE THAT WORKS

PROPAGATION

- Roots very rapidly; plant from a liner at 19-21 days
- Apply rooting hormone at the base of cutting
- Start feed program at day 7
- Feed aggressively; failure to feed early enough will result in yellowing
- High vigor level; will require PGR application in propagation; 500-750 ppm Cycocel spray at day 15-20, which can be repeated if necessary
- Plant into finished container when well rooted

EARLY FINISHED GROWTH

- Pinch early: at day 14-16 from a liner; at day 24-26 for direct stick
- Failure to pinch early will result in uneven branching
- Apply light PGR when branches are 1-1.5 in. (2.5-4 cm) using Cycocel spray at 500 ppm or 750 ppm to even out branches
- This branching occurs very rapidly after pinching and PGR may be needed as quickly as 7 days
- Upright habit; can go to final spacing very early if needed

GROWING ON

- Aggressive growth when branches develop; shows strong growth from October into early November; slows down at finish in late November
- Northern Climate: PGR limited to Cycocel spray at 500-750 ppm
- Southern Climate: Use 1-2 spray applications of B-Nine (1,000 ppm)/Cycocel (500 ppm) before September 20
- Later PGR applications: Cycocel spray 500-750 ppm, end October 10
- Micro Bonzi drenches can begin in early October

LATE GROWING STAGES

- Strong root system; requires continuous feed until finish; watch media EC and reduce feed levels to avoid rapid increase in media EC; this indicates plants' need for nutrition is waning
- High EC at finish can result in root damage, reduced shelf life and possible *Pythium*
- Finishes naturally in late November to early December; can be held cool to target week 50-51 sales; avoid dew point to prevent *Botrytis*

NEW HOLLY BERRY

SHOWSTOPPER, TABLE TOPPER

Holly Berry is a strong, oak-bracted, rounded, red novelty poinsettia. Its low vigor and superior branching make it ideal for small pots and dish gardens. Plus, Holly Berry is suitable for high-density production in smaller pots.

8-8.5
WEEKS

Vigor ●○○○○○

▼ Normal



GARY'S NOTES

“Holly Berry has beautiful oak bracts on a compact plant, ideal for dish gardens.”

CULTURE THAT WORKS

PROPAGATION

- Roots rapidly; plant from liner at 22-24 days
- Apply rooting hormone to the base of cutting
- Uses feed aggressively; start feed program around day 7
- Low vigor level; may not require any PGR application in propagation
- Important to plant from liners into finished container as soon as they are well rooted
- Failure to feed early enough will result in yellowing and hardening

EARLY FINISHED GROWTH

- Very strong-branched variety must be pinched early: at day 14-16 from a liner; at day 24-26 for direct-stick
- Very low vigor; little PGR is required for growth control
- Apply light PGR when branches are 1-1.5 in. (2.5-4 cm) using Cycocel spray at 500 ppm; optional to even out the branches

GROWING ON

- Grows steadily once the branches develop and exhibits consistent slow growth throughout the crop until color begins
- Northern Climate: PGR should be limited to only Cycocel spray at 500 ppm to even out branches
- Southern Climate: Can use Cycocel spray up to 750; B-Nine/Cycocel tank mixes should not be used on Holly Berry
- Use caution; low vigor and very responsive to PGR, especially Bonzi

LATE GROWING STAGES

- Very strong root system; requires continuous feed until finish; watch media EC and reduce feed levels to avoid rapid increase in media EC, this indicates the plants' need for nutrition is waning
- High EC at finish can result in root damage, reduced shelf life and possible *Pythium*
- A Bonzi spray application of 5 ppm can be applied at the very end of the crop, at first pollen shed, to increase the shelf life and retain the cyathia

NEW Lazzeri Varieties

ALASKA

Alaska is the brightest, whitest poinsettia on the market! This pure white variety with an ideal mid-season finish features attractive oak-shaped leaves and bracts. It has good post-harvest performance and works well in normal and cool-finish regimes.

8-8.5
WEEKS

Vigor ●●●○○○



Normal

“Alaska is truly the whitest white on a solid plant.”



ALPINA

As one of the whitest poinsettias on the market, Alpina provides early-season color ideal for week 47 sales. Plus, the medium vigor works well in many pot sizes.

7.5
WEEKS

Vigor ●●●○○○



Normal

“Alpina is a great early-season, true white variety, but avoid keeping cool for long periods to maintain brightness of the white color.”



SUPERBA GLITTER

The new first choice for glitter novelties is here! Superba Glitter is a medium-vigor poinsettia with large, showy bracts. Mid-season timing makes Superba a superior choice among glitter varieties on the market.

8
WEEKS

Vigor ●●●○○○



Normal

“The only choice for mid-season true red/white glitter varieties.”



CHRISTMAS BEAUTY™ SERIES

MAXIMIZE SPACE FOR MAXIMUM PROFIT

Christmas Beauty is a space-saving series that finishes mid-season and features a controlled habit for excellent sleeveability. This Southern favorite offers superior performance under warmer conditions, while still performing great under cool finishing conditions as well. It is bred for maximum space efficiency and has strong roots for long-lasting plants and less shrink - making Christmas Beauty an excellent choice for mixes and mini cuttings!

8
WEEKS

Vigor ●●○○○

Normal



QUEEN



PRINCESS



CINNAMON



PINK



RED



MARBLE



NORTH POLE



GARY'S NOTES

“Christmas Beauty Red has an excellent red color that is very resistant to fading. It can be held cool, but pay attention to the humidity and avoid dew point to prevent Botrytis.”

CULTURE THAT WORKS

PROPAGATION

- Plant from liner at 22-24 days
- Apply rooting hormone at the base of cutting
- Start feed program at day 7 to prevent yellowing
- May not require PGR application in propagation
- Will branch very early based on leaf maturity, not just pinch
- Plant into finished container when well-rooted

EARLY FINISHED GROWTH

- Pinch early: at day 14-16 from a liner; at day 24-26 for direct-stick
- Plant produces a branch at every node
- Apply light PGR when branches are 1-1.5 in. (2.5-4 cm)
- Apply Cycocel spray at 500 ppm to even out branches

GROWING ON

- Grows steadily once the branches develop and exhibits consistent moderate growth throughout the crop until color begins
- Northern Climate: Apply Cycocel spray at 500 ppm
- Southern Climate: Can use Cycocel spray up to 1,000 ppm; use 1-2 applications of B-Nine (1,000 ppm)/Cycocel (500 ppm) before September 20
- Apply later Cycocel sprays at 500-750 ppm
- Micro Bonzi drenches can begin in early October

LATE GROWING STAGES

- Requires continuous feed until finish
- Reduce feed levels if media EC increases too rapidly
- High EC at finish can result in root damage, reduced shelf life and possible *Pythium*

CHRISTMAS JOY™ SERIES

EARLY SALES, UNIFORM SOLUTIONS

This series is ready a week before Thanksgiving and will color up right on time for Black Friday - hitting the early market without needing black cloth. Medium-vigor, even-branching Christmas Joy makes it to retail intact and offers less shrinkage. Plus, this series is great for mixes, providing uniformity at every stage, across all colors. Grow this one cool to save energy and money.

7.5
WEEKS

Vigor ●●●○○○

Normal





RED



PINK



MARBLE



WHITE



GARY'S NOTES

“Christmas Joy varieties grow steadily once the branches develop, with stronger growth through mid-October. Then they slow down significantly as they get closer to finishing.”

CULTURE THAT WORKS

PROPAGATION

- Plant from liner at 22-24 days
- Apply rooting hormone at the base of cutting
- Start feed program at day 7 to prevent yellowing
- Apply 500 ppm Cycocel spray at day 18-20
- Plant into finished container when well-rooted

EARLY FINISHED GROWTH

- Pinch early: at day 14-16 from a liner; at day 24-26 for direct-stick
- Apply light PGR when branches are 1-1.5 in. (2.5-4 cm) using Cycocel spray at 500 ppm
- Prevention strategies for *Pythium* and *Rhizoctonia* are recommended shortly after planting into finished containers

GROWING ON

- Grows steadily once the branches develop and exhibits strong growth through mid-October, then slows down significantly as it approaches finish
- Northern Climate: Apply Cycocel spray at 500-750 ppm
- Southern Climate: Can use Cycocel spray up to 1,000 ppm; use 1-2 applications of B-Nine (1,000 ppm)/Cycocel (500 ppm) before September 20
- Apply later Cycocel sprays at 500-750 ppm, ending by October 10
- Micro Bonzi drenches can begin in early October, but should be stopped by October 15

LATE GROWING STAGES

- Requires continuous feed until finish
- Reduce feed levels if media EC increases too rapidly
- High EC at finish can result in root damage, reduced shelf life and possible *Pythium*
- Can be held cool, but pay attention to the humidity and avoid dew point to prevent *Botrytis*
- To hold Joy varieties, it is important to cool down temperatures to avoid color fade in the red

CHRISTMAS FEELINGS™ SERIES

HIGH GRADE, COSTS SAVED

This top-selling series is great for mixes, due to its reliable uniformity across an impressive color range! Space-efficient, easy-to-grow Christmas Feelings saves time and money with low energy input and low PGR requirements. Plus, no late-season stretch ensures you can send better-looking plants to market. This series offers a strong habit for more saleable plants, excellent post-harvest characteristics and dependable timing to finish for peak shipping. Red, White and Pink are available as mini cuttings.

8-8.5
WEEKS

Vigor ●●○○○

Normal



RED



RED CINNAMON



WHITE



MERLOT



PINK



GARY'S NOTES

“Christmas Feelings has exceptional shelf life and can be kept in the greenhouse at cool temperatures for late-season sales.”

CULTURE THAT WORKS

PROPAGATION

- Plant from liner at 21 days
- Apply rooting hormone at the base of cutting
- Start feed program at day 7 to prevent yellowing
- May not require PGR application in propagation
- Will branch very early based on leaf maturity, not just pinch
- Lower leaves will break first, and if allowed to become dominant, can result in stem breakage late in the crop
- Plant into finished container when well-rooted

EARLY FINISHED GROWTH

- Pinch early: at day 12-14 from a liner; at day 22-24 for direct-stick
- Plant produces a branch at every node
- Apply light PGR when branches are 1-1.5 in. (2.5-4 cm) using Cycocel spray at 500 ppm

GROWING ON

- Grows steadily once the branches develop and exhibits consistent moderate growth throughout the crop until color begins
- Northern Climate: Apply Cycocel spray at 500 ppm
- Southern Climate: Can use Cycocel spray up to 1,000 ppm; B-Nine/Cycocel tank mixes should not be used
- Micro Bonzi drenches can begin in early October, but use caution, as plants are very responsive to PGR, especially Bonzi

LATE GROWING STAGES

- Requires continuous feed until finish
- Reduce feed levels if media EC increases too rapidly
- High EC at finish can result in root damage, reduced shelf life and possible *Pythium*

CHRISTMAS GLORY™ SERIES

SMALLER POTS, ENERGY EFFICIENT

Compact series is perfect for 6-in. (15-cm) and smaller pots and thrives in cool temperatures for better energy savings. Christmas Glory provides uniformity across all colors, and even branching, with bright, non-fading bracts all on top. Christmas Glory White has been upgraded for better stock production, and the entire series is available as mini cuttings for perfect “grab-n-go” gift items this season.

7.5
WEEKS

Vigor ●○○○○○

Normal





PINK



WHITE

MINI POINSETTIAS



Mini poinsettias make the ideal “grab-n-go” gift item when placed by the cash register at retail. Take advantage of this popular trend by ordering some of our best-selling varieties in mini cutting form, which we have indicated throughout the book.



GARY'S NOTES

“Christmas Glory is a variety that is specifically targeted for early sales of smaller containers and should be shipped when ready.”

CULTURE THAT WORKS

PROPAGATION

- Plant from liner at 22-24 days
- Apply rooting hormone at the base of cutting
- Start feed program at day 7 to prevent yellowing
- May not require PGR application in propagation
- Plant into finished container when well-rooted

EARLY FINISHED GROWTH

- Pinch early: at day 14-16 from a liner; at day 24-26 for direct-stick
- Apply light PGR when branches are 1-1.5 in. (2.5-4 cm) using Cycocel spray at 500 ppm

GROWING ON

- Grows steadily once the branches develop and exhibits consistent slow growth throughout the crop until color begins
- Northern Climate: Apply Cycocel spray at 500 ppm
- Southern Climate: Can use Cycocel spray up to 750 ppm; B-Nine/Cycocel tank mixes should not be used
- Use caution, as plants are very responsive to PGR, especially Bonzi

LATE GROWING STAGES

- Requires continuous feed until finish
- Reduce feed levels if media EC increases too rapidly
- High EC at finish can result in root damage, reduced shelf life and possible *Pythium*
- A Bonzi application (1 ppm drench, or 5 ppm spray) can be applied at the very end of the crop, at first pollen shed, to increase the shelf life and retain the cyathia

CHRISTMAS SEASON™ SERIES

BIG POTS, STRIKING FOLIAGE

Very early-season, energy-efficient series for 6-in. (15-cm) pot programs and larger. Christmas Season has big, showy bracts and dark green foliage that will captivate customers. This series is recommended for the deep South, as it thrives under warm conditions, and with a full color range, it is an excellent choice for mixes.

7
WEEKS

Vigor ●●●●●

Wide



RED



PINK



MARBLE



WHITE

“The Christmas Season series is the best choice for early, large pot tricolor production.”

CULTURE THAT WORKS

TIP: The Christmas Season series requires earlier, more aggressive applications of Cycocel after the pinch, when lateral branches are 1 to 1.5 in. (2.5 to 4 cm) in length, to promote stem strength.



CHRISTMAS MAGIC™ RED

BETTER BRANCHING, HIGHER QUALITY

The best option for early, compact, red poinsettias! This variety provides a more saturated, non-fading color and offers even branching with a better bract presentation on top of the plant for a higher-quality product.

7
WEEKS

Vigor ●●○○○○

Normal



GARY'S NOTES

“Christmas Magic Red is specifically targeted for early sales of small to mid-sized containers, and should be shipped when ready.”

CULTURE THAT WORKS

PROPAGATION

- Roots rapidly; plant from a liner at 22-24 days
- Apply rooting hormone at the base of cutting
- Start feed program at day 7
- May not require PGR application in propagation
- Plant into the finished container when well-rooted
- Feed aggressively; failure to feed early enough will result in yellowing and hardening

EARLY FINISHED GROWTH

- Pinch early: at day 14-16 from a liner; at day 24-26 for direct-stick
- Low vigor varieties require less PGR for growth control
- Apply light PGR when branches are 1-1.5 in. (2.5-4 cm) using Cycocel spray at 500 ppm

GROWING ON

- Grows steadily once the branches develop and exhibits consistent slow growth throughout the crop until color begins
- Northern Climate: Apply Cycocel spray at 500 ppm
- Southern Climate: Can use Cycocel spray up to 750 ppm; use B-Nine/Cycocel tank mixes with caution in the South and not at all in the North
- Use caution, as plants are low vigor and very responsive to PGR, especially Bonzi

LATE GROWING STAGES

- Requires continuous feed until finish
- Reduce feed levels if media EC increases too rapidly
- High EC at finish can result in root damage, reduced shelf life and possible *Pythium*
- A Bonzi application (1 ppm drench, or 5 ppm spray) can be applied at the very end of the crop at first pollen shed to increase the shelf life and retain the cyathia

CHRISTMAS SPIRIT

BIGGER VIGOR, SOARING SALES

Very large-bracted Christmas Spirit offers a rich red color for enormous retail appeal. This variety is best-suited for large pots, due to its big vigor and early-flowering. Plus, it's a superior choice for cold-finish production.

7.5
WEEKS

Vigor ●●●●●

 Narrow



GARY'S NOTES

"Christmas Spirit is an early variety that shows strong growth through mid-October and will grow very little in November."

CULTURE THAT WORKS

PROPAGATION

- Roots rapidly; plant from a liner at 19-21 days
- Apply rooting hormone at the base of cutting
- Start feed program at day 7 to prevent yellowing
- Apply Cycocel spray at 500-750 ppm at day 15-20 and repeat if needed
- Plant into the finished container when well-rooted
- Feed aggressively; failure to feed early enough will result in yellowing and hardening

EARLY FINISHED GROWTH

- Pinch early: at day 14-16 from a liner; at day 24-26 for direct-stick
- Apply PGR when branches are 1-1.5 in. (2.5-4 cm), 7 days after pinch
- Apply Cycocel spray at 500-750 ppm

GROWING ON

- Grows steadily once the branches develop and exhibits strong growth through mid-October, then slows down as it approaches finish
- Northern Climate: Apply Cycocel spray at 500-1,000 ppm
- Southern Climate: Use 1-2 applications of B-Nine (1,000 ppm)/Cycocel (500 ppm) before September 20
- Apply later Cycocel sprays at 500-750 ppm, ending by October 10
- Micro Bonzi applications can begin in early October, stopping by October 15

LATE GROWING STAGES

- Requires continuous feed until finish
- Reduce feed levels if media EC increases too rapidly
- High EC at finish can result in root damage, reduced shelf life and possible *Pythium*
- Can be held cool, but pay attention to the humidity and avoid dew point to prevent *Botrytis*

CHRISTMAS WISH™ SERIES

EARLIER, BRIGHTER & LONGER LASTING

Much like the Christmas Cheer variety, Christmas Wish Red is 3 to 4 days earlier, with a slightly brighter red color that won't fade in the heat of the South. The entire series features long-lasting cyathia for extended life on the bench and on the shelf. Its break-resistant, V-shaped habit means it ships and shows strong, and a high-quality root system offers higher yield and lower shrink.

8
WEEKS

Vigor ●●●○○○

Normal



YOUR
GO-TO
RED



RED



PINK

CHRISTMAS CHEER

ALWAYS UNIFORM, SUPER DARK RED

Christmas Cheer is a very dark red-bracted poinsettia with medium vigor. This easy-to-grow variety is extremely uniform in production, and is an earlier version of Christmas Day Red.

8
WEEKS

Vigor ●●●○○○

Normal



GARY'S NOTES

“Christmas Cheer grows steadily once the branches develop, exhibiting consistently slow growth throughout the crop until color begins, while Christmas Wish is slower out of the pinch than many other Selecta One varieties.”

CULTURE THAT WORKS

PROPAGATION

- Roots well; plant from a liner at 24 days
- Apply rooting hormone at the base of cutting
- Start feed program at day 7
- Feed aggressively; failure to feed early enough will result in yellowing and hardening

EARLY FINISHED GROWTH

- Pinch early: at day 14-18 from a liner; at day 28 for direct-stick
- Breaks begin to grow 5-7 days after pinch
- In low-humidity climates, Florel applications before and/or after pinch may help hasten branching

GROWING ON

- Grows steadily once the branches develop and exhibits consistent slow growth throughout the crop until color begins
- Apply light PGR when branches are 1-1.5 in. (2.5-4 cm) using Cycocel spray at 500-750 ppm
- Apply more aggressive PGR when branches are 2 in. (5 cm)
- Southern Climate: Use 1-2 applications of B-Nine (1,000 ppm)/Cycocel (500 ppm) before September 20
- Apply later Cycocel sprays at 500-750 ppm, with last applications by October 10
- Micro Bonzi drenches can begin in early October

LATE GROWING STAGES

- Requires continuous feed until finish
- Reduce feed levels if media EC increases too rapidly
- Requires that the finished pH be maintained below 6.6 to prevent magnesium deficiency. This shows up in the form of interveinal chlorosis near the outer part of the leaves about 3/4 of the way up the plant, usually in late October. If this occurs, foliar applications of chelated magnesium can be applied.

TWO REDS ARE BETTER THAN ONE

Grow Eve and then Aurora to cover your red poinsettia needs for the whole season. Both provide superior color retention for long-lasting shelf life, and feature similar intense red bracts, with a shape and orientation that make them easy to sleeve. Following the same culture regime, Christmas Eve Red and Christmas Aurora offer a similar medium-high vigor and upright habit that are ideal for 6-in. (15-cm) pots. These two holiday classics go hand-in-hand, providing reliability and predictable timing across a wide range of environments, and are excellent options for Southern growers. Christmas Eve Red is available as a mini cutting.

Vigor ●●●●○

 Narrow



7
WEEKS

**CHRISTMAS
EVE RED**

SHIPS TO RETAIL WEEK 46-47



8.5-9
WEEKS

CHRISTMAS AURORA

SHIPS TO RETAIL WEEK 48
AND BEYOND



GARY'S NOTES

“Christmas Eve Red is an early variety that will grow very little in late October and November, while Christmas Aurora finishes naturally in late November to early December, and can be held cool to target week 50-51 sales.”

CULTURE THAT WORKS

PROPAGATION

- Plant from liner at 19-21 days
- Apply rooting hormone at the base of cutting
- Start feed program at day 7 to prevent yellowing
- Apply Cycocel spray at 500-750 ppm at day 15-20 and repeat if needed
- Plant into finished container when well-rooted

EARLY FINISHED GROWTH

- Pinch early: at day 14-16 from a liner; at day 24-26 for direct-stick
- Apply PGR when branches are 1-1.5 in. (2.5-4 cm), 7 days after pinch
- Apply Cycocel spray at 500-750 ppm
- **Christmas Eve Red:** Can go to final spacing very early if needed, and rings can be avoided even in large pots

GROWING ON

- Grows aggressively when branches develop; strong growth October through early November; slows as it approaches finish in late November
- Northern Climate: Apply Cycocel spray at 500-1,000 ppm
- Southern Climate: Use 1-2 applications of B-Nine (1,000 ppm)/Cycocel (500 ppm) before September 20
- Apply later Cycocel sprays at 500-750 ppm
- **Christmas Aurora:** Apply before October 15; Micro Bonzi applications can begin in early October; **Christmas Eve Red:** Stop applications by October 10; stop Micro Bonzi applications by October 15

LATE GROWING STAGES

- Requires continuous feed until finish; reduce feed levels if media EC increases too rapidly; high EC at finish can result in root damage, reduced shelf life and possible *Pythium*
- Can be held cool; avoid dew point to avoid *Botrytis*
- **Christmas Eve Red:** Early variety grows very little in late October and November; **Christmas Aurora:** Blushes early but matures to deep ruby red for week 48 and later sales, finishes naturally in late November to early December, and can be held cool to target week 50-51 sales

STAR SELLERS

These cutting-edge varieties offer all the consistency, excellent plant structure and efficiency of standard poinsettias, with the unique colors and textures that stand out and shine at retail!

MARBELLA

Best-selling novelty poinsettia has an exceptional pink and white color contrast that intensifies with cool finishing but keeps stable in warmer temperatures. Marbella is a great addition to large pot programs.

7.5
WEEKS

Vigor ●●●●○



Wide



SNOWY WHITE

As one of our brightest white poinsettias, Snowy White is excellent for painting! Strong, easy-to-grow variety features large, showy bracts. Plus, the V-shaped, well-branched habit means less breakage - for superior sleeveability and shippability.

7.5
WEEKS

Vigor ●●○○○



Normal





WINTERSUN WHITE

This pure white poinsettia is a great option for painting. Wintersun White is well-branched and upright, with sturdy stems and oak-shaped foliage. Plus, it has great post-harvest performance.

7.5
WEEKS

Vigor ●●●●○

 Narrow



CHRISTMAS MORNING

Ready for Black Friday sales, this early-season, medium-to-compact poinsettia will look fresh and festive in a variety of pot sizes. Christmas Morning features the same leaf shape, color and upright branching of Christmas Day Red, but with an earlier season for quicker market delivery.

7.5
WEEKS

Vigor ●●●○○

 Narrow



STAR SELLERS CONTINUED

These cutting-edge varieties offer all the consistency, excellent plant structure and efficiency of standard poinsettias, with the unique colors and textures that stand out and shine at retail!

NOEL RED

Noel Red is an energy-saving variety with an early finish, and it's perfect for high-quality, larger plant formats. It features florist-quality, upright branching and a beautiful, round habit.

7.5
WEEKS

Vigor ●●●○○○

Normal



VALENTINE

Add captivating appeal to your program with romantic Valentine. Featuring huge, long-lasting cyathia for extended shelf life, this variety is adaptable to pot and cut flower use.

8
WEEKS

Vigor ●●●●○○

Narrow





CHRISTMAS DAY RED

This top-quality variety offers long-lasting cyathia for superior holdability on the bench, and timing that won't delay when grown cool to save energy. It also features a strong root system that is proven to withstand flood-floor irrigation. Christmas Day Red is versatile for a range of pot sizes, and its medium vigor is easy to control with minimal PGRs. Plus, it is available as a mini cutting.

8
WEEKS

Vigor ●●●○○

Normal



CHRISTMAS TRADITION

Timed for late-season church and fundraiser use, this traditional, highly vigorous poinsettia features an elegant dark red color and non-fading bracts - even in high light. Excellent indoor shelf life keeps it beautiful for the entire Christmas season.

9.5
WEEKS

Vigor ●●●●●

Wide



FOUNDATION FOR SELECTION

EVERY SELECTA ONE POINSETTIA IS BRED FOR:



V-shaped and well-branched habits. Less prone to breakage, Selecta One poinsettias sleeve and ship beautifully, arriving at retail in excellent condition.



Long-lasting cyathia. Provides outstanding shelf life on the bench and at retail, and more weeks of enjoyment for consumers.



Strong roots. These plants stand up to any watering method, including flood-floor irrigation, for lower shrink and higher yield.



CHRISTMAS FEELINGS RED

YOUR PRODUCT, YOUR SCHEDULE

GET WHAT YOU NEED, WHEN YOU NEED IT.



Selecta One's extensive supply chain network offers you reliable delivery of exactly what you need, when you need it. We partner with Vivero, an experienced production farm in Cuernavaca, Morales, Mexico, to provide our North American market with fast, reliable delivery of unrooted product. Our expert team grows every cutting for consistent quality and optimal size for rooting, then ships your poinsettias in one convenient shipment. With frequent flights from Mexico to the U.S. and Canada, you get the cuttings you need quickly and in excellent condition.

Our network of suppliers in Las Limas, Nicaragua and Uganda provides the same full selection of products and can provide unrooted cuttings to North America at any time. Callused cuttings are available from Las Limas and Vivero.



Unrooted Cuttings (URC)

Variety minimum/multiples: 100
Order minimum: 2,000
Unrooted cuttings are shipped with 1.6-in. (4-cm) stem length, 4 to 5-mm stem diameter and 3 to 4 mature leaves.



Rooted Cuttings (RC)

Our Root & Sell Stations produce superb quality, ready-to-go rooted cuttings. Find the complete list on the back cover of this catalog. Contact your preferred distributor for more details.



Callused Cuttings (CC)

Variety minimum/multiples: 100
Order minimum: 2,000
Callused cuttings are harvested to the same specifications as our unrooted cuttings and shipped with a solid callus just prior to root formation.



Mini Cuttings (URC)

Mini poinsettia unrooted cuttings (URC) are grown specifically for a smaller, toned cutting compared to our normal URC spec.



SELECTA ONE CLEAN & FIELD TESTED VARIETIES

Every poinsettia variety is rigorously tested before entering our program and is subject to the same testing annually. Our Selecta Clean Stock program follows strict, internationally recognized protocols and is based on 59 years of experience. Clean stock starts in the Selecta Clean Stock facility in Stuttgart, Germany. Our Field Tested varieties are trialed extensively for both grower and consumer performance.

For more information, visit SelectaNorthAmerica.com or call **800 879-2255**.

Order your Unrooted and Callused Cuttings through WebTrack® at ballseed.com/webtrack 24/7, or contact your Ball Seed sales rep.

SELECTA ONE 2020 POINSETTIA GROWING RECOMMENDATIONS

	VARIETY	PAGE	FOLIAGE	NATURAL FLOWER (FIRST POLLEN)	RESPONSE TIME IN WEEKS (FIRST POLLEN)	VIGOR	HABIT ¹	AVERAGE BRACT SIZE	POST HARVEST	
VERY EARLY SEASON										
	NEW Christmas Angel 'NPCW20275'	4	dark green	Nov. 14	6.5-7	medium	normal	large, pointed	good	
	Christmas Eve Red 'NPCW08153'	22	dark green	Nov. 12-22	7	medium-high	narrow	medium, round	very good	
	Christmas Magic Red 'NPCW18268'	18	dark green	Nov. 12-19	7	medium-low	normal	large, rounded	good	
Christmas Season Series										
	Christmas Season Marble 'NPCW10196'	17	dark green	Nov. 10-17	7	high	wide	large, pointed	very good	
	Christmas Season Pink 'NPCW10160'	17	dark green	Nov. 10-17	7	high	wide	large, pointed	very good	
	Christmas Season Red 'NPCW08135'	16	dark green	Nov. 10-17	7	high	wide	large, pointed	very good	
	Christmas Season White 'NPCW13232'	17	dark green	Nov. 10-17	7	high	wide	large, pointed	very good	
EARLY SEASON										
	NEW Alpina 'LAZZPO1315'	7	medium green	Nov. 16-20	7.5	medium	normal	large, pointed	good	
Christmas Glory Series										
	Christmas Glory Pink 'NPCW15234'	15	dark green	Nov. 15-22	7.5	low	normal	medium, round	very good	
	Christmas Glory Red 'NPCW12200'	14	dark green	Nov. 15-22	7.5	low	normal	medium, round	very good	
	Christmas Glory White 'NPCW17267'	15	dark green	Nov. 15-22	7.5	low	normal	medium, round	very good	
Christmas Joy Series										
	Christmas Joy Marble 'NPCW17265'	11	dark green	Nov. 15-22	7.5	medium	normal	large, pointed	very good	
	Christmas Joy Pink 'NPCW15244'	11	dark green	Nov. 15-22	7.5	medium	normal	large, pointed	very good	
	Christmas Joy Red 'NPCW12197'	11	dark green	Nov. 15-22	7.5	medium	normal	large, pointed	very good	
	Christmas Joy White 'NPCW15245'	11	dark green	Nov. 15-22	7.5	medium	normal	large, pointed	very good	

¹ HABIT: Varieties are rated from narrow to normal to wide.

² ENERGY EFFICIENT/SPACE EFFICIENT: Varieties are rated from most (•••) to least (•) efficient. Contact us for guidelines.

	ENERGY EFFICIENT ²	COOL FINISH ³ (24 HRS AVG.)	SPACE EFFICIENT ²	RECOMMENDED SPACING FOR 6"	MINI ⁴	4-5"	6"	8"	10"	TREE / PYRAMID	REGIONAL RECOMMENDATION			
											NORTH	SOUTHWEST	DEEP SOUTH	MIDWEST / SOUTHEAST
	•••	60°F / 15°C	••	13"x13"		•	•	•			•	•	••	••
	••	63°F / 17°C	••	13"x13"	•	•	•	•	•		••	••	••	••
	••	63°F / 17°C	•••	13"x13"	•	•	•	•			••	••	••	••
	••	63°F / 17°C	•	14.5"x14.5"			•	•	•	•		•	••	•
	••	63°F / 17°C	•	14.5"x14.5"			•	•	•	•		•	••	•
	••	63°F / 17°C	•	14.5"x14.5"			•	•	•	•		•	••	•
	••	63°F / 17°C	•	14.5"x14.5"			•	•	•	•		•	••	•
	••	63°F / 17°C	••	13"x13"		•	•	•			•	•	•	•
	••	63°F / 17°C	••	13"x13"		•	•					•	•	•
	••	63°F / 17°C	••	13"x13"	•	•	•					•	•	•
	••	63°F / 17°C	••	13"x13"		•	•					•	•	•
	••	63°F / 17°C	•	13"x13"		•	•	•	•	•	••	•	•	••
	••	63°F / 17°C	•	13"x13"		•	•	•	•	•	••	•	•	••
	••	63°F / 17°C	•	13"x13"		•	•	•	•	•	••	•	•	••
	••	63°F / 17°C	•	13"x13"		•	•	•	•	•	••	•	•	••

³ **COOL FINISH:** Indicates minimum temperature starting 2 weeks after the beginning of short days. Please note that a crop grown cooler requires more time to finish (4 to 7 days), and will have smaller bracts and darker color (for example, white may turn cream-yellow). Toward the end of the crop (2 weeks prior to shipping), slowly lower the temperature for green-leafed varieties to 65°F (18°C) day/night and dark green-leafed varieties to 63°F (17°C) day/night.

⁴ Available as **MINI UNROOTED CUTTING (URC)**.

SELECTA ONE 2020 POINSETTIA GROWING RECOMMENDATIONS

	VARIETY	PAGE	FOLIAGE	NATURAL FLOWER (FIRST POLLEN)	RESPONSE TIME IN WEEKS (FIRST POLLEN)	VIGOR	HABIT ¹	AVERAGE BRACT SIZE	POST HARVEST	
EARLY SEASON										
	Christmas Morning 'NPCW15237'	25	dark green	Nov. 15-22	7.5	medium-low	narrow	large, pointed	good	
	Christmas Spirit 'NPCW18087'	19	dark green	Nov. 12-19	7.5	high	narrow	very large, pointed	very good	
	Marbella 'NPCW10184'	24	dark green	Nov. 15-22	7.5	medium-high	wide	medium, pointed	good	
	Noel Red 'NPCW10167'	26	dark green	Nov. 15-22	7.5	medium	normal	large, pointed	very good	
	Snowy White 'NPCW19278'	24	dark green	Nov. 15-22	7.5	medium-low	normal	large, round	very good	
	Wintersun White 'NPCW09124'	25	dark green	Nov. 15-22	7.5	medium-high	narrow	medium, oak-shaped	excellent	
MID-SEASON										
	NEW Alaska 'LAZZPO1319'	7	medium green	Nov. 20-24	8-8.5	medium	normal	large, oak-shaped	good	
	Christmas Aurora 'NPCW14221'	23	dark green	Nov. 23-27	8.5-9	medium-high	narrow	medium, round	very good	
Christmas Beauty Series										
	Christmas Beauty Cinnamon 'NPCW17243'	8	dark green	Nov. 23-27	8	medium-low	normal	medium, round	very good	
	Christmas Beauty Marble 'NPCW16260'	9	dark green	Nov. 23-27	8	medium-low	normal	medium, round	very good	
	Christmas Beauty North Pole 'NPCW14225'	9	dark green	Nov. 15-22	7.5	medium-low	normal	medium, round	very good	
	Christmas Beauty Pink 'NPCW11203'	9	dark green	Nov. 23-27	8	medium-low	normal	medium, round	very good	
	Christmas Beauty Princess 'NPCW18289'	8	dark green	Nov. 23-27	8	medium-low	normal	medium, round	very good	
	Christmas Beauty Queen 'NPCW19287'	8	dark green	Nov. 23-27	8	medium-low	normal	medium, round	very good	
	Christmas Beauty Red 'NPCW10158'	9	dark green	Nov. 23-27	8	medium-low	normal	medium, round	very good	

¹ HABIT: Varieties are rated from narrow to normal to wide.

² ENERGY EFFICIENT/SPACE EFFICIENT: Varieties are rated from most (•••) to least (•) efficient. Contact us for guidelines.

	ENERGY EFFICIENT ²	COOL FINISH ³ (24 HRS AVG.)	SPACE EFFICIENT ²	RECOMMENDED SPACING FOR 6"	MINI ⁴	4-5"	6"	8"	10"	TREE / PYRAMID	REGIONAL RECOMMENDATION			
											NORTH	SOUTHWEST	DEEP SOUTH	MIDWEST / SOUTHEAST
	••	63°F / 17°C	•••	13"x13"		•	•				•	•	•	•
	•••	60°F / 15°C	•	14"x14"			•	•	•	•	•	••	••	••
	•	65°F / 18°C	••	13"x13"		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	••	63°F / 17°C	•	14.5"x14.5"		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
	••	65°F / 18°C	••	13"x13"	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
	••	63°F / 17°C	••	13"x13"		•	•	•	•		••	•	•	•
	••	63°F / 17°C	••	13"x13"		•	•	•	•	•	••	••	•	••
	••	63°F / 17°C	••	13"x13"		•	•	•	•		•	•	••	•
	••	63°F / 17°C	••	13"x13"	•	•	•				••	••	••	••
	••	63°F / 17°C	••	13"x13"	•	•	•	•			•	•	••	•
	••	63°F / 17°C	••	13"x13"	•	•	•				••	••	••	••
	••	63°F / 17°C	••	13"x13"	•	•	•	•			•	•	••	•
	••	63°F / 17°C	••	13"x13"	•	•	•				•	•	••	•
	••	63°F / 17°C	••	13"x13"		•	•				•	•	••	•
	•••	63°F / 17°C	••	13"x13"	•	•	•				•	•	••	•

³ **COOL FINISH:** Indicates minimum temperature starting 2 weeks after the beginning of short days. Please note that a crop grown cooler requires more time to finish (4 to 7 days), and will have smaller bracts and darker color (for example, white may turn cream-yellow). Toward the end of the crop (2 weeks prior to shipping), slowly lower the temperature for green-leafed varieties to 65°F (18°C) day/night and dark green-leafed varieties to 63°F (17°C) day/night.

⁴ Available as **MINI UNROOTED CUTTING (URC)**.

SELECTA ONE 2020 POINSETTIA GROWING RECOMMENDATIONS

	VARIETY	PAGE	FOLIAGE	NATURAL FLOWER (FIRST POLLEN)	RESPONSE TIME IN WEEKS (FIRST POLLEN)	VIGOR	HABIT ¹	AVERAGE BRACT SIZE	POST HARVEST	
MID-SEASON										
	NEW Christmas Bells <small>'NPCW19282'</small>	3	dark green	Nov. 23-27	8.5	medium	narrow	large, pointed	very good	
	Christmas Cheer <small>'NPCW17257'</small>	21	dark green	Nov. 15-22	8	medium	normal	large, pointed	very good	
	Christmas Day Red <small>'NPCW10164'</small>	27	dark green	Nov. 20-27	8	medium	normal	large, pointed	very good	
Christmas Feelings Series										
	Christmas Feelings Merlot <small>'NPCW09170'</small>	13	dark green	Nov. 20-27	8	medium-low	normal	large, pointed	excellent	
	Christmas Feelings Pink <small>'NPCW07120'</small>	13	dark green	Nov. 20-27	8	medium-low	normal	large, pointed	excellent	
	Christmas Feelings Red <small>'NPCW02044'</small>	12	dark green	Nov. 20-27	8	medium-low	normal	large, pointed	excellent	
	Christmas Feelings Red Cinnamon <small>'NPCW10194'</small>	13	dark green	Nov. 20-27	8.5	medium-low	normal	large, pointed	excellent	
	Christmas Feelings White <small>'NPCW13211'</small>	13	dark green	Nov. 20-27	8	medium-low	normal	large, pointed	excellent	
	NEW Christmas Mouse <small>'NPCW19280'</small>	5	dark green	Nov. 20-24	8-8.5	medium	normal	large, oval (unique) mouse ear	very good	
Christmas Wish Series										
	Christmas Wish Pink <small>'NPCW18281'</small>	20	dark green	Nov. 20-27	8	medium	normal	large, pointed	very good	
	Christmas Wish Red <small>'NPCW13218'</small>	20	dark green	Nov. 20-27	8	medium	normal	large, pointed	very good	
	NEW Holly Berry <small>'NPCW20049'</small>	6	medium green	Nov. 23-27	8-8.5	low	normal	medium, very oak-shaped	very good	
	NEW Superba Glitter	7	medium green	Nov. 20-24	8	medium	normal	large, pointed	good	
	Valentine <small>'NPCW05102'</small>	26	dark green	Nov. 20-27	8	medium-high	narrow	rose-shaped	excellent	
	Christmas Tradition <small>'NPCW14205'</small>	27	dark green	Dec. 7-14	9.5	high	wide	large, pointed	excellent	

¹ HABIT: Varieties are rated from narrow to normal to wide.

² ENERGY EFFICIENT/SPACE EFFICIENT: Varieties are rated from most (•••) to least (•) efficient. Contact us for guidelines.

	ENERGY EFFICIENT ²	COOL FINISH ³ (24 HRS AVG.)	SPACE EFFICIENT ²	RECOMMENDED SPACING FOR 6"	MINI ⁴	4-5"	6"	8"	10"	TREE / PYRAMID	REGIONAL RECOMMENDATION				
												Ratings of good (•) or excellent (••) indicate varieties that will be more successful when grown in specific regions.			
	••	63°F / 17°C	••	13"x13"		•	•	•	•		••	••	••	••	
	••	63°F / 17°C	••	13"x13"		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	
	••	63°F / 17°C	••	13"x13"	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	
	••	63°F / 17°C	••	13"x13"		•	•	•			••	••	•	•	
	••	63°F / 17°C	••	13"x13"		•	•	•			••	••	•	•	
	•••	63°F / 17°C	••	13"x13"	•	•	•	•			••	••	•	•	
	••	63°F / 17°C	••	13"x13"		•	•	•			••	••	•	•	
	••	63°F / 17°C	••	13"x13"		•	•	•			••	••	••	••	
	••	63°F / 17°C	••	13"x13"		•	•				•	•	•	•	
	••	63°F / 17°C	••	13"x13"		•	•	•	•	•	••	••	•	••	
	••	63°F / 17°C	••	13"x13"		•	•	•	•	•	••	••	••	••	
	••	63°F / 17°C	•••	13"x13"		•	•	•			••	••	••	••	
	••	63°F / 17°C	••	13"x13"		•	•	•			••	••	••	••	
	•	65°F / 18°C	••	13"x13"		•	•	•	•	•					
	••	63°F / 17°C	•	14"x14"			•	•	•		•	•	•	•	

³ **COOL FINISH:** Indicates minimum temperature starting 2 weeks after the beginning of short days. Please note that a crop grown cooler requires more time to finish (4 to 7 days), and will have smaller bracts and darker color (for example, white may turn cream-yellow). Toward the end of the crop (2 weeks prior to shipping), slowly lower the temperature for green-leafed varieties to 65°F (18°C) day/night and dark green-leafed varieties to 63°F (17°C) day/night.

⁴ Available as **MINI UNROOTED CUTTING (URC)**.

TIPS FOR PRODUCING PICTURE-PERFECT POINSETTIAS

This easy-to-use culture guide provides helpful growing info and production tips... so be sure to keep it nearby as you plan – and plant – your perfect poinsettia crop.

PROPAGATION GUIDE

Unrooted Cuttings

Open boxes upon arrival and check the temperature inside the box. Unpack the cuttings in a cooler at 50°F/10°C and monitor temperatures throughout the unpacking, storing and sticking process. If temperature is greater than 70°F/21°C, allow cuttings to cool down before sticking. Keep the cuttings moist and turgid while handling, and avoid letting them get too warm.

Stick cuttings in media-filled liner trays, preferably using a stabilized media such as Ellepot or Oasis.

Note: It's preferable to stick unrooted cuttings right away. But if you must store cuttings, keep them cool (50°F/10°C) for no more than 24 hours. After sticking, keep propagation environment shaded and cool for the first two days to limit stress that can result from the transition to propagation of a cooled cutting.

TIP: A single application of a low-dose Capsil in the first 24 hours can help maximize efficiency of misting and reduce stress on cuttings. High doses and/or repeated applications will cause distortion of new growth. Use Capsil at a rate of 1 to 2 oz./100 gal. to break the surface tension of water on the leaf.



Infrared thermometers help you keep a close eye on temperatures

Growers should use the information presented in this guide as a starting point. Crop times will vary depending on the climate, location, time of year and greenhouse environmental conditions. Chemical and PGR recommendations are only guidelines. It is the responsibility of the applicator to read and follow all the current label directions for the specific chemical being used in accordance with all regulations.



(Left) cool unrooted cuttings; (Right) allowed to warm

CULTURE GUIDE

PROPAGATION GUIDE

Stage 1: Callus (First 7 Days)

Apply rooting hormone to base of cuttings. Low rates of rooting hormone can be applied overtop, after sticking the cuttings. Rates must be very low for this strategy to avoid phytotoxicity. Stick and mist cuttings ASAP to avoid wilt. Keep humidity up and keep mist levels high, including some at night, from Day 1 through Day 4. Use lower light levels with shading and keep air temperature below 90°F/32°C. *Callus will start to form 5 to 7 days after sticking.*

Broad spectrum fungicide can be applied a few days after sticking as a preventative treatment to reduce disease pressure. Soil temperatures of 72 to 75°F/22 to 24°C are best for callus formation.

POINSETTIA ROOTING HORMONE RECOMMENDATIONS

PRODUCT	RECOMMENDED RATE	APPLICATION METHOD	NOTES
Hortus IBA Water Soluble Salts	500-1,000 ppm IBA	Basal stem dip or spray just prior to sticking cuttings	Mix solution to desired PPM and dip only bottom 1 in. (2.5 cm) of the stem. Be careful not to let solution touch leaves, upper stem or growing point.
Hortus IBA Water Soluble Salts	75-150 ppm IBA	Course spray applied after sticking cuttings	Spray to runoff so that solution drips down stem toward the base of the cutting. Will likely cause some leaf distortion or curling, but plants normally grow out of it. Higher rates = more leaf curl. Trial first.
Rhizopon AA #1	1,000 ppm IBA	Basal stem dip or spray just prior to sticking cuttings	Mix solution to desired PPM and dip only bottom 1 in. (2.5 cm) of the stem. Be careful not to let solution touch leaves, upper stem or growing point.
Dip N Grow	1,000 ppm IBA + 500 ppm NAA	Basal stem dip or spray just prior to sticking cuttings	Mix solution to desired PPM and dip only bottom 1 in. (2.5 cm) of the stem. Be careful not to let solution touch leaves, upper stem or growing point.

Note: These are only recommendations; please read and follow labels carefully. Test plants for sensitivity before wholesale use. Environmental factors may affect efficacy and potential phytotoxicity.

Stage 2: Root Out (Days 8 to 14)

Reduce mist to force root growth. After reducing mist frequency, spray with a broad spectrum fungicide and/or bactericide in the evening, allowing the chemical to adhere to the plant. Avoid saturated media to speed up root initiation. Once rooting has begun, start reducing soil moisture to build root system. Begin fertilizing at this stage with 150 ppm N of balanced fertilizer that contains Calcium (Ca) and Magnesium (Mg). *Visible roots will appear by Day 10. Eliminate mist by Day 14.*

TIP: Watch for fungus gnats and treat preventatively!

TIP: Avoid foliar fertilizers with phosphorus.



A nice white callus 8 days after sticking

Stage 3: Finished Propagation (Days 15 to 28)

Continue feeding every other irrigation with 150 ppm N in a balanced soluble fertilizer. Continue to spray with a broad spectrum fungicide every 7 to 10 days. If plants are growing too quickly, you can apply PGRs around Day 16 and again at Day 22. We recommend Cycocel 750 ppm spray. For more control on fast-growing varieties, you can increase the Cycocel rate to 1,000 ppm and/or decrease the time between applications to 4 days. If you don't get enough control with Cycocel alone, try a tank mix of B-Nine 1,000 ppm/Cycocel 500 ppm. In the last week of propagation, it is recommended to begin to raise light levels and reduce temperatures to harden the liners for planting. *Cuttings are ready to plant by Days 23 to 28.*



Days 23 to 28: All grown out and ready to plant

CULTURE GUIDE

FINISHING GUIDE

Finishing Environment

Day temperatures: 68 to 78°F/20 to 25°C

Night temperatures: 65 to 70°F/18 to 21°C

Keep humidity high during early finishing stages by wetting floors and minimizing air movement. We recommend drip irrigation and high-porous potting plant media with pH adjusted with limestone. Be sure media is well-drained, with a maintained pH of 5.7 to 6.2. Avoid pH of 6.6 and higher at finish, as high pH and reduced fertility levels can contribute to bract edge burn and Mg deficiencies. Negative DIP works well for height control - 1 hour before sunrise until 3 hours after.

TIP: Reduce feed to lower levels as the crop finishes in November.

Deficiencies

The most common deficiencies are Calcium and Magnesium. Lack of Ca causes bract edge burn on poinsettias. Ca moves in water, so high transpiration rates are important. Make sure to supply Ca in fertilizer; not all “balanced” feeds have Ca. Many growers utilize Calcium Chloride or Calcium Chelate sprays starting in mid-to-late October, to help with bract edge burn. Elevated pH is associated with higher Calcium feeds and/or water alkalinity. This can result in Mg deficiencies. If pH is above 6.3 in mid-October, supplemental Mg is needed.

Water and Fertilizer

Maintain even media moisture, avoiding dramatic swings from wet to dry. This may damage roots and contribute to *Pythium* root rot.

Maintain a media pH of 5.7-6.3. Poinsettia should be grown with a constant liquid feed program of 200-250 ppm, N. Cal-Mag feed is recommended as they need a good source of Ca. Know your water quality to choose correct fertilizer and better manage media pH, as pH above 6.5 can trigger Mg deficiency.

Maintain a media EC of 1.2-2.0 from a pour-through or 0.8-1.3 for a 1:2. A healthy and active growing poinsettia will consume a lot of fertilizer. If consistently fertilizing and you find that media EC is still low - that is ok, modern poinsettias will aggressively uptake nutrition. Utilize tissue and analysis to ensure nutrition is adequate. Plus, don't forget the Moly!

Other Deficiencies



Potassium deficiency



Phosphorus deficiency



Calcium deficiency



Calcium deficiency



Nitrogen deficiency



Iron deficiency



Magnesium deficiency



Boron deficiency



Molybdenum deficiency

Where nutrition deficiency symptoms occur on the poinsettia plant



Moisture Management Do's and Don'ts

Part of a good moisture management program is focusing on building your foundation by creating a consistent language of moisture levels within your growing team. Staying in the middle of the road and quantifying your moisture levels, and when and how much to water, will help to keep your crop healthy.

Avoid growing “dry” in an effort to prevent root diseases, but also be careful of big swings in moisture management or overhead watering late in the day. Providing your team with a planned watering procedure will keep them from having to guess when and how much to water.

Pinching

Pinching the plants before the breaks form significantly is critical to support even branching. On very early branching varieties like Christmas Feelings, the pinch should be done on day 12 to 14 after planting. On the other varieties, the pinch should be done when the roots reach the edge of the pot. Late pinching will result in uneven branching.

Pinch to leaf count based on finished specs - for example, 6 to 7 leaves below the pinch to produce a plant with 6 primary bracts. Don't leave too many nodes below the pinch! This can lead to excess branching, wider plants and smaller bracts. Removing 1 to 2 leaves just below the pinch will increase light penetration, promoting stronger and more uniform branching.



CULTURE GUIDE

FINISHING GUIDE

Florel Application Prior and Post-Pinch (Florel Sandwich)

Applications of Florel at rates from 200 to 400 ppm 5 days prior and 5 days after the pinch is a technique that has been used to help ensure good branching in varieties and conditions where branching can be inhibited.

This can cause a “PGR effect” that will continue through the crop cycle. It is not necessary on many new, very free-branching varieties.

Early PGR Application

To reduce internode length, encourage even branching and produce a plant better suited for pinching, apply Cycocel 750 to 1,200 ppm spray or B-Nine 1,000 ppm/Cycocel 750 ppm tank mix spray prior to pinch. Start applications in propagation and continue after transplant as needed.



Improved habit with proper PGR use

Apply after pinching when new shoots measure at least 0.75 in./2 cm, and repeat. This will even out the branches and reduce apical dominance.

Flower Induction

Most varieties will begin to induce flowers between September 10 and 25. Light pollution and excessive heat can delay flowering. Blackout and long-day lighting can be used to manipulate maturity dates. Avoid warm nights (above 72°F/22°C) from 1 week prior to initiation through October 10.

Temperatures

Ideally, you’ll want to keep day temperatures between 75° to 86°F (24° to 30°C) and night temperatures between 61° and 72°F (16° to 22°C) for optimum plant development.

Leaves will unfold at the highest rate around 75°F (24°C) average daily temperature (ADT). At around 80°F (27°C) ADT, development will slow. Keeping

the ADT at 68° to 73°F (20 to 23°C) is a good target. Providing the correct temperature is especially important after initiation, and high temperatures remain a challenge for poinsettia growth.



Keep ADT at 68° to 73°F (20° to 23°C)

Growing On PGRs

Use only PGR sprays, no drenches, until shoots are 2 in./5 cm in length. Use Cycocel 750 to 1,200 ppm spray or B-Nine 1,000 ppm/Cycocel 750 ppm tank mix spray early in the crop cycle to reduce stress and even out the branching. Avoid PGR applications within 1 week of initiation.

Stop PGR applications by October 10 (natural season crop), except for micro-drenches of Bonzi. Use only very low rates (1/10 to 1/20 ppm) during the bract expansion period in October and early November (natural season crop).

You may use late applications of Bonzi drench at 0.5 ppm to improve shelf life. This is best done at full bract coloration, just before pollen shed. Do not apply prior to full color.

TIP: Be sure to stop B-Nine applications by September 14!

Spacing and Target Height Control

Crop specifications typically include height, width and bract count. A 6-in./15-cm poinsettia is typically spaced 13 to 14 in./33 to 35 cm on center, with a finished height of 14 to 16 in./35 to 40 cm and a primary bract count of 5 to 6. Establish final spacing before the leaf canopy fully closes. Apply shade if possible right after spacing for a few days to avoid stress. Track height progress through the crop cycle to ensure you're meeting your specifications and apply PGRs as needed.

TIP: For larger finished plant height, transplant earlier, providing a longer crop time from pinch to initiation.



Time for late applications of Bonzi drench



A 6-in./15-cm poinsettia is typically spaced 13 to 14 in./33 to 35 cm on center

Scheduling Your Poinsettia Crop

Here are two simple steps to help you determine when to order your cuttings.

First, do the math.

Phase 1: Allow 2 weeks from transplant to pinch.

Phase 2: See the chart below to determine your weeks from pinch to flower initiation. Note that we've based our timelines on a medium-vigor variety. Varieties with higher or lower vigor may move the pinch dates ahead or behind by 1 week.

Phase 3: Refer to the charts on pages 30 to 35 to find your weeks from flower initiation to retail-ready crop.

Now, based on your retail-ready date, count backwards to determine at what week you need to order your cuttings.



AVERAGE WEEKS FROM PINCH TO FLOWER INITIATION

	NORTH	CENTRAL	SOUTH
0 WEEKS	2" or Mini (1 plant/pot)	2" or Mini (1 plant/pot)	2" or Mini (1 plant/pot)
1 WEEK			4" pot (1 plant/pot)
2 WEEKS		4" pot (1 plant/pot)	6" pot (1 plant/pot)
3 WEEKS	4" pot (1 plant/pot)	6" pot (1 plant/pot)	6.5-7" pot (1-2 plants/pot)
4 WEEKS	6" pot (1 plant/pot)	6.5-7" pot (1-2 plants/pot)	8-8.5" pot (3 plants/pot)
5 WEEKS	6.5-7" pot (1-2 plants/pot)	8-8.5" pot (3 plants/pot)	10" pot (3-5 plants/pot)
6 WEEKS	8-8.5" pot (3 plants/pot)	10" pot (3-5 plants/pot)	12"+ pot (4+ plants/pot)
7 WEEKS	10" pot (3-5 plants/pot)	12"+ pot (4+ plants/pot)	
8 WEEKS	12"+ pot (4+ plants/pot)		

CULTURE GUIDE

FINISHING GUIDE

Insects

Common insects: Whitefly (several species and bio-types), Fungus Gnats and Thrips.

CHEMICAL GUIDE FOR INSECTS						
PRODUCT	ACTIVE INGREDIENT	RATE RANGE/100 GAL.	PESTS CONTROLLED	CHEMICAL CLASS	SAFE ON BRACTS	NOTES
Rycar	Pyriproxyfen	1.6-3.2 oz.	Whitefly	Unknown	Trial First	
Mainspring	Cyantraniliprole	1-8 oz. (foliar); 12 oz. (drench)	Whitefly	28	Trial First	Drench rate is 12 oz./gallon stock solution at 1:100 ratio
Judo	Spiromesifen	2-4 oz.	Whitefly	23	Trial First	
Safari	Dinotefuran	4-8 oz. (spray); 12-24 oz. (drench)	Whitefly	4A	Yes	1-3 weeks after pinch for best control. Drench rate is 12-24 oz./gallon stock solution at 1:100 ratio (Neonicotinoid).
Kontos	Spirotetramat	1.7-3.4 oz.	Whitefly	23	Trial First	
Flagship	Thiamethoxam	2-4 oz.	Whitefly	4A	Trial First	Neonicotinoid
Endeavor	Pymetrozine	2.5-5 oz.	Whitefly	9B	Trial First	
Sanmite	Pyradaben	4-6 oz.	Whitefly	21A	Trial First	
Xpire	Isoclast Active + Spinetoram	2.75 oz.	Whitefly	4C+5	Trial First	
Avid	Abamectin	8 oz.	Whitefly	6	Trial First	
Avid	Abamectin	4 oz.	Mites	6	Trial First	
Kontos	Spirotetramat	1.7-3.4 oz.	Mites	23	Trial First	
Judo	Spiromesifen	1-4 oz.	Mites	23	Trial First	
Sanmite	Pyradaben	4 oz.	Mites	21A	Trial First	
Overture	Pyridalyl	8 oz.	Thrips	Unknown	Trial First	
Pylon	Chlorfenapyr	5.2-10 oz.	Thrips	13	No	Label states that can cause phyto on poinsettias
Avid	Abamectin	8 oz.	Thrips	6	Trial First	
Conserve	Spinosad	11-22 oz.	Thrips	18	Trial First	
Azatin	Azadiractin	8 oz./gallon at 1:100 ratio	Fungus Gnats	Unknown	Trial First	IGR. Target larvae in top third to half of soil profile
Citation	Cyromazine	2.66 oz./gallon at 1:100 ratio	Fungus Gnats	17	Trial First	IGR. Target larvae in top third to half of soil profile
Safari	Dinotefuran	12-24 oz./gallon at 1:100 ratio	Fungus Gnats	4A	Trial First	Neonicotinoid. Use as curative when larvae causing damage
Parasitic Nematodes			Fungus Gnats			Steinernema feltiae

Note: These are only recommendations; please read and follow labels carefully. Test plants for sensitivity before wholesale use. Environmental factors may affect efficacy and potential phytotoxicity.



Whitefly



Thrip damage

BIOLOGICAL GUIDE FOR INSECTS

CONTROL AGENT	ACTIVE INGREDIENT	RATE RANGE/100 GAL.	PESTS CONTROLLED	SAFE ON BRACTS	NOTES
Botaniguard ES	Beauveria bassiana	16-32 oz.	Whitefly	No	Label states: Do Not Apply after Poinsettia Bract Formation
No Fly WP	Paecilomyces fumosoroseus	28 oz.	Whitefly	Unknown	
Met52 EC	Metarhizium anisopliae	8-32 oz.	Whitefly	Unknown	Do not apply at pressures above 200 psi
Amblyseius swirskii	Predator		Whitefly		
Delphastus pusillus	Predator		Whitefly		
Encarsia formosa	Parasitoid		Whitefly		
Eretmocerus eremicus	Parasitoid		Whitefly		
Eretmocerus mundus	Parasitoid		Whitefly		
Amblyseius andersoni	Predator		Spider Mites		
Amblyseius californicus	Predator		Spider Mites		
Feltiella acarisuga	Predator		Spider Mites		
Phytoseiulus persimilis	Predator		Spider Mites		
Botaniguard ES	Beauveria bassiana	32-64 oz.	Thrips	No	Label states: Do Not Apply after Poinsettia Bract Formation
No Fly WP	Paecilomyces fumosoroseus	28 oz.	Thrips	Unknown	
Met52 EC	Metarhizium anisopliae	8-32 oz.	Thrips	Unknown	Do not apply at pressures above 200 psi
Amblyseius andersoni	Predator		Thrips		
Amblyseius swirskii	Predator		Thrips		
Hypoaspis miles	Predator		Thrips		
Steinernema feltiae	Parasitic Nematode		Thrips		
Orius insidiosus	Predator		Thrips		
Hypoaspis miles	Predator		Fungus Gnats		
Steinernema feltiae	Parasitic Nematode		Fungus Gnats		
Atheta coriaria	Predator		Fungus Gnats		
Gnatrol	Bacillus thuringiensis		Fungus Gnats		

Note: These are only recommendations; please read and follow labels carefully. Test plants for sensitivity before wholesale use. Environmental factors may affect efficacy and potential phytotoxicity.

CULTURE GUIDE

FINISHING GUIDE

Poinsettia Diseases and Control

Common diseases: *Pythium* Root Rot, *Rhizoctonia* Stem Rot, *Botrytis* (leaves, bracts, stems), Powdery Mildew (leaves) and Bacterial Leaf Spot.

CHEMICAL GUIDE FOR DISEASE CONTROL						
PRODUCT	ACTIVE INGREDIENT	RATE RANGE/100 GAL.	PESTS CONTROLLED	CHEMICAL CLASS	SAFE ON BRACTS	NOTES
Daconil	Chlorothalonil	16-22 oz.	Botrytis	5	No	
Chipco 26019	Iprodione	16-32 oz.	Botrytis	2	No	Foliar spray rate listed. Drench rate is different/read label.
26GT	Iprodione	32-80 oz.	Botrytis	2	No	
Pagaent Intrinsic	Pryaclostrobin + Boscalid	12-18 oz.	Botrytis	7 + 11	Yes	Do not combine with organosilicone-based adjuvants (Capsil)
Medallion	Fludioxonil	2-4 oz.	Botrytis	12	Yes	
Milstop	Potassium Biocarbonate	20-80 oz.	Botrytis	NC	Yes	Use lower rates on bracts
Decree	Fenhexamid	12-24 oz.	Botrytis	17	Yes	Will leave some residue on bracts; some sensitivity possible
Veranda O	Polyoxin D	4-8 oz.	Botrytis	19	Unknown	
Pagaent Intrinsic	Pryaclostrobin + Boscalid	12-18 oz.	Rhizoctonia	7 + 11	Yes	Do not combine with organosilicone-based adjuvants (Capsil)
Medallion	Fludioxonil	1 oz.	Rhizoctonia	12	Yes	Spreng/drench rate is 1 oz./100 gallons water
Clearys 3336/OHP 6672	Thiophanate Methyl	16-20 oz.	Rhizoctonia	1	No	
Daconil	Chlorothalonil	16-22 oz.	Rhizoctonia	5	No	
Pagaent Intrinsic	Pryaclostrobin + Boscalid	6-12 oz.	Powdery Mildew	7 + 11	Yes	Do not combine with organosilicone-based adjuvants (Capsil)
Milstop	Potassium Biocarbonate	20-80 oz.	Powdery Mildew	NC	Yes	Use lower rates on bracts
Phyton 35	Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate	15-35 oz.	Powdery Mildew	M1	Yes	Adjust pH to 5.5-6.5
Daconil	Chlorothalonil	16-22 oz.	Powdery Mildew	5	No	
Zyban	Thiophanate Methyl, dithiocarbamate, zinc, manganese	24 oz.	Scab	1 + M3	No	
Spectro 90 WDG	Chlorothalonil/Thiophanate Methyl	16-32 oz.	Scab	1 + M5	No	
Heritage	Azoxystrobin	1-4 oz.	Scab	11	Yes	
Terrazole L	Etriazole	2.5-7 oz.	Pythium	14	No	Remember to apply appropriate amount of solution based on soil volume of container. The rates listed are oz./gallon of stock solution at a 1:100 ratio.
Fenstop	Fenamidone	7-14 oz.	Pythium	11	No	
Subdue	Mefenoxam	0.5-1 oz.	Pythium	4	No	
Segway	Cyazofamid	1.5-3 oz.	Pythium	21	No	
Phyton 35	Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate	15-35 oz.	Erwinia/Bacteria	M1	Yes	Adjust pH to 5.5-6.5
Junction	Mancozeb + Copper Hydroxide	28 oz.	Erwinia/Bacteria	M1 + M2	No	Be sure spray solution is above pH 6.5 or phytotoxicity is likely
Zerotol	Hydrogen Dioxide + Peroxyacetic Acid	42-128 oz. (1:100-1:300)	Erwinia/Bacteria	NC	Yes	Don't apply in combination with metal-based chemicals

Note: These are only recommendations; please read and follow labels carefully. Test plants for sensitivity before wholesale use. Environmental factors may affect efficacy and potential phytotoxicity.



(Left) *Pythium* root rot; (Right) healthy roots

MORE TO EXPLORE WITH ONLINE CULTURE



BIOLOGICAL GUIDE FOR DISEASE CONTROL					
CONTROL AGENT	ACTIVE INGREDIENT	RATE RANGE/100 GAL.	PESTS CONTROLLED	SAFE ON BRACTS	NOTES
Actinovate SP	Streptomyces lydicus	6-12 oz.	Botrytis	Trial First	Used as a foliar spray
Cease	Bacillus subtilis	64-256 oz. (2-8 qt.)	Botrytis	Trial First	
Milstop	Potassium Bicarbonate	20-80 oz.	Botrytis	Yes	Use lower rates on bracts; trial first
Actinovate SP	Streptomyces lydicus	4-6 oz./100 gal. of finished solution	Rhizoctonia	Trial First	This would be a 4-6 oz. per gallon of stock solution using a 1:100 injector
Rootshield Plus WP	Trichoderma	3-8 oz.	Rhizoctonia	Trial First	Can use granular in place of WP (see label for rates)
Actinovate SP	Streptomyces lydicus	6-12 oz.	Powdery Mildew	Trial First	Used as a foliar spray
Cease	Bacillus subtilis	64-256 oz. (2-8 qt.)	Powdery Mildew	Trial First	
Milstop	Potassium Bicarbonate	20-80 oz.	Powdery Mildew	Yes	Use lower rates on bracts; trial first
Actinovate SP	Streptomyces lydicus	4-6 oz./100 gal. of finished solution	Pythium	Trial First	This would be a 4-6 oz. per gallon of stock solution using a 1:100 injector
Rootshield Plus WP	Trichoderma	3-8 oz.	Pythium	Trial First	Can use granular in place of WP (see label for rates)
Cease	Baccillus subtilis	64-256 oz. (2-8 qt.)	Erwinia/Bacteria	Trial First	
Zerotol	Hydrogen Dioxide + Peroxyacetic Acid	42-128 oz. (1:100-1:300)	Erwinia/Bacteria	Trial First	No residue; many peroxide products to choose from

Note: These are only recommendations; please read and follow labels carefully. Test plants for sensitivity before wholesale use. Environmental factors may affect efficacy and potential phytotoxicity.

VISIT
SelectaNorthAmerica.com/poinsettias for more detailed culture information to help you grow your successful poinsettia program.



ROOTED CUTTINGS (RC)

Selecta One varieties are available as rooted cuttings from Selecta licensed Root & Sell Stations. Contact your favorite broker for ordering details.

U.S. Root & Sell Stations

Ball Tagawa Growers

819 Zenon Way
Arroyo Grande, CA 93420
(805) 481-7526

Broussard Greenhouses

109 Pillette Road
Lafayette, LA 70508
(337) 233-5936

Davis Floral Company, Inc.

1851 Bowman Highway
Dewy Rose, GA 30634
(706) 283-1396

Esbenshade's Greenhouses, Inc.

546 A
East 28th Division Highway
Lititz, PA 17543
(717) 626-7000

Greenstreet Growers, Inc.

391 West Bay Front Road
Lothian, MD 20711
(410) 867-9500

Knox Horticulture

940 Avalon Road
Winter Garden, FL 34787
(800) 441-5669

Lucas Greenhouses

214 Whig Lane Road
Monroeville, NJ 08343
(856) 881-0234

Mast Young Plants, Inc.

6564 Peach Ridge Avenue NW
Grand Rapids, MI 49544
(800) 541-3910

Millstadt Young Plants

6627 Route 158
Millstadt, IL 62260
(618) 476-7200

Peterson Brothers, Inc.

1630 Creekview Drive
San Antonio, TX 78219
(210) 333-6971

Plantpeddler, Inc.

530 2nd Avenue SW
Cresco, IA 52136
(800) 827-1654

Raker-Roberta's Young Plants

10371 Rainey Road
Litchfield, MI 49252
(517) 542-2316

Plug Connection

2627 Ramona Drive
Vista, CA 92084
(760) 631-0992

Van de Wetering

Greenhouses Inc.
5784 Sound Avenue
Jamesport, NY 11947
(631) 722-8757

Canada Root & Sell Stations

Burnaby Lake Greenhouses Ltd.

17250 80th Avenue
Surrey, BC V4N 3G4
(604) 576-2088

Les Serres Frank Zyromski

1853 Chemin Laliberté
Rivière-Rouge, QC J0T 1T0
(819) 275-5156

Linwell Gardens Ltd.

4760 Lincoln Avenue
Beamsville, ON L0R 1B3
(905) 563-6383

UNROOTED CUTTINGS & CALLUSED CUTTINGS

All Selecta One varieties are available as unrooted cuttings and callused cuttings exclusively through Ball Seed.

Ball Seed®

ballseed.com/webtrack
Ball Seed: 800 879-BALL
Ball ColorLink®: 800 686-7380

Visit selectanorthamerica.com for Current Terms & Conditions of Sale.

©2019 Ball Horticultural Company 1963022

BALL SEED and BALL COLORLINK are registered trademarks of Ball Horticultural Company in the U.S.
™ denotes a trademark of Selecta Klemm GmbH & Co. KG in the U.S., which may be registered in other countries.