

**Title** Effects of pinching and gibberellic acid on increasing the number of cuttings from *Poinsettia pulcherrima*

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#### **Abstract**

This research aimed to establish procedures that would enable an increased amount of cuttings from poinsettia plants. The experiment was in the form of split plots with randomized complete design, in three replications. Three concentration levels of gibberellic acid (0, 50, 100 ppm) were used in the main plot and three variants of pinching applications: without pinching, one pinch and two pinches were tested in three levels in the subplots. The degree of pinching used for the test was soft. The results showed that the most number of cuttings resulted from two pinches with a 50 ppm dose of gibberellic acid on the stock plants. In 1989 a test was carried out to determine the effect of gibberellic acid on poinsettia. The results indicated that the treatment had a positive effect on number of available cuttings with a gibberellic acid concentration of 250 ppm. The best treatment to establish the most amounts of cuttings was achieved with 50ppm dose of gibberellic acid.