

Study of the effect of time and amounts of Gibberellic Acid and Progesterone on the growth and development of Zinnia flower

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Abstract This study carried out to evaluate the effects of Gibberellic Acid and Progesterone on growth and development Zinnia flower. It is done in a form of a factorial experiment based on compared randomized design with three factors, The first factor includes Application time at three levels (before planting, four leaf latest two months after planting) and second factor progesterone levels (0, 5 and 10 mg l-1) and gibberellic acid at three levels (0, 100, and 200 mg l-1) in 3 repeats. The measured traits were: dry weight and wet weight of aerial orGAn and root, number of nodes, flowers number, buds number, branches and leaves number, The distance the crown to the first leaf, The distance the crown to the first branching, plant height, chlorophyll a, b and total and leaf area index. Results showed that the most wet weight of aerial orGAn and root, maximum number of nodes, flowers number, buds number, branches number, The highest plant height and the most content of chlorophyll a Was related to two months after planting. Progesterone 10 mg l-1 on all the characteristics have the greatest effect is tested. In this study, maximum leaf area index Obtained "two months after planting × progesterone 5 mg l-1".

Keywords : Keywords: Gibberellic Acid, Progesterone, Zinnia flower, aerial organ, crown

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