RESPONSE OF <u>CHLOROPHYTUM</u> <u>COMOSUM</u> AND PEPROMIA CLUSTIIFOLIA TO SOME GROWTH REGULATORS

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ABSTRACT

The three growth regulators (paclobutrazol , ethrel and kinetin) differently affected the vegetative growth , chloroplast pigments , endogenous hormones and root fresh weight of the two ornamental plants (<u>Chlorophytum comosum</u> and <u>Pepromia</u> <u>clustiifolia</u>)

As for growth, paclobutrazol and ethrel decreased the height of the plants while kinetin led to it's increase. Shoots fresh weight was significantly increased by the all growth regulator treatments. Kinetin significantly increased leaf area in the two plant types while ethrel increased this parameter in <u>Chlorophytum comosum</u> and decreased it in <u>Pepromia clustiifolia</u>. On the other hand, paclobutrazol significantly decreased leaf area in the both plant types. The three growth regulators generally increased the chloroplast pigments. Paclobutrazol was the most effective in this respect

Paclobutrazol highly increased the root fresh weight followed by ethrel then kinetin in both plant types

Paclobutrazol application decreased the endogenous content of gibberellin-like substances that cause the shortening of the plant height. Besides, ethrel treatment markedly increased the endogenous content of cytokinin-like substances that is why new suckers and branches were originally stimulated

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