More ramifications with mycorrhizae

COLEUS AND SALVIA

Susan Parent et al.,
Premier Tech, QC. 1988

OBJECTIVE

Determine the effect of mycorrhizae on plant ramification of coleus and salvia.

METHODS

Salvia *(Salvia slendens)* seedlings and rooted cuttings of Coleus *(Coleus blumei)* were transplanted into 8 inches (20 cm) hanging baskets containing a sphagnum peat moss mix either inoculated with the mycorrizal fungus or left uninoculated (for control plants).

The plants were grown in a greenhouse during the fall and artificial lighting was provided with high pressure sodium lamps. The experimental design was a randomized complete block with six replicates per treatment. The number of ramifications was counted after 8 weeks for the salvia and 15 weeks for the coleus.

RESULTS

Number of plant ramifications was significantly higher *(p=0.05)* on plants growing in the mycorrhizal inoculated mix. There were 1.5 more ramifications for salvia and 2.4 more for coleus

Effect of mycorrhizae on the number of ramifications for coleus and salvia