



Effect of Growth Promoting Substances on Selected Three Ornamental Plants

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Abstract

An experiment was conducted in the nursery, the department of Crop, Soil and Pest management the Federal University of Technology, Akure, on stimulation of rooting of three ornamentals; *Euphorbia milii*, *Adenium obesium*, and *Murraya paniculata*, (Christ thorn, Desert rose and Murraya respectively) using some rooting substances; Indole-3-butyric acid (IBA), Top soil, Coconut water and Tetracycline from July to September, 2013. The experiment was laid out in a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) and replicated four times. Data were collected on number of branches, the number of leaves per cutting, root weight, number of roots and length of roots. The results from

was found the best for rooting Christ thorn cuttings. Indole-3-Butyric Acid (IBA) was found the best for rooting Roses cuttings. Coconut water treatment was found the best for rooting Muraya cuttings. The different treatments

Keywords: Di cult-to-root plant; Root formation; Growth; Development

Introduction:

Ornamental plants are essential object of environmental aesthetic

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not observed throughout the 12 weeks of the experiment. However, Muraya plant had the highest no of branches followed by Roses while Christ thorn had the lowest.

The combine effect of different growth treatment and different ornamental species on number of branches (Table 8) revealed significant ($p < 0.05$) differences were observed during the 2nd and 3rd weeks of the experiment.

