IECAG Conference

The 4th International Electronic Conference on Agronomy



02-05 December 2024 | Online

Effects of five Calcium Chloride foliar treatments on Primula 'Danova' mix inflorescence diameter and flower count.

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INTRODUCTION & AIM

- The purpose of this study was to observe and record foliar and flower effects Primula 'Donova' mix.
- Two different calcium chloride ٠ products were utilized, CalOx FT,

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

• A Poisson regression model was carried out in R. Statistical analysis revealed that there was interaction between cultivar and CaCl2 treatment (p<0.01), suggesting a high genetic variance in

which is specifically designed as a foliar calcium treatment product, and DowflakeXtra, which has been used experimentally but is fundamentally a snowmelt product which has been adapted for experimental use.

METHOD

• A protocol was developed which would employ once weekly, and twice weekly foliar sprays with each product, as well as a reduced rate mixture of both products together to observe any synergy. There was also a control group of plants that were sprayed with

Primula response to CaCl2. Flower color was associated with Total flower number, with the positively associated cultivars being Flower Color Pink 1, Flower Color Pink 3, and Flower Color White (p<0.05).

• In terms of CaCl2 treatments, DowFlake1X and DowFlakePlusCalOx1/2 were positively associated with number of TotalFlowers (p<0.05). Using Tukey contrasts for multiple comparisons of means, we determined that DowFlake1X resulted in significantly more flowers than the control, and also DowFlakePlusCalOX1/2 produced significantly more flowers than the control during the experiment (p<0.005).

clear water twice weekly.

Twenty plants were designated for each treatment.

- A foliar analysis was also performed for each group.
- In all there were six distinct treatments including the control.

CONCLUSION

Calcium availability through normal uptake from the soil solution may not be optimal

FUTURE WORK / REFERENCES

The two most effective treatments and the three most responsive cultivars were employed in year 2 of the study

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