

†THE ROLE OF EXOGENOUSLY APPLIED JASMONIC ACID, SALICYLIC ACID AND ETHEPHON ON PARTHENOLIDE CONTENT IN CLONED FEVERFEW (*Tanacetum parthenium*) PLANTS

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Exogenous foliar spray combinations of 0.5mM and 1.0mM JA, SA and ETOH solutions were applied to vegetatively propagated cloned Feverfew (*Tanacetum parthenium*) plants to measure effects on parthenolide content. Cloned feverfew plants were grown in one gallon nursery containers. The containers were placed in an open field and spaced 30 meters apart in a randomized complete block design. Rates of 0.5mM and 1.0mM utilizing seven different chemical systems were exogenously foliar applied. Fresh and dry weights, chlorophyll content, tissue mineral content, and parthenolide content utilizing HPLC (Tricarco, Inc. Method) were measured.