

(47)

GREEN ONION YIELD AS AFFECTED BY GIBBERELIC ACID, ACETYLTHIPROLINE, AND A MIXTURE OF AMINO ACIDS AND SHORT-CHAIN PEPTIDES

J. Pablo Morales-Payan* and W. M. Stall

¹Horticultural Sciences Department, University of Florida. Gainesville, FL 32611-0690

Green onion sets were soaked for 14 hours in aqueous solutions of gibberellic acid 3 (GA)(5, 10, 20, 30 mg·L⁻¹), acetylthiopline (AP)(100, 200, 300, and 400 mg·L⁻¹), and a glycine-rich commercial complex of amino acids and short-chain peptides (APC)(1, 2, 3, and 4 g·L⁻¹). The same AP, APC, and GA rates were sprayed on the resulting plants 15 and 30 days after sprouting. As compared to non-treated control plants, yield was significantly higher in green onion treated with GA, AP, and APC, regardless of rate. The highest yields were obtained with APC at the rate of 3 g·L⁻¹, AP at the rate of 300 mg·L⁻¹ and GA at the rates of 20-30 mg·L⁻¹.