RESPONSE OF *AMPICARPAEA BRACATEATA* TO PLANT GROWTH REGULATORS AND PHOTOPERIOD

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*Amphicarpaea bracteata* is an amphicarpic annual woodland legume native to North America which produces distinct classes of seed sizes. In this study, response to growth regulators and long- and short-daylengths was assessed. Plants treated with 100 or 200 ppm prohexadione-Ca under long days produced shorter plants with greatly reduced internode lengths. Plants grown under long days also produced three-seeded aerial pods as well as 1 seeded subterranean pods while plants grown under short days produced 1 seeded aerial pods with an intermediate seed size. In a separate study, the number of single-seeded aerial pods produced under short days was determined when treated with 50, 100, or 200 ppm prohexadione-Ca. Pod number decreased with increasing concentration of prohexadione-Ca. These studies provide some basic plant growth regulator responses in a wild legume which could be useful for investigating phenotypic plasticity as well as in teaching about traits important for plant domestication.