

## Effect of gibberellic acid, N6-benzyladenine and potassium dihydrogen phosphate on flower induction of potted plants of *Anthurium* cultivars

Ya-Ling Huang<sup>1,2</sup>、Fure-Chyi Chen<sup>2</sup>、Chia-Yi Zhang<sup>1</sup>

### Abstract

The development of new *Anthurium* cultivars relies on efficient micropropagation for mass production of young plants and flower forcing techniques. The effect of applying gibberellic acid, N6-benzyladenine and potassium dihydrogen phosphate on flower induction of potted plants of *Anthurium* cultivars 'Kaohsiung No. 2'(Ruby) and 'Alabama' is discussed. The results showed that transplanting of regenerated plantlets derived from adventitious shoots proliferated in liquid culture, to the substrate composed of peat moss: vermiculite (v:v=2:1) was successfully acclimated. The established potted plants of *A.* 'Kaohsiung No. 2' were either leaf sprayed or soil drenched with GA<sub>3</sub> and potassium phosphate plus BA. The results revealed no effect on flower induction of 'Kaohsiung No. 2' by either leaf spraying or soil drenching with GA<sub>3</sub> and potassium phosphate plus BA. While it was effective on inducing flowering of 'Alabama' when treated with 400 mg/L GA<sub>3</sub> leaf spraying and reached potted flower quality. The addition of potassium phosphate and BA had no significant effect in the flowering.

Key Words : *Anthurium* Hybrids, flower forcing techniques, GA<sub>3</sub>, cytokinins, KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>

---

<sup>1</sup> Assistant Researcher and Assistant, Kaohsiung District Agricultural Research and Extension Station.

<sup>2</sup> Ph. D. candidate and Professor, Department of Plant Industry, National Pingtung University of Science and Technology.