Influence of Chelated Mg and Magnetized Water on Growth and Flowering of *Antirrhinum majus* "Rocket Red"

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Abstract

An experiment was conducted to study the influence of different levels of Mg EDTA and magnetized water with many magnetic field intensities on growth and flowering of *Antirrhinum majus* var. Rocket Red in the lath house belonging to Hort. Dept. /College of Agric. / University of Baghdad in fall season of 2009. Four levels of Mg EDTA (0, 1.5, 3.0 or 4.5 g/l) were sprayed twice, the first was applied after one month of planting, and the other was applied 21 days after the first application. Transplants were irrigated either by regular water or magnetized water with two magnetic field intensities (500 or 1000 gauss). Results showed that Mg EDTA levels were significantly increased all vegetative and flowering parameters tested. 3.0 g/l was more effective on no. of branches/plant, no. of leaves/plant, leaves area, leaves chlorophyll content, no. of inflorescences/plant ,inflorescences diameter, flowering date, inflorescences dry weight and vase life. Magnetized water with both 500 and 1000 gausses improved all parameters investigated; the difference between two intensities was not significant.

Key words: Mg EDTA, magnetized water and Snapdragon (*Antirrhinum majus)*.