Influence of $FeSO_4$ and Magnetized Water on Growth and Flowering Parameters of Snapdragon *Antirrhinum majus* "Snapshot Yellow"

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Abstract

An experiment was conducted the effect of $FeSO_4$ and magnetized water on growth and flowering of *Antirrhinum majus* "Snapshot Yellow" on Fall season of 2009 in the lath house belonging to Hort. Dept./ College of Agric./Univ. of Baghdad. Four concentrations of $FeSO_4$ (0, 1, 2 or 4 g/l) were foliar sprayed on plants twice, the first one was applied when the plants were at 4-5 pairs of true leaves; the second application was implemented a month later. The block of treated plants was irrigated by magnetized water while, the other was irrigated by ordinary water (tap water). $FeSo_4$ improved the most of growth and flowering parameters tested. 2g/l of $FeSO_4$ was superior on increasing plant height, no. of branches/plant, no. of leaves, leaf area, dry weight and leaves chlorophyll content. Treatment (2g/l) of $FeSO_4$ was effective on flowering as well. Diameters of flowering stem, no. of florets/florescence, no. of inflorescences/plant were increased. The treatment 4g/l of $FeSO_4$ was superior on flowering date. Irrigating plants by magnetized water elevated no. of branches, no. of leaves, leaf area, dry weight, leaves chlorophyll content, diameter of flowering stem, no. of florets/infl. and no. of infls. /plant. Magnetized water significantly increased no. of branches, no. of leaves, leaf area, dry weight of vegetative growth, leaves chlorophyll content, flowering stem diameter, no. of florets/ infs., no. of inflorescences and shortening flowering date.

Key words: FeSO4, Magnetized water and Snapdragon (*Antirrhinum majus*)