

**Title** Effects of some chemical treatments and cold storage on longevity and quality of cut chrysanthemum

**Author** Amrollah Nabigol, Roohangiz Naderi, Mesbah Babalar and Mohsen Kafi

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#### **Abstract**

In order to determine the most effective best chemical treatment and preservation method for increasing longevity and quality of cut chrysanthemums flowers, a completely randomized design factorial experiment was undertaken. The chemical treatments used were: citric acid, hydroxyquinoline citrate, ethanol, benzyl adenine, cobalt chloride and aluminum sulfate, with each of them including sucrose and distilled water as control. This experiment carried using three methods: cold storage, pulse and continuous method. The vase life of cut flowers, chlorophyll content, fresh weight, ethylene production and water uptake were evaluated between treatments. These flowers did not produce ethylene. Longevity was increased in cold storage and continuous application was better than a pulse application. All chemical treatments increased the longevity of cut flowers with hydroxyquinoline citrate the most effective treatment.