

#### Abstract:

The objectives of the present study were to determine the evolution of the physiological stage of dormancy with the Plant Harvest Index (PHI) =  $(\text{Dry weight of root} + \text{Dry weight of crown}) / (\text{Dry total mater-1}) \times 100$  in each plant, in day-neutral cultivars produced as frigo plants in a highland nursery with different dates of lifting, and to detect the presence of vesicular arbuscular mycorrhizae (MVA) in soil and on plants. A completely randomized design was used with 3 treatments: T1= 1st harvest; T2=2nd harvest; T3= 3rd harvest, with 5 replications. The results showed significant differences between the three lifting dates (T3 = 75.2 % of PHI; T2 = 38.7 % of PHI; T1 = 34.6 % of PHI) in the PHI. No MVA activity was found; it could be because the soil was fumigated with methyl bromide. This Index could be used to assess the exact moment of lifting in frigo plants that are dormancy.