



Earlier flowering with soil applied paclobutrazol and foliar applied potassium nitrate in mango

In this study different doses of soil applied paclobutrazol (PBZ) combined with foliar applied potassium nitrate were evaluated in order to determine their effect on flowering and fruit quality of two mango clones. The experiment was carried out at an experimental station in Veracruz, Mexico. A 14-year old orchard of Manila Cotaxtla 1 and Manila Cotaxtla 2 clones spaced at 8 m x 8 m without irrigation was used. PBZ was distributed in four parts to the soil at the following rates: 0, 0,5, 1,0, 1,5 and 2,0 g PBZ per meter of canopy diameter. The foliar sprays of 20 g KNO₃/L or 40 g KNO₃/L were applied twice on October 22 and November 2. The application of PBZ and KNO₃ resulted in earlier flowering, 51 days sooner than the flowering of non-treated trees and the highest dose rates of PBZ and KNO₃ induced a higher number of advanced panicles compared to the control.