



<u>TOP</u> > <u>Available Issues</u> > <u>Table of Contents</u> > Abstract

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Root Characteristics of Cuttings Grown from Ev

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Varietal differences in root development were evaluated using cuttir four cultivars of evergreen azaleas. More than 80% of cuttings were shelter, a closed-frame and a mist propagation system. Total root le *ripense* and R. × *pulchrum* 'Oomurasaki' were long, while those o 'Osakaduki' and Kurume azalea 'Kirin' tended to be short. Leaf not each azalea were increased in cuttings of shaded rain shelter and clocompared to mist propagation system except for the leaf area of R. *macrosepalum*, R. *indicum* 'Osakaduki' and R. × *mucronatum* ''

wide rooting areas in the cuttings, having many and a wide range of cylindrical net in the nursery bed. *R. kaempferi* and Kurume azalea narrow rooting area, having a small number of roots extending out c differences of root characteristics in rooted cuttings showed the sam planted plants in a previous study and would be related to genetic transdaptation to the natural habitat environment by each original specie derived from them. Root characteristics of cuttings from evergreen of the root traits of field plants and would be useful information for a breeding of evergreen azalea.

Key Words: *Rhododendron*, rooting, total root length

[PDF (830K)] [References]

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