#### Chapter 4

### Results

# 1. The concentration effect of potassium chlorate on flower induction of derooted air-layered longan cv. Daw

The roots of one year old air-layered longans were cut off (derooted, DR) before dipping in potassium chlorate (KClO<sub>3</sub>) solutions at various concentrations for 24 h then cultured them in water. It was found that KClO<sub>3</sub> could induce flowering in DR. The percentage of flowering in Table 1 showed that KClO<sub>3</sub> at the concentrations of 300, 400 and 500 ppm could promote flowering in DR longan within 35, 32 and 30 days after treatment (DAT) respectively with the percentage of flowering trees of 30, 20 and 30% respectively. However, the treated plants also showed slightly toxic symptoms from KClO<sub>3</sub> toxification such as yellowing or chlorosis and leaf drop in mature leaves. In the high concentrations (1,000, 2,500 and 5,000 ppm) treatments, KClO<sub>3</sub> caused severe toxic symptoms i.e. leaf dropped, chlorosis, distorted leaves and leaf dehydration, within 10 DAT (Figure 3). Even though KClO<sub>3</sub> could induce flower buds (Figure 4) development in DR + KClO<sub>3</sub> longan which cultured in water but the floral bud could not develop into mature inflorescence.

For the treatments which DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were cultured in nutrient solutions after dipping in KClO<sub>3</sub> solutions, it was found that DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> longans at all concentrations of the KClO<sub>3</sub> treatments showed the severe toxic symptoms and all of the plants died within 15-20 DAT.

By these results, dipping the DR longan in 500 ppm KClO<sub>3</sub> and culture in water could early promote longan flowering within 30 DAT. Then 500 ppm KClO<sub>3</sub> was used for the next experiment 2 and 3.

Treatments	Concentration of KClO <sub>3</sub> (ppm)	Days to Flowering (days after treatment)	Percentage of Flowering (%)
	0 9 9		0
	100	- 91	0
	200	- 6.	0
	300	35	30
Cultured in water (at low concentration)	400	32	20
(at low concentration)	500	30	30
	1,000		0
	2,500	-	0
300	5,000	<u>a</u> -	0
	0		0
	100	~ <u>-</u>	200
Cultured in nutrient	200		0
Cultured in numeric	300	<u>*</u> /-	0
	400		0
	500		0

 Table 1
 The effect of potassium concentrations on flower induction of derooted airlayered longan cv. Daw

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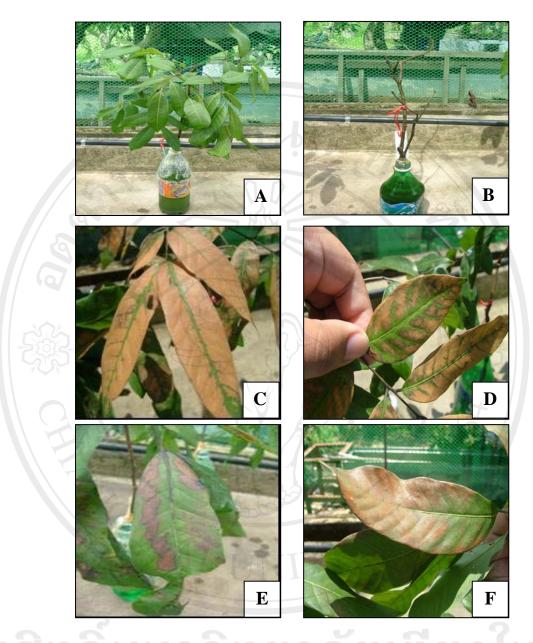


 Figure 3
 The toxic symptoms of potassium chlorate at high concentrations on derooted air-layered longan cv. Daw (A: normal; B: leaf drop; C, D and E: chlorosis;

 F: dehydration)



Figure 4 Floral buds of derooted air-layered longan cv. Daw treated with 500 ppm KClO<sub>3</sub>

## 2. Effect of potassium chlorate (KClO<sub>3</sub>) on flowering and morphological change of the terminal buds in air-layered and derooted air-layered longans cv. Daw

The morphological changes of terminal buds were determined at 10, 15, 20, 25 DAT using freezing microtome and paraffin embedded method. The results revealed that apical meristem of air-layered and derooted air-layered longan without KClO<sub>3</sub> treatment was spherical in shape of dome and had only leaf primordiam as vegetative phase throughout the experiments (Figure 5 and 6). Whereas air-layered and derooted air-layered longan treated with KClO<sub>3</sub>, their terminal buds showed extending apical meristem and axillary bud. The axillary buds at the shoot tip could be determined under light microscope as flower buds at 25 DAT (Figure 7 and 8) and the flower bud could be determined by nake eyes at 45 DAT (Figure 9).

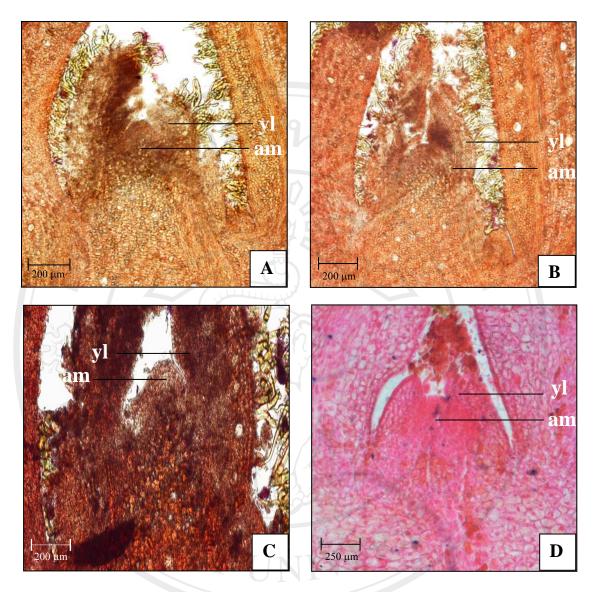


Figure 5 The terminal bud of air-layered longan cv. Daw at 10 (A), 15 (B), 20 (C) and 25 (D) days, without KClO<sub>3</sub> treatment (ab = axillary bud, am = apical meristem, yl = young leaf )

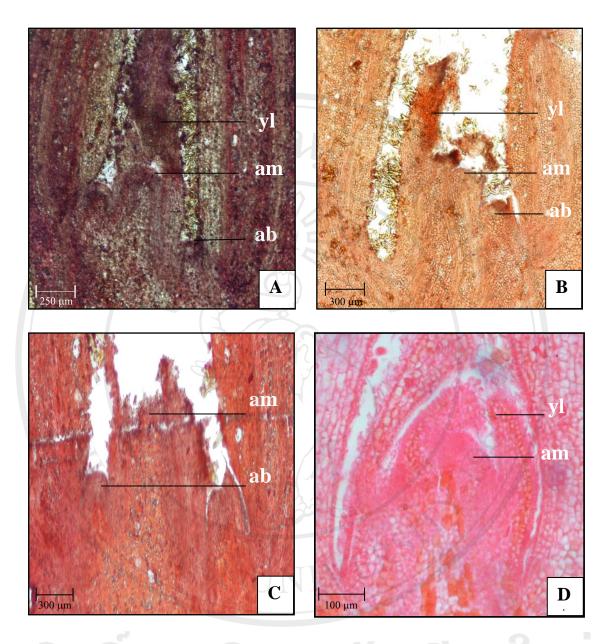


Figure 6 The terminal bud of derooted air-layered longan cv. Daw at 10 (A), 15 (B), 20 (C) and 25 (D) days, with KClO<sub>3</sub> treatment (ab = axillary bud, am = apical meristem, yl = young leaf)

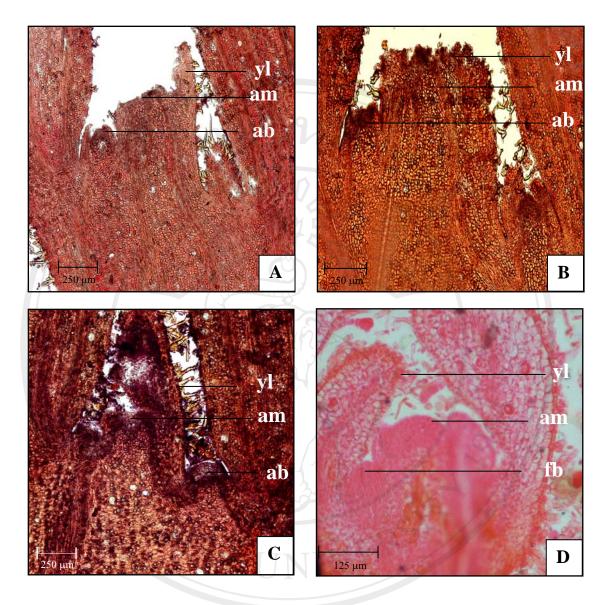


Figure 7 The terminal bud of air-layered longan cv. Daw at 10 (A), 15 (B), 20 (C) and 25 (D) days, with KClO<sub>3</sub> treatment (ab = axillary bud, am = apical meristem, yl = young leaf, fb = floral bud)

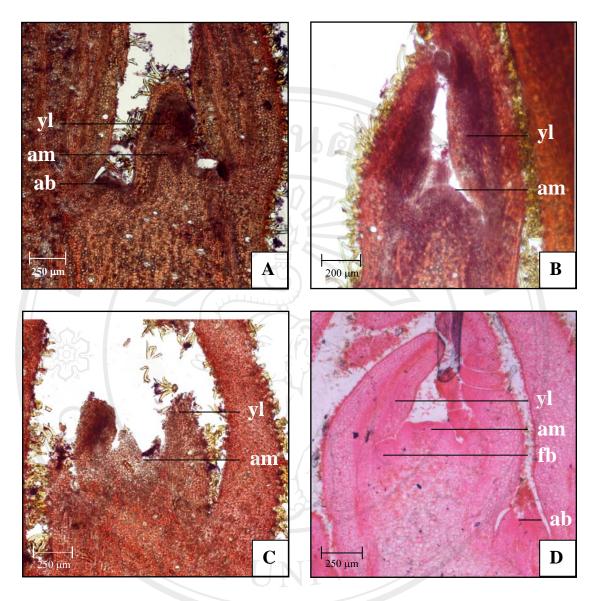


Figure 8 The terminal bud of derooted air-layered longan cv.Daw at 10 (A), 15 (B), 20 (C) and 25 (D) days, with KClO<sub>3</sub> treatment (ab = axillary bud, am = apical meristem, yl = young leaf, fb = floral bud)



**Figure 9** Floral buds induced by potassium chlorate of derooted air-layered longan at 35-40 DAT

3. Effect of potassium chlorate on physiological and biochemical changes in leaves and shoots of air-layered and derooted air-layered longan cv. Daw

## 3.1 The chlorophyll content

Chlorophyll a contents before treatments of leaves were 0.0698-0.0754  $mg \cdot gFW^{-1}$  (Table 2). The chlorophyll a contents of R and DR tended to decrease. But the chlorophyll a content of R+KClO<sub>3</sub> and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> did not change. However, the chlorophyll a contents of all treatments did not show significant differences throughout the studied period. Chlorophyll b contents before treatments were 0.1070-0.1211  $mg \cdot gFW^{-1}$  (Table 4) which were about two times higher than chlorophyll a. The chlorophyll b within treatment of DR tended to decrease as the other treatments seemed to unchange.

For total chlorophyll contents before the treatments were 0.1769- $0.1964 \text{ mg} \cdot \text{gFW}^{-1}$  (Table 6). The total chlorophyll contents of all treatments did not show significant differences throughout the studied period. But the contents within R and DR tended to decreased in small amount.

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However, changing percentage of chlorophyll a contents in R tended to increase as other treatments did not change and it showed the significant increasing at 20 DAT. The percentages of chlorophyll a contents at 20 DAT of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 15.00, 13.28, -10.49 and 2.17% respectively. (Table 3 and Appendix table 1). But the changing percentage of chlorophyll b contents of all treatment were not significantly different, and the changing percentage within treatment also were not significantly different throughout the studied period. These results was similar to the changing percentage contents of total chlorophyll.

Table 2 The chlorophyll a contents (mg·gFW<sup>-1</sup>) of leaves of air-layered (R) and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated with potassium chlorate (+KClO<sub>3</sub>) at the concentration of 500 ppm

		Ch	lorophyll	a (mg∙gFW	<sup>r-1</sup> )					
Treatments		Day (s) after treatments (DAT)								
E	0	0 5 10 15 20								
R	0.0698 в	0.0724 в	0.0702 в	0.0737 в	0.0802 A	0.0719в	0.0051			
R+KClO <sub>3</sub>	0.0740	0.0750	0.0732	0.0769	0.0834	0.0758	NS			
DR	0.0754 A	0.0727 AB	0.0694 B	0.0675 в	0.0673 в	0.0614 C	0.0052			
DR+KClO <sub>3</sub>	0.0700	0.0689	0.0656	0.0669	0.0710	0.0622	NS			
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				

ns: Means within the same column were non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD NS: Means within the same row non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD A, B, C: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

**Table 3** The changing percentage of chlorophyll a (%) of leaves of air-layered (R)and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated withpotassium chlorate (+KClO<sub>3</sub>) at the concentration of 500 ppm

	Changing percentage of chlorophyll a (%)									
Treatments	0	Day	(s) after tr	reatments (	DAT)		LSD <sub>0.05</sub>			
	0	5	10	15	20	25				
R	0	3.81 B	0.70 в	5.72 в	15.00 aA	2.99 в	7.30			
R+KClO <sub>3</sub>	0	1.47	-0.78	4.42	13.28 a	3.11	NS			
DR	0	-3.45	-7.79	-10.35	-10.49 b	-18.27	NS			
DR+KClO <sub>3</sub>	0	-1.33	-5.92	-4.01	2.17 ab	-10.40	NS			
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	-	ns	ns	ns	16.68	ns				

ns: Means within the same column were non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD NS: Means within the same row non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

a, b: Means within the same column followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

A, B: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

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**Table 4** The chlorophyll b contents (mg·gFW<sup>-1</sup>) of leaves of air-layered (R) and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated with potassium chlorate (+KClO<sub>3</sub>) at the concentration of 500 ppm

		Chlorophyll b (mg·gFW <sup>-1</sup> )								
Treatments	Day (s) after treatments (DAT)									
	0	5	10	15	20	25				
R	0.1100	0.1116	0.1104	0.1130	0.1175	0.1122	NS			
R+KClO <sub>3</sub>	0.1132	0.1150	0.1167	0.1185	0.1197	0.1220	NS			
DR	0.1211 A	0.1159AB	0.1109ABC	0.1055BCD	0.1019CD	0.0953 D	0.0110			
DR+KClO <sub>3</sub>	0.1070	0.1057	0.1015	0.1029	0.1081	0.0970	NS			
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				

ns: Means within the same column were non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD NS: Means within the same row non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD A, B, C, D: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

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**Table 5** The changing percentage of chlorophyll b (%) of leaves of air-layered (R)and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated withpotassium chlorate (+KClO<sub>3</sub>) at the concentration of 500 ppm

		Changing percentage of chlorophyll b (%)							
Treatments	0	Day (s) after treatments (DAT)							
	0	5	10	15	20	25			
R	0	1.65	0.46	2.83	6.99	1.97	NS		
R+KClO <sub>3</sub>	0	1.88	3.77	5.64	6.74	9.42	NS		
DR	0	-4.20	-8.21	-12.61	-15.53	-20.79	NS		
DR+KClO <sub>3</sub>	0	-0.98	-4.59	-2.94	2.11	-7.90	NS		
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			

ns: Means within the same column were non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD NS: Means within the same row non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

Table 6Total chlorophyll contents (mg·gFW<sup>-1</sup>) of leaves of air-layered (R) and<br/>derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated with<br/>potassium chlorate (+KClO<sub>3</sub>) at the concentration of 500 ppm

	Total Chlorophyll (mg·gFW <sup>-1</sup> )							
Treatments		Day	(s) after tre	atments (E	DAT)		LSD <sub>0.03</sub>	
	0 5 10 15 20 25							
R	0.1798 в	0.1839 в	0.1805 в	0.1867 в	0.1977 A	0.1840 в	0.0109	
R+KClO <sub>3</sub>	0.1871	0.1899	0.1898	0.1954	0.2030	0.1977	NS	
DR	0.1964 A	0.1885 AB	0.1802 ABC	0.1729 вср	0.1691 CD	0.1566 D	0.0158	
DR+KClO <sub>3</sub>	0.1769	0.1746	0.1672	0.1698	0.1791	0.1593	NS	
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	ns	ns	ns	ns	Sns e	ns	<b>e</b> (	

ns: Means within the same column were non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD NS: Means within the same row non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD A, B, C, D: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

Table 7 The changing percentage of total chlorophyll (%) of leaves of air-layered (R) and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated with potassium chlorate (+KClO<sub>3</sub>) at the concentration of 500 ppm

	Changing percentage of total chlorophyll (%)									
Treatments	0	Day	(s) after ti	eatments (	DAT)		LSD <sub>0.05</sub>			
	0	5	10	15	20	25				
R	0	2.49	0.55	3.95	10.10	2.37	NS			
R+ KClO <sub>3</sub>	0	1.71	1.95	5.13	9.31	6.87	NS			
DR	0	-4.63	-8.06	-11.75	-13.60	-19.84	NS			
DR+KClO <sub>3</sub>	0	-1.10	-5.06	-3.30	2.17	-8.76	NS			
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns				

ns: Means within the same column were non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD NS: Means within the same row non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

#### 3.2 Carbohydrate analysis

#### 3.2.1 Total nonstructural carbohydrate (TNC)

Leaf TNC contents before treatments were 34.74-41.56 mgD-glucose equivalent·gDW<sup>-1</sup> (Table 8). Leaf TNC contents of all treatments tended to decrease and they showed the significant differences throughout the studied period except at 20 DAT and the contents in DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> had higher contents than the other treatments. AT 25 DAT, leaf TNC contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and were 31.64, 30.07, 32.39 and 37.05 mgD-glucose equivalent·gDW<sup>-1</sup> respectively.

Shoot TNC contents before treatments were 42.26-48.97 mgD-glucose equivalent gDW<sup>-1</sup> which were higher than the leaf TNC contents. Shoot TNC contents also showed the significant differences at 15, 20 and 25 DAT which the contents in DR seemed to be higher than the others At 25 DAT, shoot TNC contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 40.45, 36.25, 44.43 and 38.85 mgD-glucose equivalent gDW<sup>-1</sup> respectively. But leaf and shoot TNC contents within each treatment did not show significant differences.

However, the changing percentage of TNC contents in leaves of all treatments did not show significant differences. But the changing percentage of them within DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> tended to decrease gradually throughout the studied period as the other treatments did not change. At 25 DAT, the decreasing percentage changes of leaf TNC contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were -8.64, -10.44, -7.73 and -10.86% respectively (Table 9 and Appendix table 4).

The shoot TNC content changing percentages only showed significant differences at 10 DAT which the TNC content of R and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> tended to lower than the other treatments. Whereas the changing percentages of TNC content within R and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> tended to decreased throughout the studied period. At 25 DAT, the changing percentages of shoot TNC content of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were -9.12, -14.04, -9.39 and -10.67% respectively.

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Table 8 Total nonstructural carbohydrate (TNC) (mg D-glucose equivalent·gDW<sup>-1</sup>) of leaves and shoots of air-layered (R) and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated with potassium chlorate (+KClO<sub>3</sub>) at the concentration of 500 ppm

	9	b	TNC (mg	g D-glucos	e equivale	nt·gDW <sup>-1</sup> )			
Plant organs	Treatments		Day (s) after treatments (DAT)						
		0	5	10	15	20	25	-	
G	R	34.74 b	34.62 b	33.96 b	32.41 b	32.56	31.64 b	NS	
T	R+KClO3	35.58 b	32.21 b	32.04 b	31.17 b	30.93	30.07 b	NS	
Leaves	DR	35.15 b	34.50 b	34.73 ab	33.87 b	33.15	32.39 b	NS	
	DR+KClO3	41.56 a	39.94 a	38.92 a	38.58 a	37.76	37.05 a	NS	
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>		4.82	5.20	4.38	4.51	ns	4.01		
	R	44.54	43.50	42.86	41.36 ab	40.82 ab	40.45 ab	NS	
Chasta	R+KClO3	42.26	39.26	37.93	36.92 b	36.81 b	36.25 b	NS	
Shoots	DR	48.97	47.19	44.85	45.10 a	45.39 a	44.43 a	NS	
	DR+KCO3	43.63	42.20	41.97	40.61 ab	39.63 b	38.85 b	NS	
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>		ns	ns	ns	4.85	5.12	4.77		

ns: Means within the same column were non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD NS: Means within the same row non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD a, b: Means within the same column followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

Table 9 The changing percentage of total nonstructural carbohydrate (TNC) (%) of leavesand shoots of air-layered (R) and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated with potassium chlorate (+KClO<sub>3</sub>) at the concentration of 500 ppm

	0	9	Changi	ing percen	tage of T	NC (%)		
Plant organs	Treatments		Day (s) after treatments (DAT)					
	9	0	5	10	15	20	25	
	R	0	-0.32	-1.86	-6.44	-5.89	-8.64	NS
	R+KClO <sub>3</sub>	0	-4.12	-4.60	-7.21	-7.90	-10.44	NS
Leaves	DR	0	-1.88	-1.20	-3.57	-5.76	-7.73	NS
	DR+KCO3	0 8	-3.89 A	-6.76 AB	-7.20 AB	-9.16 B	-10.86 B	4.27
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	δ	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
	R	0	-2.31 A	-3.74 aA	-7.10 в	-8.33 в	-9.12 в	2.03
Shoota	R+KClO <sub>3</sub>	0	-6.97	-10.20 b	-12.54	-12.84	-14.04	NS
Shoots	DR	0	-3.63	-8.37 b	-7.98	-7.41	-9.39	NS
	DR+KCO3	0	-3.38 A	-3.77 aA	-6.73 AB	-8.93 в	-10.67 в	4.50
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>			ns	2.48	ns	ns	ns	

ns: Means within the same column were non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD NS: Means within the same row non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

a, b: Means within the same column followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

A, B: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

#### 3.2.2 Total sugar (TS)

Leaf total sugar (TS) contents before treatments were 29.61-30.97 mg Dglucose equivalent·gDW<sup>-1</sup> (Table 10). Leaf TS contents of all treatments did not show significant differences throughout the studied period. And leaf TS contents within treatment of DR+KClO3 tended to decrease gradually as the leaves age increased. At 25 DAT, leaf TS contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 28.03, 27.74, 27.67 and 26.48 mg D-glucose equivalent·gDW<sup>-1</sup> respectively.

Shoot TS contents before treatments were 19.54-20.67 mg D-glucose equivalent·gDW<sup>-1</sup> which were lower than the leaf TS contents. Shoot TS contents of all treatments did not show significant differences throughout the studied period as same as the leaves. But shoot TS contents within each treatment tended to decrease in small amount. At 25 DAT, shoot TS contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 17.49, 18.31, 17.80 and 18.04 mg D-glucose equivalent·gDW<sup>-1</sup> respectively.

However, changing percentage of leaf TS contents of all treatments mostly did not showed significant differences except at 25 DAT which in DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> tended to decrease in higher percentage than other treatments. But changing percentage contents within treatment of R+KClO<sub>3</sub> and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> significantly tended to decrease. The changing percentages of leaf TS contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were -7.13, -7.72, -6.55 and -14.51% respectively (Table 11 and Appendix table 5).

The shoot TS content decreasing percentages in R+KClO<sub>3</sub> and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> tended to higher than R and DR. However, they showed the significant differences only at 10 and 20 DAT. At 10 DAT, the decreasing percentages of shoot TS contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were -0.92, -8.13, -4.31 and -9.59% respectively, at 20 DAT, were -6.40, -13.88, -5.61 and -9.74% respectively. But the changing percentages contents within treatment of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub> and DR tended to decrease throughout the studied period.

Table 10Total sugar (TS) (mg D-glucose equivalent·gDW-1) of leaves and shoots of<br/>air-layered (R) and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated<br/>and treated with potassium chlorate (+KClO3) at the concentration of 500<br/>ppm

	0	9	TS (mg D-glucose equivalent gDW-1)						
Plant organs	Treatments		Day (s) after treatments (DAT)						
	9	0	5	10	15	20	25	-	
	R	30.18	28.75	28.34	29.47	28.05	28.03	NS	
	R+KClO3	30.06	30.13	28.73	29.51	28.49	27.74	NS	
Leaves	DR	29.61	28.26	29.25	28.76	28.32	27.67	NS	
	DR+KClO3	30.97 A	29.96 AB	2928 ABC	2822BCD	27.31 CD	26.48 D	1.89	
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		
	R	19.54 A	18.67 в	19.36 A	18.2 C	18.29 C	17.49 D	0.37	
Shoota	R+KClO <sub>3</sub>	20.67 A	19.89 AB	18.99 BC	18.15 C	17.80 C	18.31 C	1.19	
Shoots	DR	19.96 A	19.61 AB	19.10 в	18.94 B	18.84 B	17.80 C	0.73	
	DR+KCO3	20.33 A	19.49 AB	18.38 BC	18.47 BC	18.35 BC	18.04 C	1.26	
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		

ns: Means within the same column were non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD NS: Means within the same row non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD A, B, C, D: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

Table 11The changing percentage of total sugar (TS) (%) of leaves and shoots<br/>of air-layered (R) and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated<br/>and treated with potassium chlorate (+KClO3) at the concentration of 500<br/>ppm

	0	Changing percentage of TS (%)						
Plant organs	Treatments	Day (s) after treatments (DAT)						
	9	0	5	10	15	20	25	
	R	0	-4.75	-6.10	-2.34	-7.07	-7.13 a	NS
6	R+KClO3	0	0.24 A	-4.44 BC	-1.84 AB	-5.23 BC	-7.72 aC	4.27
Leaves	DR	0	-4.57	-1.22	-2.88	-4.37	-6.55 a	NS
	DR+KClO3	0 8	-3.27 A	-5.45 AB	-8.89 ABC	-11.82 BC	-14.51 bC	7.28
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	6	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	5.42	
	R	0	-4.45 в	-0.92 aA	-6.86 B	-6.40 aB	-10.49 C	2.28
Shoota	R+KClO <sub>3</sub>	0	-3.77 A	-8.13 bB	-12.19 C	-13.88 cC	-11.42 C	2.95
Shoots	DR	0	-1.75 A	-4.31 abA	-5.11 A	-5.61 aA	-10.82 в	3.99
	DR+KClO3	0	-4.13	-9.59 b	-9.15	-9.74 b	-10.99	NS
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>		4	ns	5.46	ns	3.09	ns	

ns: Means within the same column were non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD NS: Means within the same row non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

a, b, c: Means within the same column followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

A, B, C: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

#### 3.2.3 Reducing sugar contents (RS)

Leaf reducing sugar (RS) contents before treatments were 19.58-20.77 mg D-glucose equivalent  $gDW^{-1}$  (Table 12). Leaf RS contents of all treatments did not show significant differences throughout the studied period. And leaf RS contents within each treatment tended to have a little decreasing as the leaves age increased. However, they also did not show significant differences. At 25 DAT, leaf TS contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 19.64, 19.54, 18.97 and 19.15 mg D-glucose equivalent gDW<sup>-1</sup> respectively.

Shoot RS contents before treatments were 16.09-16.52 mg D-glucose equivalent·gDW<sup>-1</sup> which were lower than the amount of leaf RS contents. Shoot RS contents of all treatments did not show significant differences throughout the studied period as leaves except at 15 DAT which in R seemed to be higher than the other treatments. Whereas shoot RS contents within treatment of R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> had a little decreasing trends. At 25 DAT, shoot RS contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 14.50, 14.63, 14.70 and 14.92 mg D-glucose equivalent·gDW<sup>-1</sup> respectively.

However, the changing percentage of leaf and shoots RS contents in all treatments did not show significant differences. And the changing percentage contents of leaf and shoots within each treatment also did not show significant differences throughout the studied period. However, they tended to have a few changes. At 25 DAT, the changing percentages of leaf RS contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were -4.05, 0.29, -8.48 and -7.28% respectively, and the shoot RS content changing percentages of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were -10.50, -8.97, -10.38 and -9.38% respectively. (Table 13 and Appendix table 6).

Table 12 Reducing sugar (RS) contents (mg D-glucose equivalent gDW<sup>-1</sup>) of leaves and shoots of air-layered (R) and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated with potassium chlorate (+KClO<sub>3</sub>) at the concentration of 500 ppm

	0	9	RS (mg	D-glucose	equivalen	t·gDW <sup>-1</sup> )		
Plant organs	Treatments	N	Day (	s) after tre	eatments (	DAT)		LSD <sub>0.05</sub>
	9	0	5	10	15	20	25	
	R	20.49	20.13	18.86	19.13	19.22	19.64	NS
	R+KClO3	19.58	20.29	20.15	19.78	18.87	19.54	NS
Leaves	DR	20.77	19.91	19.40	18.99	18.74	18.97	NS
	DR+KCO3	20.65	19.74	19.45	19.44	19.81	19.15	NS
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
	R	16.24	16.10	16.02	16.13 a	15.23	14.50	NS
Shoota	R+KClO3	16.09 A	15.30 AB	15.71 A	15.63 abA	14.51 C	14.63 BC	0.75
Shoots	DR	16.40 A	15.66 AB	15.55 в	15.13bBC	14.86 BC	14.70 C	0.77
	DR+KCO3	16.52 A	15.91 AB	15.95 AB	1526 cBC	14.63 C	14.92 BC	1.07
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>		ns	ns	ns	0.66	ns	ns	

ns: Means within the same column were non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD NS: Means within the same row non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

a, b, c: Means within the same column followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

A, B, C: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

Table 13 The changing percentage of reducing sugar (RS) contents (%) of leaves and shoots of air-layered (R) and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated with potassium chlorate (+KClO<sub>3</sub>) at the concentration of 500 ppm

	0	Changing percentage of RS (%)							
Plant organs	Treatments	Day (s) after treatments (DAT)							
	9	0	5	10	15	20	25	_	
	R	0	-1.57	-7.73	-6.66	-6.11	-4.05	NS	
	R+KClO <sub>3</sub>	0	3.59	3.16	1.20	-3.57	0.29	NS	
Leaves	DR	0	-3.76	-6.21	-8.06	-9.39	-8.48	NS	
	DR+KClO3	0 8	-4.34	-5.78	-5.78	-4.05	-7.28	NS	
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	δ	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		
	R	0	-0.81	-1.36	-0.55	-6.00	-10.50	NS	
Shoota	R+KClO <sub>3</sub>	0	-4.88	-2.28	-2.82	-9.76	-8.97	NS	
Shoots	DR	0	-4.53	-5.16	-7.77	-9.36	-10.38	NS	
	DR+KClO3	0	-3.14	-3.08	-7.19	-11.04	-9.38	NS	
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>		4	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		

ns: Means within the same column were non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD NS: Means within the same row non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

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#### **3.3** Nutrient analysis

#### **3.3.1 Total nitrogen (TN)**

Leaf total nitrogen contents before treatments were 5.04-5.26 (Table 14). Leaf TN contents did not show significant differences among treatment. But leaf TN contents within each treatment tended to decrease as the leaves age increased. However, at 25 DAT, leaf TN contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 3.14, 3.13, 3.54 and 3.35% respectively.

Shoot TN contents before treatments were 3.52-4.19% which were lower than the leaf TN contents. Shoot TN contents showed some significant differences among the treatments throughout the studied period. But shoot TN contents within treatment of DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> tended to decrease as R and R+KClO<sub>3</sub> did not change. At 25 DAT, the shoot TN contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 3.54, 3.38, 3.35 and 3.45 respectively which did not show significant differences.

The changing percentage of leaf TN contents showed that leaf TN contents in all treatments decreased about 30.91-40.89% after 10 DAT and they did not show significant differences throughout the studied period. Whereas the changing percentage within each treatment also did not significantly show decreasing trends. At 25 DAT, the decreasing percentages of leaf RS contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were -37.78, -40.51, -30.91 and -35.51% respectively.

The shoot TN content changing percentages in all treatments did not show significant differences throughout the studied period. But the shoot TN contents only within treatment of DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> significantly showed decreasing trends (Table 15 and Appendix table 7).

The carbohydrate per nitrogen ratios (C:N) in leaf before treatments were 6.88-8.15 (Table 16). The C:N ratios in leaf only show significant differences at 15 DAT which in DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> seemed to be higher than the other treatments. The C:N ratios of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 10.18, 8.90, 10.14 and 11.54 respectively.

The carbohydrate per nitrogen ratios (C:N) in shoots before treatments were 10.52-12.12. The C:N ratios of shoot in all treatments show significant differences throughout the studied period which in DR seemed to be higher than the other treatments. But C:N of shoot within each treatment did not show significant differences. At 25 DAT, the C:N of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 11.43, 10.73, 13.24 and 11.25 respectively.

The changing percentage of leaf C:N in all treatment gave similar results to the changing percentages within each treatment. Both of them did not showed significant differences throughout the studied period. However at 25 DAT, the changing percentage C:N of leaf in R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 47.46, 50.78, 36.70 and 38.66 respectively (Table 17 and Appendix table 8).

Whereas the changing percentage of shoot C:N show some significant differences among treatment at 10 DAT which in R+ KClO<sub>3</sub> decreased as the other treatments increased. And the changing percentage of shoot C:N only within treatment of DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> showed significant increasing trends as the other treatments did not showed significant changes throughout the studied period. At 25 DAT, the changing percentage of shoot C:N were 5.89, -10.39, 13.41 and 7.11 respectively.

**ลิขสิทธิ์มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่** Copyright<sup>©</sup> by Chiang Mai University All rights reserved Table 14The total nitrogen content (TN) (%) of leaves and shoots of air-<br/>layered (R) and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated<br/>and treated with potassium chlorate (+KClO3) at the concentration of<br/>500 ppm

	0	TN (%)							
Plant organs	Treatments	Day (s) after treatments (DAT)							
		0	5	10	15	20	25	_	
	R	5.04 A	4.30 B	3.02 C	3.18 C	3.10 C	3.14 C	0.69	
	R+KClO <sub>3</sub>	5.26 A	3.11 в	3.16 в	3.52 в	3.11 в	3.13 в	0.40	
Leaves	DR	5.16 A	3.32 в	3.48 в	3.34 в	3.20 в	3.54 в	0.82	
	DR+KCO3	5.20 A	3.45 B	3.04 в	3.34 в	3.46 в	3.35 в	0.66	
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		
	R	4.15	4.02	3.57	3.51	3.6	3.54	NS	
Shoota	R+KClO3	3.52	3.58	3.53	3.34	3.38	3.38	NS	
Shoots	DR	4.19 A	3.50 в	3.54 в	3.50 в	3.38 в	3.35 в	0.46	
	DR+KCO3	4.14 A	3.99 A	3.72 в	3.73 в	3.44 C	3.45 C	0.19	
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		

ns: Means within the same column were non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD NS: Means within the same row non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD A, B, C: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

Table 15 The changing percentage of total nitrogen (TN) (%) of leaves and shoots of air-layered (R) and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated with potassium chlorate (+KClO<sub>3</sub>) at the concentration of 500 ppm

	0	Changing percentage of TN (%)							
Plant organs	Treatments			LSD <sub>0.05</sub>					
		0	5	10	15	20	25	-	
	R	0	-14.66	-40.03	-36.86	-38.44	-37.78	NS	
	R+KClO3	0	-40.89	-39.87	-33.16	-40.89	-40.51	NS	
Leaves	DR	0	-35.19	-32.08	-34.94	-37.66	-30.91	NS	
	DR+KClO3	0 8	-30.19	-41.41	-35.51	-33.33	-35.51	NS	
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	6	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		
	R	0	-3.13	-13.98	-15.42	-13.25	-14.70	NS	
Shoots	R+KClO3	0	1.70	0.28	-5.11	-3.98	-3.98	NS	
Shoots	DR	0	-16.47	-15.51	-16.47	-19.33	-20.05	NS	
	DR+KClO3	0	-3.62 A	-10.14 B	-9.90 в	-16.91 C	-16.67 C	4.18	
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>		M.	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		

ns: Means within the same column were non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD NS: Means within the same row non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD A, B, C: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

Table 16The carbohydrate per nitrogen ratios (C:N) of air-layered (R) and<br/>derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated with<br/>potassium chlorate (+KClO3) at the concentration of 500 ppm

		C:N ratios							
Plant organs	Treatments	Day (s) after treatments (DAT)							
		0	5	10	15	20	25	-	
	R	6.90 C	8.23 B	11.24 A	10.18 bA	10.48 A	10.08 A	1.31	
I	R+KClO3	6.38 C	10.41 A	10.12 AB	8.90 bB	9.93 AB	9.63 AB	1.33	
Leaves	DR	6.88 B	10.37 A	10.02 A	10.14 bA	10.39 A	9.40 A	2.13	
	DR+KCO3	8.15 в	11.70 A	12.80 A	11.54 aA	10.90 A	11.04 A	2.42	
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	5	ns	ns	ns	1.33	ns	ns	5	
	R	10.93	10.88 b	12.04 ab	11.78 b	11.37 b	11.43 b	NS	
Shoota	R+KClO3	12.12	11.00 b	10.77 b	11.07 b	10.89 b	10.73 b	NS	
Shoots	DR	11.78	13.49 a	12.68 a	12.89 a	13.42 a	13.24 a	NS	
	DR+KCO3	10.52	10.55 b	11.26 b	10.88 b	11.52 b	11.25 b	NS	
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	$\lambda'$	ns	1.62	1.35	1.04	1.41	0.84		

ns: Means within the same column were non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD NS: Means within the same row non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

a, b: Means within the same column followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

A, B, C: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

Table 17 The changing percentage of carbohydrate per nitrogen ratios (C:N) (%) of leaves and shoots of air-layered (R) and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated with potassium chlorate (+KClO<sub>3</sub>) at the concentration of 500 ppm

	0	Changing percentage of C:N ratios (%)							
Plant organs	Treatments			LSD <sub>0.05</sub>					
	9	0	5	10	15	20	25	_	
	R	0	20.77	63.79	48.70	52.77	47.46	NS	
(0	R+KClO3	0	63.15	59.04	40.05	55.84	50.78	NS	
Leaves	DR	0	51.34	46.43	47.62	51.79	36.70	NS	
	DR+KCO3	0 8	45.00	60.77	43.98	37.11	38.66	NS	
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	6	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		
	R	0	0.22	11.15 a	9.25	4.98	5.89	NS	
Chaota	R+KClO3	0	-8.57	-10.53 b	-7.83	-9.18	-10.39	NS	
Shoots	DR	0	15.55	12.68 a	10.02	15.03	13.41	NS	
	DR+KCO3	0	0.24 C	11.26 aA	3.44 в	9.49 A	7.11 a	3.09	
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>		4	ns	12.87	ns	ns	ns		

ns: Means within the same column were non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD NS: Means within the same row non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

a, b: Means within the same column followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

A, B, C: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

#### 3.3.2 Nitrate contents

Leaf nitrate contents before treatments were 0.4409-0.5225% (Table 18). Leaf nitrate contents of all treatments tended to vary in the small ranges. Only the leaf nitrate contents of DR were increased gradually throughout the studied period. At 25 DAT, leaf nitrate contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 0.5032, 0.5376, 0.6796 and 0.6473% respectively. However, the leaf nitrate contents of all treatments did not show significant differences throughout the studied period except at 25 DAT which the contents in DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were higher than R and R+KClO<sub>3</sub> (Table 19 and Appendix table 9).

The changing percentage of leaf nitrate contents showed that leaf nitrate contents of all treatments did not significant differences except at 5 DAT. At 25 DAT, the changing percentages of leaf nitrate contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 14.91, 12.21, 33.17 and 33.72% respectively.



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Table 18 The percentage of nitrate (NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>) (%) in leaves of air-layered (R) and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated with potassium chlorate(+KClO<sub>3</sub>) at the concentration of 500 ppm

	NO <sub>3</sub> (%)									
Treatments	Day (s) after treatments (DAT)									
	0	5	10	15	20	25				
R	0.4409	0.5406	0.5398	0.5152	0.4817	0.5032 b	NS			
R+ KClO <sub>3</sub>	0.5055	0.5042	0.5366	0.5017	0.4290	0.5376 b	NS			
DR	0.5225 BC	0.5414 BC	0.6151 AB	0.5792ABC	0.4731 C	0.6796 aA	0.13			
DR+KClO <sub>3</sub>	0.5024	0.5314	0.5602	0.5895	0.6075	0.6473 a	NS			
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	0.08				

ns: Means within the same column were non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD NS: Means within the same row non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

a, b: Means within the same column followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

A, B, C: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

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**Table 19** The changing percentage of nitrate (NO3<sup>-</sup>) (%) in leaves of air-layered (R)and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated withpotassium chlorate (+KClO3) at the concentration of 500 ppm

		Changing percentage of $NO_3^-$ (%)							
Treatments	0	Day (s) after treatments (DAT)							
	0	5	10	15	20	25			
R	0	23.36 a	23.33	17.47	9.45	14.91	NS		
R+ KClO <sub>3</sub>	0	1.02 b	8.27	3.05	-9.71	12.21	NS		
DR	0	4.02 b	19.48	12.05	-10.07	33.17	NS		
DR+KClO <sub>3</sub>	0	7.14 b	12.56	21.41	29.37	33.72	NS		
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	-	14.94	ns	ns	ns	ns			

ns: Means within the same column were non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD NS: Means within the same row non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD a, b: Means within the same column followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

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#### 3.3.3 Phosphorus

Leaf phosphorus contents before treatments were 0.17-0.19% (Table 20). Leaf phosphorus contents of all treatments did not show significant differences throughout the studied period. And Leaf phosphorus contents within each treatment tended to unchange as the leaves age increased. At 25 DAT, leaf phosphorus contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 0.15, 0.16, 0.16 and 0.16% respectively.

Shoot phosphorus contents before treatments were 0.17-0.23% which were almost the same as the leaf phosphorus contents. The shoot phosphorus contents showed some significant differences at 0, 5, 15 and 20 DAT. But shoot phosphorus contents within treatment of R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> tended to decrease as R seemed to be unchange. At 25 DAT, the shoot phosphorus contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 0.17, 0.17, 0.17 and 0.16% respectively.

The changing percentage of leaf phosphorus contents showed the same results as leaf phosphorus contents. At 25 DAT, the changing percentages of leaf phosphorus contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were -13.01, -3.48, -12.34 and -10.46% respectively (Table 21 and Appendix table 10).

The shoot phosphorus content in all treatments did not show significant differences throughout the studied period except at 25 DAT which R+KClO<sub>3</sub> tended to decrease more than the other treatment. Whereas only the changing percentage of shoot phosphorus within treatment of DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> tended to vary in small range. At 25 DAT, the shoot phosphorus content changing percentages of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were -5.09, -24.31,-10.09 and -5.56% respectively.

Table 20 The percentage of phosphorus (%) of leaves and shoots of air-layered (R) and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated with potassium chlorate (+KClO<sub>3</sub>) at the concentration of 500 ppm

Plant organs	Treatments		Day (s) after treatments (DAT)							
_		0	5	10	15	20	25			
	R	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.15	NS		
	R+KClO3	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.16	NS		
Leaves	DR	0.19	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	NS		
	DR+KCO3	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	NS		
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	5		
	R	0.18 b	0.17 b	0.17	0.17 ab	0.16 b	0.17	NS		
Shoots	R+KClO <sub>3</sub>	0.23 aA	0.21 aAB	0.19 в	0.18 aB	0.17 bB	0.17 в	0.0374		
Shoots	DR	0.19 abA	0.16 bC	0.17 BC	0.17abBC	0.18 aAB	0.17 BC	0.0178		
	DR+KCO3	0.17 bA	0.16 bC	0.17A	0.16 bC	0.17 bab	0.16BC	0.0073		
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	D'A	0.13	0.19	ns	0.06	0.06	ns			

ns: Means within the same column were non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD NS: Means within the same row non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

a, b: Means within the same column followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

A, B, C: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

**Table 21** The changing percentage of phosphorus (%) of leaves and shoots of air-<br/>layered (R) and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated<br/>and treated with potassium chlorate (+KClO3) at the concentration of 500<br/>ppm

					6)			
	0	Changing percentage of phosphorus (%)						
Plant organs	Treatments	Day (s) after treatments (DAT)						
	9	0	5	10	15	20	25	-
	R	0	-0.80	-9.21	-5.37	-8.14	-13.01	NS
	R+KClO3	0	0.46	-8.43	-2.26	-10.19	-3.48	NS
Leaves	DR	0	-8.03	-11.39	-10.59	-8.51	-12.34	NS
	DR+KClO3	0 8	4.18	-8.94	-7.45	-10.22	-10.46	NS
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	6	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
	R	0	-4.79	-8.80	-8.21	-10.47	-5.09 a	NS
Chasta	R+KClO3	0	-9.56	-18.22	-22.56	-25.76	-24.31 b	NS
Shoots	DR	0	-15.35	-10.26	-10.18	-5.09	-10.09 a	NS
	DR+KClO3	0	-9.37 в	0.00 A	-9.37 в	-3.70 AB	-5.56 aAB	6.13
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>		4	ns	ns	ns	ns	11.41	

ns: Means within the same column were non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD NS: Means within the same row non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

a, b: Means within the same column followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

A, B: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

#### 3.3.4 Potassium

Leaf potassium contents before treatments were 0.72-0.95% (Table 22). Leaf potassium contents of all treatments did not show significant differences throughout the studied period except at 20 DAT which the contents in DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were higher than the other treatments. Whereas the contents within each treatment seem to be unchanged. At 25 DAT, leaf potassium contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 0.77, 0.86, 0.78 and 0.93% respectively.

Shoot potassium contents before treatments were 0.75-0.92% which were almost the same as the leaf potassium contents. The shoot potassium contents also did not show significant differences throughout the studied period as those of the leaves except at 20 DAT which the contents in R+KClO<sub>3</sub> were the lowest. But shoot potassium contents within treatment of DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> tended to vary in the small ranges. At 25 DAT, the shoot potassium contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 0.88, 0.83, 0.76 and 0.86% respectively.

The changing percentage of leaf potassium contents in all treatments did not show significant differences throughout the studied period. But the changing percentages within each treatment could be separated in two groups. The first group was R and DR which the potassium contents tended to decrease. The second group was R+KClO<sub>3</sub> and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> which the potassium contents tended to increase. However, they did not show significant differences. At 25 DAT, the changing percentage of leaf potassium contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were -0.31, 19.48, -17.32 and 31.49% respectively (Table 23 and Appendix table 11).

The shoot potassium content changing percentages in all treatments did not show significant differences throughout the studied period except at 20 DAT which the changing percentages in R seem to be decreased more than the other treatments. Whereas the shoot potassium content changing percentages within treatment of DR tended to increase in small amount while DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> tended to decreased.

Table 22 The percentage of potassium (%) of leaves and shoots of air-layered (R) and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated with potassiumchlorate (+KClO<sub>3</sub>) at the concentration of 500 ppm

			918	Potassi	um (%)					
Plant organs	Treatments	b 4	Day (s) after treatments (DAT)							
_		0	5	10	15	20	25	-		
	R	0.80	0.75	0.77	0.68	0.76 b	0.77	NS		
	R+KClO <sub>3</sub>	0.74	0.76	0.65	0.90	0.74 b	0.86	NS		
Leaves	DR	0.95	0.74	0.79	0.81	0.71 b	0.78	NS		
	DR+KCO3	0.72	0.79	0.76	0.81	0.88 a	0.93	NS		
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	5	ns C	ns	ns	ns	0.12	ns	0		
	R	0.92	1.04 a	0.90	0.89	0.75	0.88	NS		
Chaota	R+KClO <sub>3</sub>	0.81	0.91 b	0.80	0.82	0.82	0.83	NS		
Shoots	DR	0.75 d	0.96 abA	0.90 в	0.83 C	0.83 C	0.76 D	0.06		
	DR+KCO3	0.88 B	1.02 aA	0.96 AB	0.89 B	0.87 в	0.86 в	0.11		
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	$\langle C \rangle$	ns	0.08	ns	ns	ns	ns			

a, b: Means within the same column followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

A, B, C, D: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

Table 23 The changing percentage of potassium (%) of leaves and shoots of airlayered (R)and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated with potassium chlorate (+KClO<sub>3</sub>) at the concentration of 500 ppm

		9	Chanaina			(0/)		
Plant		0	Changing	percentag	ge of potas	ssium (%)		-
organs	Treatments	Day (s) after treatments (DAT)						
		0	5	10	15	20	25	_
	R	0	-5.83	-0.96	-11.47	-2.62	-0.31	NS
Leaves	R+KClO3	0	2.24	-11.66	21.08	3.19	19.48	NS
	DR	0	-21.75	-16.49	-14.39	-23.07	-17.32	NS
	DR+KCO3	9 8	10.19	9.69	12.96	25.30	31.49	NS
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	6	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
	R	0	12.88	-0.69	-2.90	-19.01 c	-4.51	NS
Closete	R+KClO3	0	14.25	0.33	2.95	0.97 ab	2.67	NS
Shoots	DR	0	27.33 A	19.36 AB	10.02 BC	10.15aBC	0.80 C	14.96
	DR+KCO3	0	15.79 A	9.03 в	1.81 C	-1.03 bC	-2.41 C	6.11
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>		4	ns	ns	ns	10.05	ns	

a, b, c: Means within the same column followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

A, B, C: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

### 3.3.5 Calcium

Leaf calcium contents before treatments were 2.06-2.59% (Table 24). Leaf calcium contents of all treatments did not show significant differences throughout the studied period. And leaf calcium contents within each treatment also did not show significant differences throughout the studied period. At 25 DAT, leaf calcium contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 2.74, 2.59, 2.68 and 2.66% respectively.

Shoot calcium contents before treatments were 2.75-3.74% which were a few higher than the leaf calcium contents. The shoot calcium contents of all treatments also did not show significant differences throughout the studied period as those of the leaves. But they show some significant decreasing within treatment of R+KClO<sub>3</sub> and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub>. At 25 DAT, the shoot calcium contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 3.30, 2.92, 2.61 and 2.90% respectively.

The changing percentage of leaf calcium contents did not show significant differences throughout the studied period. Whereas the changing percentage contents within each treatment did not change significantly. At 25 DAT, the changing percentages of leaf calcium contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 21.64, 28.91, 10.98 and 21.51% respectively (Table 25 and Appendix table 12).

The changing percentage of shoot calcium contents in all treatments also did not show significant differences until at 25 DAT. The shoot calcium changing percentage contents of R was higher than the other treatments. Whereas the changing percentage contents only within treatment of DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> tended to decrease. At 25 DAT, the calcium content changing percentages of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 17.68, -20.24, -4.88 and -22.22% respectively.

**Table 24** The percentage of calcium (%) of leaves and shoots of air-layered (R) and<br/>derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated with<br/>potassium chlorate (+KClO<sub>3</sub>) at the concentration of 500 ppm

			918	Calciu	m (%)					
Plant organs	Treatments	64	Day (s) after treatments (DAT)							
_		0	5	10	15	20	25	-		
	R	2.50	2.08	2.70	2.37	2.71	2.74	NS		
	R+KClO3	2.06	2.05	2.23	2.65	2.53	2.59	NS		
Leaves	DR	2.59	2.23	2.58	2.32	2.48	2.68	NS		
	DR+KClO3	2.38	2.20	2.11	2.29	2.41	2.66	NS		
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	5	ns 🤇	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	0		
	R	3.00	3.33	3.37	3.36	3.35	3.30	NS		
Chaota	R+KClO <sub>3</sub>	3.64 A	3.41 в	3.13 C	3.04 C	3.04 C	2.92 C	0.25		
Shoots	DR	2.75	2.77	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.61	NS		
	DR+KClO3	3.74 A	3.58 AB	3.22 BC	3.05 C	3.13 BC	2.90 C	0.44		
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	01	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			

A, B, C: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

Table 25The changing percentage of calcium (%) of leaves and shoots of air-<br/>layered (R) and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated<br/>and treated with potassium chlorate (+KClO3) at the concentration of 500<br/>ppm

	0	9	Changin	g percenta	age of calc	cium (%)			
Plant organs	Treatments	Day (s) after treatments (DAT)							
		0	5	10	15	20	25	-	
	R	0	-6.26	19.15	2.37	17.14	21.64	NS	
Leaves	R+KClO3	0	1.49	12.74	30.19	26.56	28.91	NS	
Leaves	DR	0	0.37	6.42	0.56	2.49	10.98	NS	
	DR+KCO3	9 8	-3.81	-6.45	5.44	2.42	21.51	NS	
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	6	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		
	R	0	17.75	20.35	20.73	19.38	17.68 a	NS	
Closete	R+KClO3	0	-6.99	-14.47	-17.97	-16.76	-20.24 b	NS	
Shoots	DR	0	1.13	0.30	0.19	0.28	-4.88 ab	NS	
	DR+KCO3	0	-4.24 A	-14.14 B	-18.16BC	-16.25 BC	-22.22bC	5.79	
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>		4	ns	ns	ns	ns	28.69		

a, b: Means within the same column followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

A, B, C: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

# 3.4 Nitrate reductase activity (NRA)

Nitrate reductase activity of leaves before treatments of were 0.0126-0.0244  $\mu$ moleNO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>h<sup>-1</sup>·gFW<sup>-1</sup> (Table 26). Leaf NRA of all treatments did not show significant differences throughout the studied period. But the NRA within each treatment tended to decrease gradually. At 25 DAT, leaf NRA were very low. The nitrate reductase activities of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 0.0004, 0.0003, 0.0004 and 0.0003  $\mu$ moleNO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>h<sup>-1</sup>·gFW<sup>-1</sup> respectively (Table 27 and Appendix table 13).

But the changing percentage of leaf NRA of R were significantly higher than the other treatments. However, NRA within each treatment gradually decreased until the activities almost undetectable. At 25 DAT, the deceasing percentages of leaf NRA of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were -96.33, -98.64, -98.04 and -98.09% respectively.

ลิ<mark>ปสิทธิ์มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่</mark> Copyright<sup>©</sup> by Chiang Mai University All rights reserved Table 26 The nitrate reductase activity (NRA) (μmoleNO<sub>2</sub><sup>-h<sup>-1</sup></sup>·gFW<sup>-1</sup>) of leaves of air-layered (R) and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated with potassium chlorate (+KClO<sub>3</sub>) at the concentration of 500 ppm

	0						
Treatments			LSD <sub>0.05</sub>				
	0	5	10	15	20	9 25	
R	0.0126 BC	0.0204 A	0.0142 в	0.0113 C	0.0120 BC	0.0004 D	0.0026
R+ KClO <sub>3</sub>	0.0244 A	0.0199 B	0.0140 C	0.0109 D	0.0111 d	0.0003 E	0.0027
DR	0.0201 A	0.0167 в	0.0111 CD	0.0098 D	0.0124 C	0.0004 E	0.0017
DR+KClO <sub>3</sub>	0.0171 A	0.0142 AB	0.0093 C	0.0084 C	0.0110 BC	0.0003 D	0.0046
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	

ns: Means within the same column were non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD NS: Means within the same row non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD A, B, C, D, E: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

**ลิขสิทธิ์มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่** Copyright<sup>©</sup> by Chiang Mai University All rights reserved Table 27 The changing percentage of nitrate reductase activity (NRA) (%) of leaves of air-layered (R) and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated with potassium chlorate (+KClO<sub>3</sub>) at the concentration of 500 ppm

	Changing percentage of NRA (%)									
Treatments	Day (s) after treatments (DAT)									
	0	5	10	15	20	9 25				
R	0	67.82 aA	17.36 aB	-7.14 aB	-1.80 aB	-96.33 aC	47.02			
R+ KClO <sub>3</sub>	0	-18.42 bA	-42.57 bB	-55.25 bC	-54.00bBC	-98.64 bD	11.19			
DR	0	-17.14 bA	-45.07 bC	-51.43 bD	-38.62 bB	-98.04 bE	5.85			
DR+KClO <sub>3</sub>	0	-16.80 bA	-45.93 bC	-50.41 bC	-34.08 bB	-98.09 bD	9.61			
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	-	39.05	28.98	20.76	25.52	0.98				

a, b: Means within the same column followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

A, B, C, D, E: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

# 3.5 Hormonal analysis

# 3.5.1 Indole acetic acid (IAA)

Leaf IAA contents before treatments were 20.85-21.84  $\mu$ M·gFW<sup>-1</sup> (Table 28). Leaf IAA contents of all treatments did not show significant differences throughout the studied period. But the contents within each treatment tended to decrease except in R which it did not show significant decreasing trends. At 25 DAT, leaf IAA contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 17.30, 15.40, 16.06 and 16.86  $\mu$ M·gFW<sup>-1</sup> respectively.

Shoot IAA contents before treatments were 20.42-27.40  $\mu$ M·gFW<sup>-1</sup> which were a little bit higher than the leaf IAA contents. The shoot IAA contents also did not show significant differences throughout the studied period as those of the leaves. And the contents within each treatment also tended to decrease the same as the

leaves. At 25 DAT, the shoot potassium contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 19.50, 17.00, 19.05 and 17.70  $\mu$ M·gFW<sup>-1</sup> respectively.

The changing percentage of leaf IAA contents of all treatments did not show significant differences throughout the studied period. But the changing percentage contents within treatment of R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub>tended to decrease gradually as the leaf age increased whereas R did not change. At 25 DAT, the decreasing percentages of leaf IAA contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were -20.28, -29.51, -22.94 and -21.15  $\mu$ M·gFW<sup>-1</sup> respectively (Table 29 and Appendix table 14).

The shoot IAA content changing percentages showed some significant differences at 5, 15, 20 and 25 DAT which the changing percentage of IAA content of DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> tended to be lower than the other treatments. Whereas the changing percentage contents within each treatment tended to decrease gradually throughout the studied period. At 25 DAT, the shoot IAA content changing percentages of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were -28.69, -16.62, -25.00 and -29.38% respectively.

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**Table 28** IAA contents  $(\mu M \cdot gFW^{-1})$  of air-layered (R) and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated with potassium chlorate  $(+KClO_3)$  at the concentration of 500 ppm

			918	IAA (µN	ſ∙gFW <sup>-1</sup> )			
Plant organs	Treatments		LSD <sub>0.05</sub>					
		0	5	10	15	20	25	-
	R	21.70	19.86	18.90	19.23	18.60	17.30	NS
Logyan	R+KClO <sub>3</sub>	21.84 A	20.48 AB	19.13 в	18.10 BC	15.66 CD	15.40 D	2.52
Leaves	DR	20.85 A	19.88 A	19.20 AB	17.43 BC	17.16 BC	16.06 C	2.02
30	DR+KCO3	21.39 A	20.48 AB	19.43 в	18.96 BC	17.60 CD	16.86 D	1.56
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	5	ns 🧲	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	5
	R	27.40 A	26.82 A	24.70 в	23.75 в	20.80 C	19.50 C	1.38
Shoots	R+KClO3	20.42 A	19.85 A	19.10 A	18.50 AB	19.10 A	17.00 в	1.89
5110015	DR	25.40 A	24.22 AB	22.55 BC	22.40 BC	21.10 CD	19.05 D	2.07
	DR+KCO3	25.15 A	23.55 в	22.55 в	19.70 C	18.20 D	17.70 d	1.48
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	01	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	

A, B, C, D: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

**Table 29** The changing percentage of IAA (%) of air-layered (R) and derooted air-<br/>layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated with potassium<br/>chlorate (+KClO<sub>3</sub>) at the concentration of 500 ppm

			Chang	ing percer	tage of IA	A (%)		
Plant organs	Treatments		Day (	s) after tre	eatments (	DAT)		LSD <sub>0.05</sub>
		0	5	10	15	20	25	-
	R	0	-8.45	-12.90	-11.37	-14.29	-20.28	NS
	R+KClO <sub>3</sub>	0	-6.24 A	-12.42 A	-17.15AB	-28.29 в	-29.51 B	12.75
Leaves	DR	0	-4.64 A	-7.91 AB	-16.39 BC	-17.67 BC	-22.94 C	10.45
	DR+KClO3	0	-4.24 A	-9.15 AB	-11.33 B	-17.72 C	-21.15 C	6.01
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	5	- 8	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	5
	R	0	-2.10 aA	-9.85 в	-13.32 aB	-24.09 cC	-28.69 bC	6.36
Shoota	R+KClO <sub>3</sub>	0	-2.79 abA	-6.46 в	-9.40 aB	-6.46 aB	-16.62 aC	3.24
Shoots	DR	0	-4.64 bcA	-11.24 B	-11.83 aB	-16.95bB	-25.00bC	5.92
	DR+KClO3	0	-6.38 cA	-10.36 A	-21.69 bB	-27.65cBC	-29.38bC	7.06
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	C'A		2.20	ns	7.97	6.24	8.37	

a, b: Means within the same column followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

A, B, C: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

### 3.5.2 Gibberrellin-like substances

Leaf gibberellin-like substance contents before treatments were 0.2310-0.3184  $\mu$ g GA<sub>3</sub> (Kyowa) equivalent·gFW<sup>-1</sup> while shoot gibberellin-like substance contents before treatments were 0.2181-0.3184  $\mu$ g GA<sub>3</sub> (Kyowa) equivalent·gFW<sup>-1</sup> which were almost as same as those of the leaves (Table 30). Leaf and shoot gibberellin-like substance contents of all treatments did not show significant differences throughout the studied period. But leaf and shoot gibberellin-like substance contents within each treatment tended to decrease gradually. At 25 DAT, leaf gibberellin-like substance contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 0.0321, 0.0235, 0.0293 and 0.0261  $\mu$ g GA<sub>3</sub> (Kyowa) equivalent·gFW<sup>-1</sup> respectively whereas the shoot gibberellin-like substance contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 0.0256, 0.0209, 0.0229 and 0.0294  $\mu$ g GA<sub>3</sub> (Kyowa) equivalent·gFW<sup>-1</sup> respectively.

The changing percentage of leaf and shoot gibberellin-like substance contents of all treatments show significant differences throughout the studied period which their contents in R were higher than the other treatments. However, the changing percentage of leaf and shoot gibberellin-like substance contents within each treatment tended to decreased gradually throughout the studied period. At 25 DAT, the decreasing percentages of leaf gibberellin-like substance contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were -86.12, -92.45, -90.16 and -91.81% respectively whereas the shoot gibberellin-like substance contents decreasing percentages of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were -88.26, -93.44, -91.86 and -89.23% respectively (Table 31 and Appendix table 15).

Table 30 Gibberellin-like substance contents (GAs) (μg GA<sub>3</sub> (kyowa) equivalent gFW<sup>-1</sup>) of air-layered (R) and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated with potassium chlorate (+KClO<sub>3</sub>) at the concentration of 500 ppm

	0		)					
Plant organs	Treatments	Day (s) after treatments (DAT)						
	S       Iteatments       Day (s) after treatments (DA         0       5       10       15         R       0.2310 B       0.2757 A       0.2037 C       0.1759 D       0         R       0.2310 B       0.2757 A       0.2037 C       0.1759 D       0         R       0.2310 B       0.2757 A       0.2037 C       0.1759 D       0         R       0.23112 A       0.2599 B       0.1861 C       0.1711 C       0         DR       0.2975 A       0.2479 B       0.1873 C       0.1506 CD       0         DR+KCO3       0.3184 A       0.2634 B       0.1994 C       0.1541 D       0         05       ns       ns       ns       ns       ns         R       0.2181 B       0.2577 A       0.1940 C       0.1530 D       0         R+KClO3       0.3184 A       0.2632 B       0.1943 C       0.1586 D       0	20	25	-				
	R	0.2310 в	0.2757 A	0.2037 C	0.1759 D	0.1255 e	0.0321 F	0.0262
	R+KClO3	0.3112 A	0.2599 в	0.1861 C	0.1711 C	0.1457 d	0.0235 E	0.0199
Leaves	DR	0.2975 A	0.2479 в	0.1873 C	0.1506CD	0.1293 d	0.0293 E	0.0408
	DR+KCO3	0.3184 A	0.2634 B	0.1994 C	0.1541 d	0.1248 E	0.0261 F	0.0230
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	6	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
	R	0.2181 B	0.2577 A	0.1940 C	0.1530 d	0.1505 D	0.0256 E	0.0178
Chaota	R+KClO <sub>3</sub>	0.3184 A	0.2632 в	0.1943 C	0.1586 d	0.1265 E	0.0209 F	0.0170
Shoots	DR	0.2812 A	0.2351 в	0.1739 C	0.1453 D	0.1370 d	0.0229 E	0.0199
	DR+KCO3	0.2731 A	0.2281 в	0.1729 C	0.1397 d	0.1200 E	0.0294 F	0.0136
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	

ns: Means within the same column were non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD A, B, C, D, E, F: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

Table 31 The changing percentage of gibberellin-like substances (GAs) (%) of air-layered (R) and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated with potassium chlorate (+KClO<sub>3</sub>) at the concentration of 500 ppm

					<u>.</u>				
	0	4	Chang	ing percer	tage of G	As (%)		_	
Plant organs	Treatments	Day (s) after treatments (DAT)							
		0	5	10	15	20	25	-	
	R	0	19.34 aA	-11.80 aB	-23.84 aB	-45.69 aC	-86.12 aD	19.32	
Leaves	R+KClO <sub>3</sub>	0	-16.49bA	-40.20bB	-45.03 bC	-53.17abD	-92.45 bE	3.35	
	DR	0	-16.65 bA	-37.04 bB	-49.37bC	-56.52 bD	-90.16 bE	3.67	
	DR+KClO3	0 8	-17.25 bA	-37.37bB	-51.59bC	-60.80 bD	-91.81 bE	4.60	
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>		-	15.90	19.42	9.90	7.85	2.58		
	R	0	18.16 aA	-11.05 aB	-29.85 aC	-30.99 aC	-88.26 D	11.57	
Chaota	R+KClO3	0	-17.35 bA	-38.97 bB	-50.19bC	-60.27 dD	<b>-93.44</b> E	1.14	
Shoots	DR	0	-16.40bA	-38.16 bB	-48.33 bC	-51.29bD	<b>-91.86</b> E	2.57	
	DR+KCO3	0	-16.49bA	-36.68 bB	-48.84bC	-56.06 cD	<b>-89.23</b> E	4.16	
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>		4	7.65	5.15	10.75	2.45	ns		

ns: Means within the same column were non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD a, b: Means within the same column followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

A, B, C, D, E: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

## 3.5.3 Cytokinin-like substances

Leaf cytokinin-like substance contents before treatments were 0.0596-0.0770  $\mu$ g kinetin equivalent·gFW<sup>-1</sup> (Table 32). Leaf cytokinin-like substance contents of all treatments did not show significant differences throughout the studied period. But the contents within treatment of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub> and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> show a little bit decrease. At 25 DAT, leaf cytokinin-like substance contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 0.0510, 0.0531, 0.0490 and 0.0484  $\mu$ g kinetin equivalent·gFW<sup>-1</sup> respectively.

Shoot cytokinin-like substance contents before treatments were 0.0879-0.1122  $\mu$ g kinetin equivalent·gFW<sup>-1</sup> which were tended to be higher than those of the leaves. The shoot cytokinin-like substance contents also did not show significant differences throughout the studied period as those of the leaves. Shoot cytokinin-like substance contents within treatment also tended to decrease gradually during the studied period as in the leaves. At 25 DAT, the shoot cytokinin-like substance contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 0.0605, 0.0626, 0.0475 and 0.0450  $\mu$ g kinetin equivalent·gFW<sup>-1</sup> respectively.

The changing percentage of leaf cytokinin-like substance contents of all treatments did not show significant differences throughout the studied period. But the changing percentage of leaf cytokinin-like substance contents within treatment of R and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> tended to decrease throughout the studied period. At 25 DAT, the decreasing percentages of leaf cytokinin-like substance contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were -32.27, -26.99, -15.16 and -37.24% respectively (Table 33 and Appendix table 16).

The shoot cytokinin-like substance content changing percentages at 5, 15, 20 and 25 in all treatments show significant differences which DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> seemed to be decrease more than the other treatments. Whereas the changing percentage contents within treatment of R, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> tended to decrease throughout the studied period. At 25 DAT, the cytokinin-like substance content decreasing percentages of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were -32.11, -29.53, -44.76 and - 59.76% respectively.

The gibberellin-like substances per cytokinin-like substances (GAs:CKs) ratios in leaves before treatments were 3.11-5.07 (Table 34). The leaf GAs:CKs ratios among the treatments did not show significant differences. But the GAs:CKs ratios of leaf within each treatment tended to decrease. At 25 DAT, the decreasing percentages of leaf GAs:CKs ratios of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 0.64, 0.45, 0.60 and 0.54 respectively (Table 34).

The gibberellin-like substance per cytokinin-like substances (GA:CKs) ratios in shoots before treatments were 2.44-3.55. The shoot GAs:CKs among the treatments show some significant differences at 0, 5 and 10 DAT which in DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> seemed to be lower than the other treatment. Whereas the GA:CKs of shoot within each treatment also tended to decrease throughout the studied period the same as the leaves. At 25 DAT, the decreasing percentages of shoot GAs:CKs of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 0.42, 0.34, 0.49 and 0.68 respectively.



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Table 32 Cytokinin-like substance (CKs) contents (μg kinetin equivalent·gFW<sup>-1</sup>) of air-layered (R) and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated with potassiumchlorate (+KClO<sub>3</sub>) at the concentration of 500 ppm

Treatments	Day (s) after treatments (DAT)							
	0	5	10	15	20	25		
R	0.0757 A	0.0685 AB	00648ABC	0.0585 BC	0.0604BC	0.0510 C	0.0126	
R+KClO3	0.0735 A	0.0692AB	00646ABC	00623ABC	0.0545BC	0.0531 C	0.0136	
DR	0.0596	0.0569	0.0551	0.0527	0.0443	0.0490	NS	
DR+KCO3	0.0770 A	0.0713AB	0.0647 в	0.0615BC	0.0537cD	0.0484 D	0.0089	
	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		
R	0.0893 A	0.0852A	0.0796AB	0.0718BC	0.0672 C	0.0605 C	0.0115	
R+KClO3	0.0902 A	0.0846A	0.0794AB	0.0730BC	0.0674 C	0.0626 C	0.0103	
DR	0.0879A	0.0806AB	0.0707BC	0.0672 C	0.0631 C	0.0475 d	0.0126	
DR+KCO3	0.1122 A	0.0982 B	0.0895 B	0.0623 C	0.0557CD	0.0450 d	0.0126	
	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		
	R R+KClO3 DR DR+KClO3 R R+KClO3 DR	0           R         0.0757 A           R+KClO3         0.0735 A           DR         0.0596           DR+KClO3         0.0770 A           DR+KClO3         0.0770 A           R         0.0893 A           R+KClO3         0.0902 A           DR         0.0879 A           DR+KCO3         0.1122 A	0         5           R         0.0757 A         0.0685 AB           R+KCIO3         0.0735 A         0.0692 AB           DR         0.0596         0.0569           DR         0.0577 A         0.0692 AB           DR         0.0596         0.0569           DR+KCIO3         0.0770 A         0.0713 AB           R         0.0893 A         0.0852 A           R+KCIO3         0.0902 A         0.0846 A           DR         0.0879 A         0.0806 AB           DR+KCIO3         0.1122 A         0.0982 B	0         5         10           R         0.0757 A         0.0685 AB         0.0648 ABC           R+KClO3         0.0735 A         0.0692 AB         0.0646 ABC           DR         0.0596         0.0569         0.0551           DR+KClO3         0.0770 A         0.0713 AB         0.0647 B           R         0.0893 A         0.0852 A         0.0796 AB           R+KClO3         0.0902 A         0.0846 A         0.0794 AB           DR         0.0879 A         0.0806 AB         0.0707 BC           DR+KClO3         0.1122 A         0.0982 B         0.0895 B	Image: Description of the sector of	0         5         10         15         20           R         0.0757A         00685AB         00648AEC         00585BC         00604BC           R+KCIO3         0.0735A         00692AB         00646AEC         00523AEC         00545EC           DR         0.0596         0.0569         0.0551         0.0527         0.0443           DR+KCIO3         0.0770A         00713AB         0.0647B         00615EC         00537CD           NR         NS         NS         NS         NS         NS         NS           R         0.0893A         0.0852A         00796AB         00718EC         0.0672 C           R+KCIO3         0.0902A         0.0846A         00796AB         0.0730EC         0.0674 C           R+KCIO3         0.0902A         0.0846A         00796AB         0.0672 C         0.0674 C           DR         0.0879A         0.0806AB         0.0707BC         0.0672 C         0.0631 C           DR+KCIO3         0.1122 A         0.0982 B         0.0895 B         0.0623 C         0.0557CD	Image: constraint of the second of	

ns: Means within the same column were non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD NS: Means within the same row non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD A, B, C, D: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

Table 33 The changing percentage of cytokinin-like substances (CKs) (%) of airlayered (R) and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated with potassium chlorate (+KClO<sub>3</sub>) at the concentration of 500 ppm

		9	Changir	na porcont	age of (CI	(0/2)		
Plant	Treatments	0	-					LSD <sub>0.05</sub>
organs			Day (	s) alter tre	eatments (	DAT)		LSD <sub>0.05</sub>
	9	0	5	10	15	20	25	
	R	0	-9.11 A	-13.95 A	-22.59 AB	-19.49 AB	-32.27 B	13.14
Leaves	R+KClO3	0	-5.64	-1198	-1429	-25.70	-26.99	NS
	DR	0	-3.98	-6.86	-9.40	-24.28	-15.16	NS
	DR+KCO3	0 6	-7.38A	-16.04 B	-19.93 B	-30.15 C	-37.24 C	7.88
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>		-	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
	R	0	-4.44 aA	-10.81 B	-19.37 aC	-24.57 aD	-32.11 aE	4.03
Shoots	R+KClO3	0	-6.01 a	-11.59	-18.36a	-24.62a	-29.53 a	NS
	DR	0	-8.18 abA	-18.88 AB	-23.37 aAB	-27.52 aB	-44.76abC	14.71
	DR+KCO3	0	-12.47 bA	-20.17 A	-44.34 bB	-5024bBC	-59.76 bC	13.60
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>		4A	4.39	ns	13.29	14.10	21.23	

a, b: Means within the same column followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

A, B, C, D, E: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

**Table 34** The gibberellin-like substances per cytokinin-like substances ratios (GAs:CKs)of air-layered (R) and derooted air-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treatedand treated with potassium chlorate (+KClO<sub>3</sub>) at the concentration of 500 ppm

Plant organs	Treatments	GAs:CKs ratios						
		Day (s) after treatments (DAT)						
		0	5	10	15	20	25	-
Leaves	R	3.11 в	4.08 A	3.15 в	3.06 в	2.08 C	0.64 D	0.88
	R+KClO3	4.30 A	3.80 AB	2.92 BC	2.75 C	2.76 C	0.45 D	0.90
	DR	5.07 A	4.39 B	3.41 C	2.86 C	2.97 C	0.60 D	0.58
	DR+KClO3	4.14 A	3.70 в	3.10 C	2.52 d	2.32 D	0.54 E	0.44
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	5	ns 🧲	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	0
	R	2.46 bB	3.04 aA	2.45 aB	2.13 в	2.26 в	0.42 C	0.49
Shoots	R+KClO3	3.55 aA	3.12 aB	2.45 aC	2.17 d	1.88 e	0.34 F	0.31
	DR	3.25 aA	2.92 aAB	2.46 aBC	2.19 C	2.17 C	0.49 D	0.69
	DR+KCO3	2.44 bA	2.32 bab	1.93 bB	2.29 AB	2.18 AB	0.68 C	0.44
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	0	0.77	0.52	0.33	ns	ns	ns	

ns: Means within the same column were non significant difference at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD a, b: Means within the same column followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

A, B, C, D, E, F: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significant differences at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

## 3.5.4 Ethylene contents (ppm)

Leaf ethylene contents before treatments were 1.31-1.43 ppm (Table 35). Leaf ethylene contents of all treatments did not show significant differences throughout the studied period. Whereas the ethylene contents within treatment of R only showed significant differences which it seemed to be increased. At 25 DAT, leaf gibberellin-like substance contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 1.74, 1.78, 1.78 and 1.78 respectively.

Shoot ethylene contents before treatments were 1.38-1.42 ppm which were almost as same as those of the leaf ethylene contents. The shoot ethylene contents of all treatments also did not show significant differences throughout the studied period as those of the leaves. Shoot ethylene contents within each treatment also did not show significant differences throughout the studied period as those of the leaves. At 25 DAT, the shoot ethylene contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 1.65, 1.73, 1.86 and 1.87 ppm respectively.

The changing percentage of leaf ethylene contents of all treatments mostly did not show significant differences except at 10 DAT which the changing percentage of R and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> showed increasing percentage more than R+KClO<sub>3</sub> and DR . But the changing percentage of leaf ethylene contents within treatment of R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> significantly showed increasing trends throughout the studied period. At 25 DAT, the increasing percentages of leaf ethylene contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 32.99, 25.35, 28.99 and 24.65 ppm respectively (Table 36 and Appendix table 17).

The shoot ethylene content changing percentages in all treatments did not show significant differences throughout the studied period. But the changing percentage of shoot ethylene contents within treatment of R, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> significantly tended to increase. At 25 DAT, the increasing percentages of shoot ethylene contents of R, R+KClO<sub>3</sub>, DR and DR+KClO<sub>3</sub> were 20.03, 22.88, 34.89 and 35.12% respectively.

Table 35Ethylene contents (ppm) of air-layered (R) and derooted air-layered (DR)longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated with potassium chlorate(+KClO<sub>3</sub>) at the concentration of 500 ppm

Plant organs								
	Treatments	Day (s) after treatments (DAT)						
		0	5	10	15	20	25	-
	R	1.31 в	1.42 AB	1.60 A	1.61 A	1.68 A	1.74 A	0.54
	R+KClO <sub>3</sub>	1.42	1.44	1.51	1.61	1.65	1.78	NS
Leaves	DR	1.38	1.43	1.52	1.61	1.66	1.78	NS
	DR+KCO3	1.43	1.56	1.65	1.67	1.72	1.78	NS
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	5	ns 🤇	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	0
	R	1.38	1.39	1.38	1.54	1.63	1.65	NS
Shoots	R+KClO <sub>3</sub>	1.42	1.44	1.45	1.65	1.66	1.73	NS
	DR	1.38	1.43	1.52	1.75	1.72	1.86	NS
	DR+KCO3	1.39	1.48	1.47	1.65	1.83	1.87	NS
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	

A, B: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significantly different at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

**Table 36** The changing percentage of ethylene (%) of air-layered (R) and derootedair-layered (DR) longan cv. Daw, non-treated and treated with potassiumchlorate (+KClO<sub>3</sub>) at the concentration of 500 ppm

Plant organs	Treatments	Changing percentage of ethylene (%)						
		Day (s) after treatments (DAT)						
		0	5	10	15	20	25	
	R	0	8.63	21.83 a	22.89	28.43	32.99	NS
	R+KClO3	0	1.41 D	6.57 bCD	13.56 BC	16.43 в	25.35 A	7.47
Leaves	DR	0	3.86 C	10.63bBC	16.79 в	20.29 AB	28.99 A	10.76
	DR+KCO3	0	8.84 B	1535abAB	17.07 AB	20.47 A	24.65 A	9.55
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	5	- 0	ns	9.16	ns	ns	ns	5
	R	0	1.04 в	-0.25 в	11.44 A	18.08 A	20.03 A	9.62
Shoots	R+KClO3	0	1.73	2.32	16.86	17.70	22.88	NS
	DR	0	3.62 C	10.64 C	26.91 AB	24.60 в	34.89 A	8.73
	DR+KCO3	0	6.70 C	6.03 C	18.61 B	31.60 A	35.12 A	8.63
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	0	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	

a, b: Means within the same column followed by different letters were significantly different at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD

A, B, C, D: Means within the same row followed by different letters were significantly different at  $p \le 0.05$  by LSD