

# INFLUENCE OF BIOSTIMULANTS ON GROWTH AND INITIAL VIGOR OF SEEDLINGS IN VARIOUS SNAP BEAN VARIETIES

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## **ABSTRACT**

The snap bean, belonging to the same botanical species as the common bean (Phaseolus vulgaris), is a legume with high economic value. The use of bioregulators in its cultivation shows great potential. This study aimed to evaluate the effects of applying four commercial chemicals on the germination and vigor of snap bean seedlings.

Keywords: Snap bean, Bioregulators, Germination, Seedlings vigor.



#### INTRODUCTION

The snap bean, belonging to the same botanical species as the common bean (Phaseolus vulgaris), is a legume with high economic value. The use of bioregulators in its cultivation shows great potential. This study aimed to evaluate the effects of applying four commercial chemicals on the germination and vigor of snap bean seedlings.

#### **MATERIAL AND METHODS**

In the laboratory, a completely randomized design with eight replicates was used, while in the germination plot, a randomized block design with four replicates was applied. Both conditions followed a 5 x 5 factorial scheme, involving five cultivars (Trepador Torino, Feijão Maravilha de Veneza Amarelo, Teresópolis Manteiga, Hx10093000, and Macarrão Favorito), all using certified seeds treated with the fungicide Captan, and four commercial seed treatment chemicals (Stimulate®, Acadian®, Ever®, and Profol NiCoMo®) at the manufacturer's recommended doses, along with a control treatment using water. In the laboratory, the parameters evaluated were normal plants (PN) and abnormal plants (PAN). In the soil, the emergence speed index (IVE), emergence percentage (E), root length (CRaiz), shoot length (CPA), fresh shoot weight (MFPA), fresh root weight (MFRaiz), dry shoot weight (MSPA), and dry root weight (MSRaiz) were measured. The data were analyzed using analysis of variance, and in cases of significance, means were compared using the Scott-Knott test at a 5% probability level.

#### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

In the soil assay, the Manteiga and Hx10093000 cultivars showed greater responsiveness to the application of biostimulants. Regarding biostimulants, the Acadian biostimulant resulted in the highest root dry matter weight (Table 1), though no significant differences were observed for the other evaluated variables. This aligns with findings from Lima et al. (2009), who reported similar results when using Stimulate at two concentrations and liquid gibberellins on Artocarpus heterophyllus Lam. seeds. In the laboratory evaluations, a significant interaction was found between biostimulants and cultivars (Tables 2 and 3). Acadian® produced the highest values for normal seedlings across several cultivars (Table 2). The lowest occurrence of abnormalities was observed in the Hx10093000 cultivar (Table 3), with similar means and no statistically significant differences in the presence of biostimulant treatments.



Table 1: Average values of CPA and CRaiz in cm; MFPA, MFRaiz, MSPA and MSRaiz in grams and percentage of emergence (E) of snap bean concerning the cultivars and biostimulating products

**Cultivars** CPA CRaiz **MFPA MFRaiz MSPA MSRaiz** IVE Ε 9.34d 9.39b 5.82 1.80 5.51d 47.50d Veneza 13.41a 1.66 11.22c 4.95 9.84c 71.90c Torino 11.41a 11.17b 1.69 1.36 1.50 Favorito 14.71b 14.71a 11.78b 5.31 1.49 18.21b 84.90b 11.25a 14.21a 4.81 1.55 21.43a 94.40a Manteiga 15.59a 1.68 Hx10093000 16.20a 4.30 1.47 96.20a 13.11a 13.78a 1.16 22.88a **Products** Ever 13.44 10.55 12.98 4.49 1.63 1.19b 15.58 79.90 Stimulate 13.16 10.95 13.31 5.11 1.62 1.44b 15.07 78.40 13.31 1.14 12.25 5.36 1.63 2.05a 16.83 78.20 Acadian Profol 13.78 11.13 12.77 4.85 1.51 1.40b 15.29 79.20 Test 13.37 11.19 13.03 5.34 1.62 1.31b 15.10 79.20

Within each factor, means followed by the same letter belong to a same group by the Scott-Knott test at the level of 5% of probability.

Table 2. Average values of the normal seedlings as regards the first (five days) and the second (9 days) counts of the emergence test of the snap bean conducted concerning the cultivars and biostimulating products

| Cultivars  |         |      | <u>Products</u> |           |            |
|------------|---------|------|-----------------|-----------|------------|
|            | Acadian | Ever | Profol          | Stimulate | Testemunha |
| Veneza     | 50cA    | 46cA | 39cB            | 50cA      | 38cB       |
| Torino     | 92aA    | 88bA | 78bB            | 85bA      | 87bA       |
| Favorito   | 86bA    | 84bA | 85bA            | 81bA      | 82bA       |
| Manteiga   | 96aA    | 97aA | 97aA            | 81bB      | 87bB       |
| Hx10093000 | 96aA    | 95aA | 91aA            | 99aA      | 98aA       |

Means followed by the same capital letter in the rows and small letter in the columns do not differ by the Scott-Knott test at the level of 5% of probability.

Table 3. Average values as regards the abnormal plants concerning cultivars and biostimulating products

| Cultivares |         |      | <u>Produtos</u> |           |            |
|------------|---------|------|-----------------|-----------|------------|
|            | Acadian | Ever | Profol          | Stimulate | Testemunha |
| Veneza     | 50cA    | 53cA | 61cB            | 50cA      | 61cB       |
| Torino     | 8aA     | 11bA | 21bB            | 14bA      | 12bA       |
| Favorito   | 14bA    | 16bA | 15bA            | 17bA      | 17bA       |
| Manteiga   | 3aA     | 2aA  | 8aA             | 18bB      | 12aA       |
| Hx10093000 | 3aA     | 5aA  | 3aA             | 1aA       | 1aA        |

Means followed by the same capital letter in the rows and small letter in the columns do not differ by the Scott-Knott test at the level of 5% of probability.

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## **REFERENCES**

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