Progesterone Hormone Effects on Coriandrum sativum Growth and Development in vitro and Soil Seeding

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Kumar, Khurana, and Sharma, (2014) indicate that plant hormones have been extensively studied for their roles in the regulation of various aspects of plant development. However, new insights have been made into their action during development and ripening, in both dry and fleshy fruits. It is intended to provide an alternative to the use of fertilizer using a hormone that can become crucial in the haste of the development of the plant. Progesterone hormone was added to test the growth and development improvement in the plant Coriandrum sativum seeded in vitro and in soil. Two concentrations of progesterone were used 50 µl and 100 µl in two in vitro seeding and soli seeding, it also had a control group for each one. Each sample was analyzed in terms of germination length of time and plant height. Comparisons were establish using data analyzes. Coriandrum sativum plants germinated and grew in vitro also in soil. The seeds planted in soil that contained 50 µl of progesterone germinated after 5 days and grew more than the others. The measurements in centimeters of the samples were: 6cm, 7cm, 6cm, 5cm and 5cm. However, the plants that contained progesterone germinated faster and grew more. This study showed that progesterone improves germination and development of the plant Coriandrum sativum seeded in vitro and in soil.

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