Análise de Regressão do Teor de Tanino das Plantas de Porophyllum ruderale após a Aplicação de Sulphur 4CH

Regression Analysis of Tannin Content in Porophyllum ruderale Plants after Application of Sulphur 4CH

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Medicinal plants like Porophyllum ruderale are more suitable to pathogenetic tests as tannin changes, because they were not disturbed by genetic selections for yield or for dependence to agrochemicals. A double blind trial under randomized blocks design of 3 replicates, 8 tannin determinations (each 48 hours) and a control (distilled water) was conducted. A single application of Sulphur 4CH was performed over the soil of pots containing one plant. Tannin content of control plants remained about the same from zero to 13 days period (y =1,4768). Tannin of Sulphur treated plants decreased from the day of application up to 48th hour but reached minimum value by 96th hour and by 192nd hour it was equal to control plants reaching maximum value by 288th hour decreasing then on until the end of the trial. Adjustment through regression analysis allowed the interpretation of the data along the study period.