

DEVELOPMENT OF PEACH PALM (*BACTRIS GASIPAES* H.B.K.) IN MIXED CROPPING SYSTEMS

DESENVOLVIMENTO DA PUPUNHEIRA (*BACTRIS GASIPAES* H.B.K.) EM SISTEMAS DE POLICULTIVO

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ENV 23 - 15

The Amazon region has a great variety of native species with economic potential, notably peach palm. The development of peach palm was monitored in mixed cropping systems treated by application of 30% or 100% of the recommended fertilizer dose and inoculation or not of seedlings with VA-mycorrhizal fungi. The parameters evaluated were height of the plants at 12 and 18 months, number of shoots/plant at 12 months, diameter of the stem and palm heart production at 18 months. As regards height of the plants and stem diameters, there were significant differences between the treatments with 30% and 100% fertilizer in the two systems. However, within the two fertilization levels, there was no significant difference between the treatments with and without mycorrhiza. There was a significant difference in number of shoots/plant between the two fertilization levels in system 1 only. Although the difference was not significant, the number of shoots /plant was greater in the treatments with mycorrhiza. The data for palm heart production in the mixed cropping and monoculture systems will be discussed and compared.

PRODUCTION OF URUCUM (*BIXA ORELLANA* L.) INOCULATED WITH MYCORRHIZAL FUNGI IN MIXED CULTIVATION SYSTEMS

PRODUÇÃO DE URUCUM (*BIXA ORELLANA* L.) INOCULADO COM FUNGOS MICORRÍZICOS EM SISTEMAS DE POLICULTIVO

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The urucum seedlings were inoculated with VA-mycorrhizal fungi in the nursery, on non-sterilized substrate. Root colonization in the nursery before planting into the field was statistically higher for inoculated plants ($59 \pm 11\%$) than for non-inoculated plants ($31 \pm 20\%$). After some time in the field, root colonization was the same in the different treatment regimes. However, the highest percentage colonization was found in the plants which received only 30% of the recommended fertilizer dose. The plant height in the different treatment regimes did not differ statistically. There was a significant difference in stem diameter between the two fertilization levels, but the stem diameters of the inoculated and non-inoculated plants were the same within each fertilization level. There was no statistical difference in the production of dry seeds/plant in the first year between inoculated and non-inoculated plants at the two fertilization levels.