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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 1.** Mother corm and cormels physical qualities for two gladiolus varieties at four fertilization doses (Tlacotepec de José Manzo, El Verde, Puebla) during 2009 spring-summer cycle. | | | |
| **Fertilization Dose**  **(FD)** | **MCWv**  **(g)** | **NcMCw**  **#** | **TWx**  **(g)** |
| **Borrega Rojau** | | | |
| FD1 | 6.1 bc† | 53.0 a | 173.1 a |
| FD2 | 5.8 c | 53.5 a | 166.2 a |
| FD3 | 5.3 c | 44.7 ba | 80.5 ba |
| FD4y | 5.2 c | 36.7 b | 77.3 ba |
| **Espuma** | | | |
| FD1 | 10.8 ba | 18.5 c | 148.1 ba |
| FD2 | 11.2 a | 38.5 b | 172.3 a |
| FD3 | 9.9 bac | 16.0 c | 84.6 ba |
| FD4y | 11.7 a | 12.0 c | 47.2 b |
| LSDz | 4.7 | 10.6 | 113.5 |

uGladiolus variety

vMother corm weight wNumberof cormels per mother corm xCormels total weight

yBlank. zLeast Significant Difference.

†Same letter within a column indicates they are statistically equal (Tukey, *p* ≤ 0.05).