

SUPPLEMENTAL FAR-RED LIGHT RESEARCH OF FOXGLOVE SEEDLINGS

SS-110 Spectroradiometer



Researchers at the University of Georgia used Apogee's SS-110 spectroradiometer to study the effects of supplemental far-red light on the development of foxglove seedlings (foxglove is a popular garden plant that is propagated from seed). The research was published in the journal of HortTechnology in October 2020.

Foxglove seedlings were exposed to different supplementary far-red light treatments, and Apogee's SS-110 quantified the amount of PPFD and far-red light in each treatment. The researchers found that additional far-red light significantly increased root growth. This implies that supplementary light can shorten the cropping cycle of foxglove seedlings, since seedlings with better root growth can be transplanted sooner. The researchers also found that supplementary far-red light increased shoot dry weight and other plant metrics associated with increased photosynthesis.

Read more about the research: www.apogeeinstruments.com/case-studies/.

Application Summary

Summary

Determining the effect of far-red light on Foxglove Seedlings.

Apogee Sensors Used

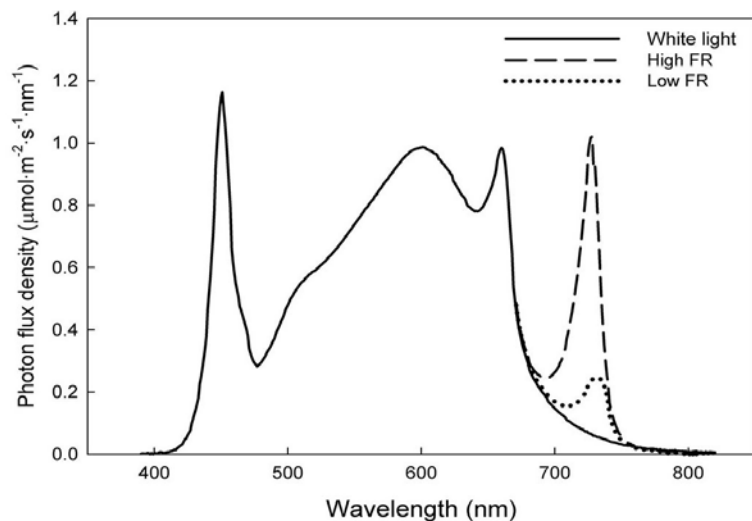
SS-110 Spectroradiometer

Project

Lighting Approaches to Maximize Profits in Controlled Environment Agriculture (Project LAMP)

Location

University of Georgia



Left: Spectral distribution of white light-emitting diode (LED) bars with added low or high amounts of far-red FR light.