

Interação entre Assimilação de CO₂ e Minutos Pós-tratamento de Plantas de *Sphagneticola trilobata* com *Apis mellifica* 6CH

Interaction among CO₂ Assimilation and Minutes Post-treatment of *Sphagneticola trilobata* with *Apis mellifica* 6CH

M.R. Batirola da Silva; V.W. Dias Casali; C.M. Bonato; N. Terra Santos.
Universidade Federal de Viçosa/DFT, Viçosa-MG; Universidade Estadual de Maringá-PR, Brasil
vwcasali@ufv.br

Apis mellifica affects gas exchange according to Matéria Médica. *Sphagneticola trilobata* (L.) Pruski, a medicinal plant, gives fast physiological responses of CO₂/O₂ exchanges after homeopathic treatment. An infrared gas analyzer was used to quantify the CO₂ assimilation of cloned plants (3 replicates) that received *Apis mellifica* 6CH and distilled water. The interaction of *Apis mellifica* was statistically significant except at the 17th minute. Assimilation of CO₂ was increased by *Apis mellifica* as compared to control. The F test of regression analysis was statistically significant. There was greater data oscillation and less adjustment of CO₂ assimilation results from plants treated with *Apis mellifica*. Results support previous data and ratify that plants are fast responsive to homeopathic treatment as long as metabolic variables are measured.