



Indoleamine Mediated Crop Resilient Ornamentals Production Systems



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Overall Objective

Selection of novel varieties and the development of ornamental production systems to enhance the propagation of climate-resilient plants for increasing the industry sustainability and profitability





Specific Objectives

- Objective 1. Development of new germplasm adapted to drought/salinity and low nutrient environments.
- Objective 2: Development of technologies for propagation of stress-resilient plants through indoleamines treatments.

Micropropagation > Greenhouse > Biochemical intervention



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Trial Gardens at Guelph and Landscape Ontario -Milton

- 400+ Visitors (industry, landscape and public)
- 3 Open Houses (plus several tours)
- Testing sites for new releases of annuals and our advanced selections; ON Perennial Trial



2025 Trial Garden, University of Guelph and Landscape Ontario-Milton





Breeding Efforts – New Variety Development

Goals – Using Canadian native species to create new varieties adapted to drought and low nutritional environments

Ongoing studies:

Liatris aspera

Liatris pycnostachya

Thermopsis caroliniana

Baptisia australis

Lobelia cardinalis *

Liatris siphilitica

Helenium autumnale

Physostegia virginiana

Allium cernuum



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Creating Breeding Populations

Allows maintenance of genetic variation while selecting the best plants to use as parents in crosses or for commercialization



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Screening populations for drought/salt tolerance in greenhouse and field (no irrigation)



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Liatrix aspera

- Rough Blazing Star*
- *height 0.8 to 1.2 m*
- long flowering period*
- variation in flower time*
- drought tolerant*
- cut flower potential*



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Liatris pycnostachya

- *Prairie Blazing Star*
- *Height 0.7 to 1.1 m*
- *long flowering period*
- *variation in flowering time (mid to late season)*
- *drought tolerant*
- *cut flower potential*
- *multistem*





Baptisia australis

- Blue False Indigo
- bushy growth habit
- height 0.8 to 1.1 m
- diameter 0.8 m
- small blue flowers
- large black seed pods that persist on plant
- drought tolerant
- stay green character





Ironweed

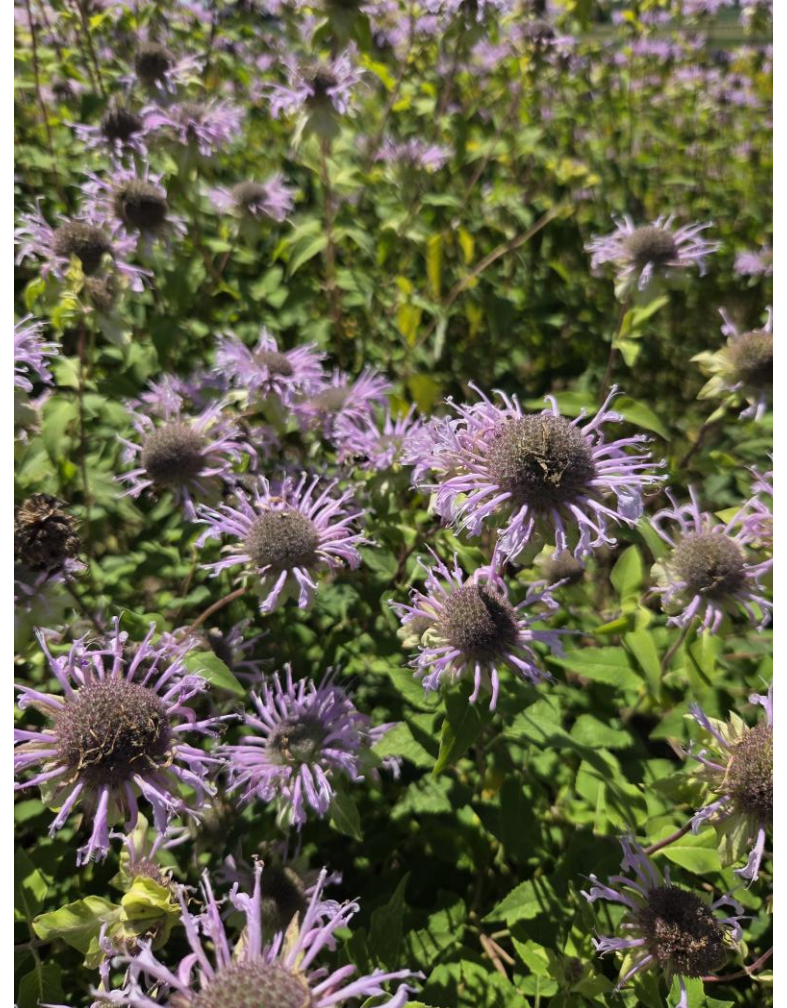
- *Upright, vigorous growth habit*
- *height 1.4 to 1.9 m*
- *small red/purple flowers*
- *multi stemmed*
- *lodging resistant*
- *drought tolerant*





Monarda

- Upright, vigorous growth habit
- height 1.1 to 1.2 m
- purple flowers
- multi stemmed
- lodging resistant
- drought tolerant
- Mildew Resistant



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Future Activities for Breeding

- Screen populations for drought tolerance and continue to work with existing populations of species
- Establish progeny of selections at Elora in 2026
- **Identify opportunities/partnerships for testing and commercialization**
- Continue to make selections within progeny planted at Elora
- Giant Trillium – tissue culture
- Continue with Trial Gardens



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GRIPP Conservation-Propagation-Restoration (CPR) Model

Seeds

Plant Germplasm

Tissues

Micropropagation

Cryopreservation

Conservation

Endangered

Value-added

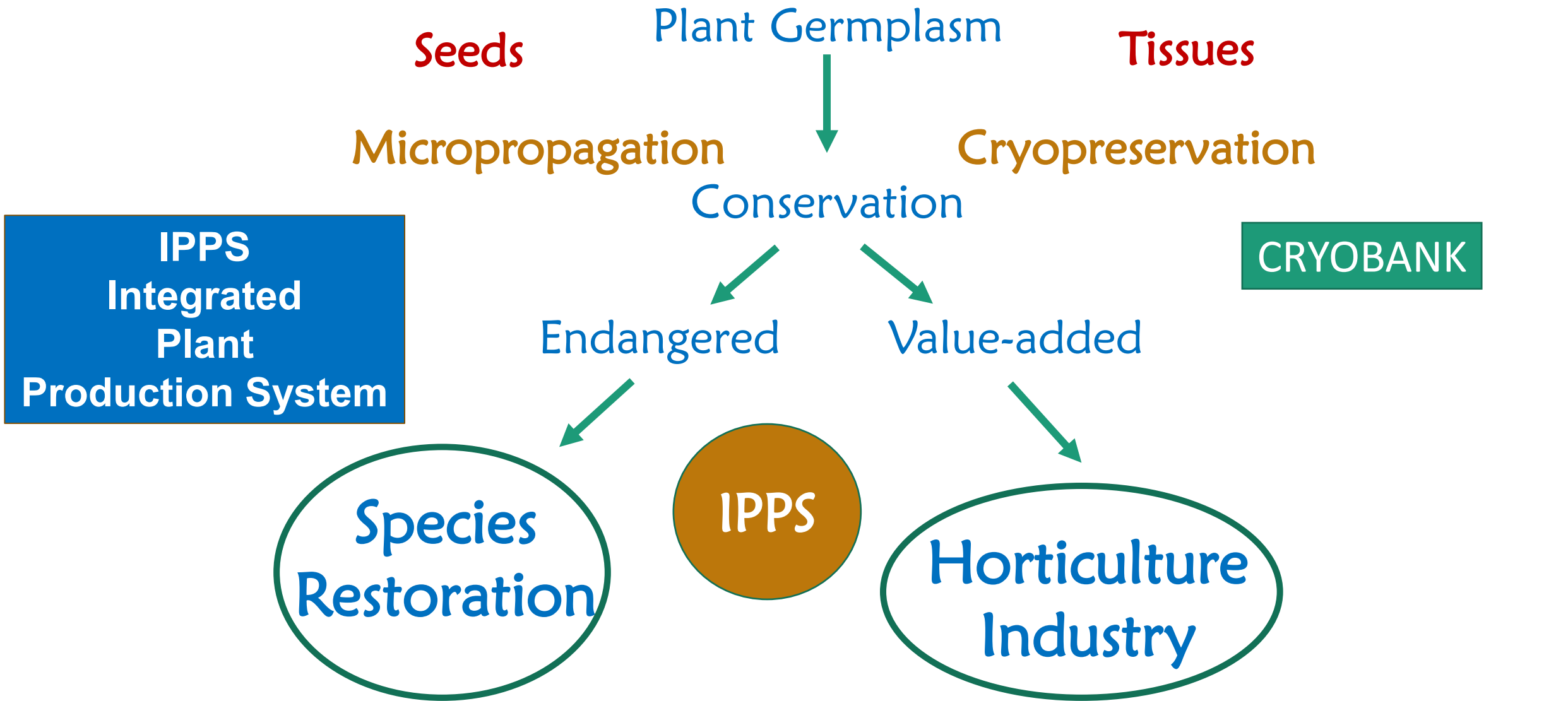
IPPS
Integrated
Plant
Production System

CRYOBANK

Species
Restoration

IPPS

Horticulture
Industry





In vitro culture of selected ornamentals

Initiation and optimization of in vitro cultures:

- Petunia, Impatiens, Coleus and Chrysanthemum, Creelman Lily
- Dendrobium orchids, *Salvia farinacea* (ornamedicinals)



Dendrobium orchid



Creelman Lily



Salvia farinacea



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Bioreactor based protocols for mass propagation

Optimization of the in vitro culture conditions and growth medium for various ornamentals for mass propagation:

Nutrition and Light



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Enhancement of stress resilience: Tryptophan treatment

- Application at different stages during shoot multiplication and root development.
- No significant differences in shoot multiplication or rooting but overall plant growth and quality improved.
- Hyperhydricity was reduced in the liquid culture system



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Application of tryptophan during greenhouse acclimatization

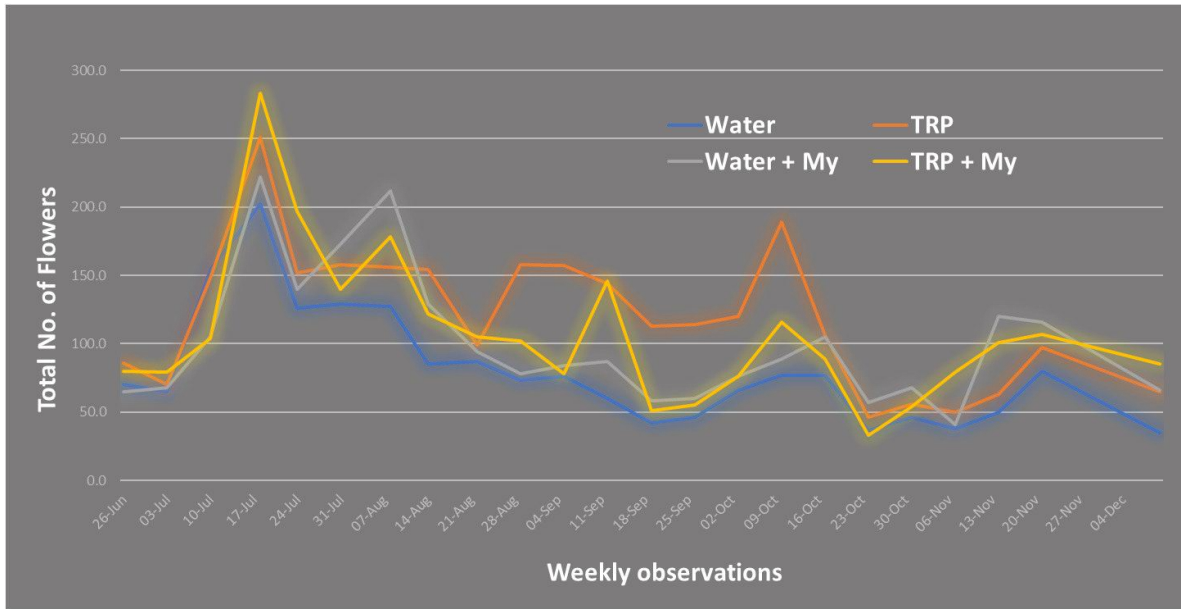
- Tryptophan applied with mycorrhizae.
- Significant differences were observed in numbers of flower over the season.
- Overall plant growth quality improved.



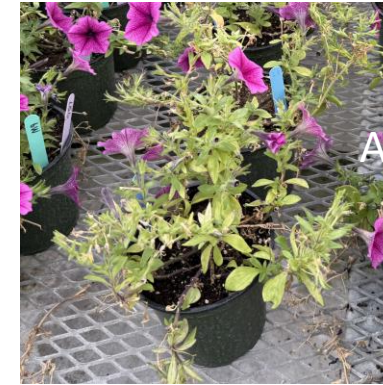


Application of tryptophan (Trp) in greenhouse conditions

- T1: Water T2:Trp(100mg/L); T3:water + mycorrhizae; T4:Trp + mycorrhizae.
- Plants treated with **Trp** and **mycorrhizae** remained healthy.
- In Petunia, significant differences were observed in the number of flowers over the season.



Petunia plants in July



In November following treatment with water



Trp with mycorrhizae

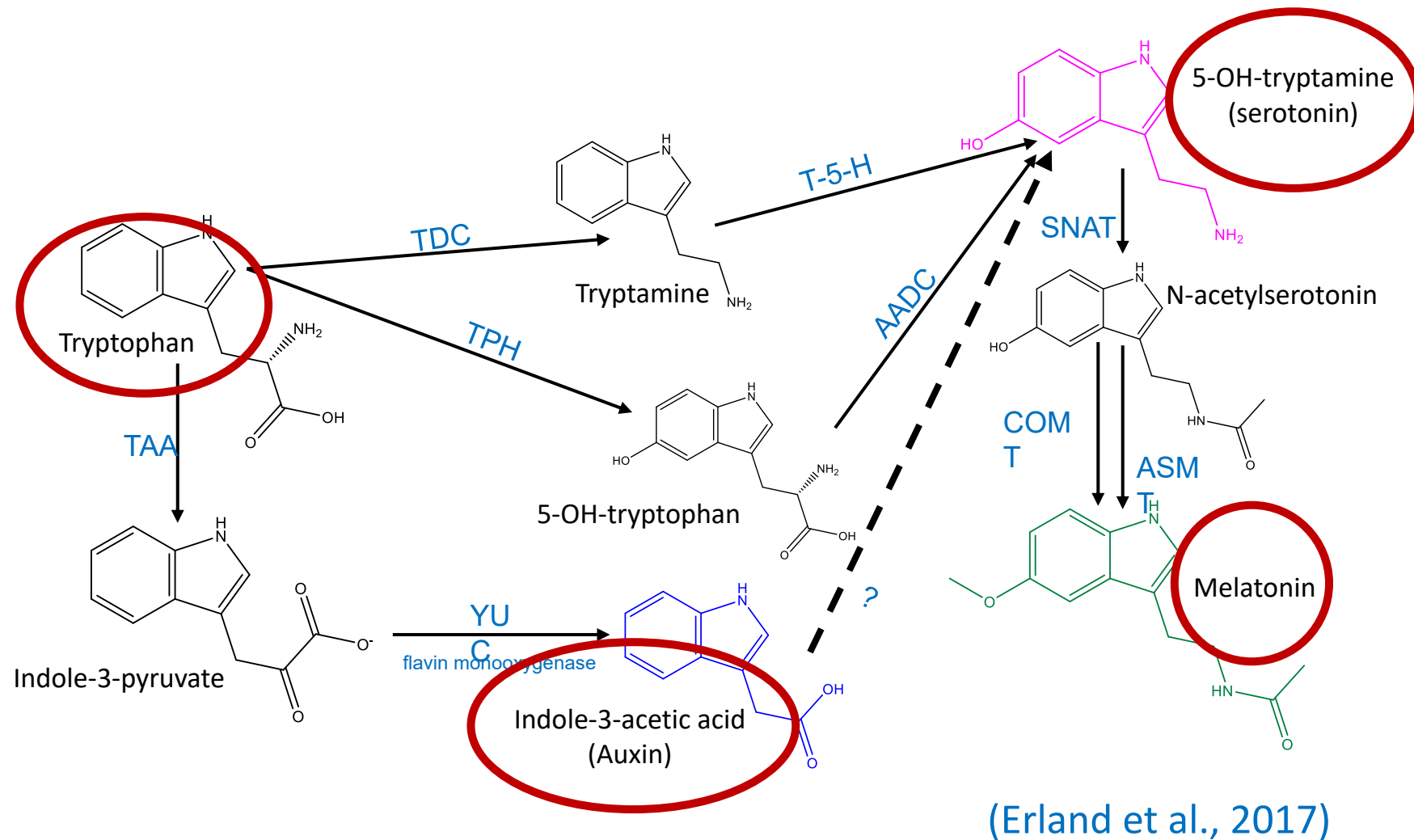


Phytochemical analysis and profiling for the treated samples will be used to select treatment concentration

- Plant tissue samples were collected from in vitro conditions and greenhouse conditions. All samples will be analyzed for Indolamines
- Indolamines such as Tryptophan, Serotonin, Melatonin and their intermediates, such as Tryptamine, 5-Hydroxytryptophan, N-Acetylserotonin, and 2-Hydroxymelatonin



Role of indoleamines in plant morphogenesis and stress resilience



Most research focused on IAA & Melatonin



Intelligent light modulation during greenhouse acclimatization

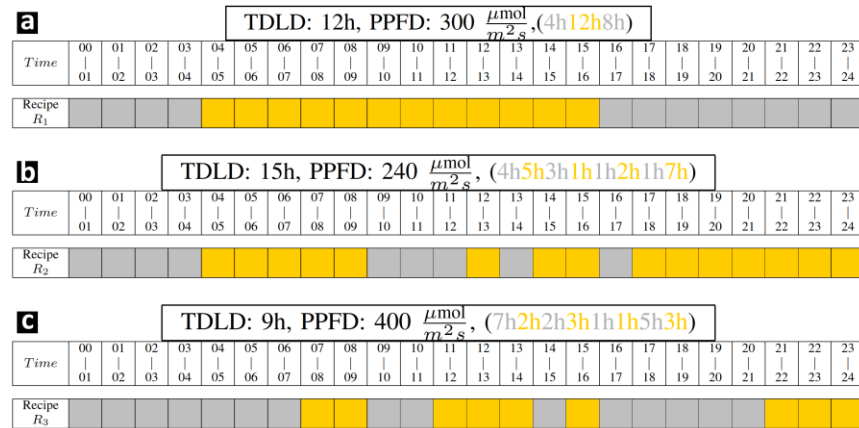


Figure: Trial recipes for plant growth experiments. Yellow cells are light intervals while grey cells are dark intervals. (Abbaspour et al., 2026)

- Plants can tolerate short interruptions in light without compromising growth.
- Intelligent lighting control has strong potential to improve the sustainability of greenhouse production
- Simulation results (1-hectare greenhouse, Ontario electricity data) show 20.9% reduction in energy costs (~\$318,400 annually)

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