

Flowering and Flower Characters as Influenced by Planting Geometry in Garland Chrysanthemum (*Chrysanthemum coronarium* L.)

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ABSTRACT

Flowering delayed significantly by increasing the spacing level from $S_{30 \times 30}$ to $S_{60 \times 60}$. The flower yield per ha was found to be highest at $S_{30 \times 30}$ level which is at par with $S_{30 \times 40}$ level in both *kharif* and *rabi* seasons. The number of flowers per plant was increasing as the plants were widely spaced, highest being recorded at $S_{60 \times 60}$ level. The increase in mean flower weight was not significant, though it was observed in widely spaced plants. Quality parameters, viz. mean flower diameter, hundred flower weight as well as thousand seed weight increased with increasing levels of spacing from $S_{30 \times 30}$ to $S_{60 \times 60}$, but the differences were found to be statistically non-significant.

Key words : Flower yield, Garland chrysanthemum, Planting geometry and Quality.