■ ISSN: 0973-130X

Visit us: www.researchjournal.co.in

## RESEARCH PAPER

## Influence of graded levels of nitrogen and potassium on physiological growth parameters and flower yield of garland chrysanthemum (*Chrysanthemum coronarium* L.)

P. Ravi Teja<sup>1</sup>, V. Vijaya Bhaskar\* **and** P. Subbaramamma<sup>2</sup> Department of Horticulture, College of Horticulture, Dr. Y.S.R. Horticultural University, Anantharajupeta, Railway Kodur, Kadapa (A.P.) India (Email: vijayabaachi@gmail.com)

**Abstract :** An investigation was carried out at Horticultural College and Research Institute, Venkataramannagudem, West Godavari district of Andhra Pradesh during the year 2015-16 to evaluate the influence of graded levels of nitrogen and potassium on physiological growth parameters and flower yield of garland chrysanthemum. The study has revealed that significantly highest number of leaves per plant (98.00), leaf area per plant (988.00 cm²), LAI (0.618), LAD (268.04), CGR, AGR, RGR, NAR, Chlorophylla, b and total chlorophyll content were observed by application of nitrogen at the rate of 200 kg ha¹ in combination with potassium at the rate of 150 kg ha¹ along with phosphorus as a common dose to all the treatments at the rate of 100 kg ha¹ during *Rabi* season. Significantly highest number of flowers per plant (28.00), flower yield per plant (36.00 g) and flower yield per hectare (25.25q) were observed by application of nitrogen at the rate of 200 kg ha¹ in combination with potassium at the rate of 150 kg ha¹.

Key Words: Garland chrysanthemum, Nitrogen, Potassium, LAI, LAD, AGR, CGR, RGR, NAR, Flower yield

**View Point Article:** Teja, P. Ravi, Bhaskar, V. Vijaya and Subbaramamma, P. (2019). Influence of graded levels of nitrogen and potassium on physiological growth parameters and flower yield of garland chrysanthemum (*Chrysanthemum coronarium L.*). *Internat. J. agric. Sci.*, **15** (1): 74-83, **DOI:10.15740/HAS/IJAS/15.1/74-83.** Copyright@2019: Hind Agri-Horticultural Society.

**Article History: Received:** 23.07.2018; **Revised:** 27.11.2018; **Accepted:** 03.12.2018

<sup>\*</sup> Author for correspondence:

Department of Floriculture and Landscape Architecture, Horticultural College and Research Institute, Dr. Y.S.R. Horticultural University, Venkatatramannagudem, West Godavari (A.P.) India

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Department of Plant Physiology, Horticultural College and Research Institute, Dr. Y.S.R. Horticultural University, Venkatatramannagudem, West Godavari (A.P.) India