

Growth and Development of Lowland Chrysanthemums in Relation to Nitrogen Uptake at Different Physiological Stages



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The study on the effect of nitrogen fertilization at different physiological stages on growth and N uptake of cut chrysanthemums grown under lowland conditions in soil less culture system was conducted. Early plant growth was significantly reduced when supplied with the lowest N level during the first 20 days of vegetative growth. Nitrogen at 200 mgL⁻¹ probably was the critical level for early vegetative development. However, for early flowering, 300 N was needed. Maintaining high levels of N through out the plant growth was not required since reduction of N from 300 to 200 or 75 mgL⁻¹ during flowering stage did not jeopardize plant and flower development. Nitrogen uptake was highest during vegetative growth. Reducing N levels at flower developmental stage did not affect nutrient content in tissues.

Reader Enquiry

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