ABSTRACT
Carnation flowers used in arrangements last for a long time after being cut and stand well during harsh treatment. An experiment on integrated nutrient management in carnation was carried out in a medium cost greenhouse. Plants receiving 50 per cent RDF + vermicompost + 3 per cent Manchurian tea + 3 per cent panchagavya recorded significantly higher number of branches per plant as compared to the other treatments. The maximum duration of flowering was observed in plots receiving 50% RDF + vermicompost + 3 per cent Manchurian tea + 3 per cent Panchagavya (59.20 days). Number of flowers per plant per year and number flowers per m² year was significantly higher (6.54 and 132.33, respectively) in 50 per cent RDF + vermicompost + 3 per cent Manchurian tea + 3 per cent panchagavya. Significantly maximum vase life (8.40 days) was observed in 50 per cent RDF + vermicompost + 3 per cent Manchurian tea + 3 per cent panchagavya.

Key words: Carnation, Vermicompost, Manchurian tea, Biofertilizers and INM

Effect of integrated system of plant nutrition management on growth, yield and flower quality of carnation (Dianthus caryophyllus L.) under greenhouse
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