

Effect of micro-nutrients (B, Zn and Cu) on plant growth, yield and flower quality of Gerbera (*Gerbera jamesonii* L.) cv. Marinilla under polyhouse condition

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ABSTRACT : Gerbera is one of the most important cut-flowers, successfully grown under different conditions in several areas of the world and meeting the requirements of various markets. This success is primarily due to the wide range in colour and shape of the flower. The present investigation was undertaken at Department of Horticulture, SHIATS, Allahabad, during the year 2015-2016. The experiment was laid out in simple R.B.D. with three replications and thirteen treatments separately. Studies showed that, significant effect on the number of leaves (15.60), spread of plant (53.07cm), minimum days of first flower bud emergence (77.37), minimum days of first flower harvest (87.43), flower diameter (10.83 cm), stalk length (57.67 cm), stalk diameter (8.32 mm), number of cut flowers per plant (9.50), flower yield per m² (46.84), flower yield (Lakh no./ha) (4.69) petal length (5.39 cm) gross return (121771.00), net return (65782.50) and Cost : Benefit ratio (1:2.17) was observed maximum in treatment (T₁₀) with 0.5% B +0.5% Zn +0.25% Cu, whereas height of plant (33.23 cm) was noted highest in (T₁₁) with 0.5% B +0.25% Zn +0.5% Cu and vase life (8.00) was recorded best in T₇ with 0.25% B +0.25% Zn +0.5% Cu.

Key Words : Gerbera, growth, yield, quality, micro-nutrients.