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PERFORMANCE OF CHRYSANTHEMUM CUTTINGS
TO INDOLE-ACETIC ACID (IAA)
CONCENTRATIONS

RESEARCH STUDY

Applied Research IV

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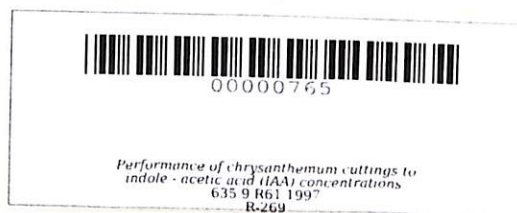
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PERFORMANCE OF CHRYSANTHEMUM CUTTINGS
TO INDOLE - ACETIC ACID (IAA)
CONCENTRATIONS

A Research Study
Submitted to the Faculty of the
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Don Severino Agricultural College
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In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements in
Applied Research IV



KATHERINE G. ~~RODERNO~~

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ABSTRACT

RODERNO, KATHERINE G., Applied Research IV (General Science Curriculum) 1997. "Performance of Chrysanthemum Cuttings to Indole - Acetic Acid Concentrations", Prof. Celso S. Crucido and Prof. Josefino A. Viado, Advisers.

This study was conducted from May 22, 1996 to July 22, 1996 in Greenhouse Number 5 of the Crop Science Department, DSAC, Indang, Cavite to determine the effect of different concentration of Indole - Acetic Acid and the best concentration of IAA on propagation of chrysanthemum cuttings.

About 2-4 centimeter cuttings were used in this study. These were dipped for 6 hours at different concentration of Indole Acetic Acid (IAA), T₂ (50 ppm), T₃ (150) ppm, T₄ (300 ppm). Some cuttings were not treated to serve as control. After removing from the solution, they were immediately planted to the soil media which is a mixture of compost, garden soil and sand.

Results showed that 150 ppm was the optimum rate of IAA application which gave the highest number and length of roots, number of leaves and lowest number days of root initiation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
BIOGRAPHICAL DATA	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
ABSTRACT	vi
LIST OF TABLES	ix
LIST OF FIGURES	x
LIST OF APPENDIX TABLES	xi
LIST OF PLATES	xii
INTRODUCTION	1
Statement of the Problem	2
Importance of the Study	2
Objectives of the Study	3
Time and Place of the Study	3
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	4
MATERIALS AND METHODS	8
Materials	8
Methods	8
Preparation of Cuttings	8
Preparation of Soil Media	8
Preparation of Rooting Hormones	9
Experimental Design	9
Treatment of Cuttings with IAA	9
Planting the Cuttings	9
Watering	9
Weeding	10
Control of Pest and Diseases	10
Gathering of Samples and Collection of Data	10

	PAGE
DISCUSSION OF RESULTS	11
Condition of Chrysanthemum	11
Percentage Survival	12
Number of Days from Plantings to Root Formation . .	14
Number of Roots	17
Length (cms.) of Roots	19
Number of Leaves	22
Height (cms.) of Chrysanthemum Plants	24
SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	26
Summary	26
Conclusion	26
Recommendation	26
LITERATURE CITED	27
APPENDICES	29
Appendix Tables	30
Plates	34

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
1	Percentage Survival	12
2	Number of Days from Planting to Root Formation	14
3	Number of Roots	17
4	Length (cms.) of Roots.	19
5	Number of Leaves.	22
6	Height (cms.) of Chrysanthemum Plants	24

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
1	Percentage Survival	13
2	Number of Days from Planting to Root Formation	16
3	Number of Roots	18
4	Length (cms.) of Roots	21
5	Number of Leaves	23
6	Height (cms.) of Chrysanthemum Plants . .	25

LIST OF APPENDIX TABLES

Analysis of Variance of :		Page
1	Percentage Survival	31
2	Average Number of Days from Planting to Root Formation	31
3	Average Number of Roots per Cutting	32
4	Average Length of Roots	32
5	Average Number of Leaves	33
6	Average Height per Plant	33

LIST OF PLATES

		PAGE
1	General View of the Experiment	35
2	Treatment of Cuttings with Different Concentrations of IAA	36
3	Samples of Plants from Different Treatments on Replication 1, One Month After Planting . . .	37
4	Samples of Plants from Different Treatments on Replication 2, One Month After Planting . . .	37
5	Samples of Plants from Different Treatments on Replication 3, One Month After Planting . . .	38
6	Samples of Plants from Different Treatments on Replication 4, One Month After Planting . . .	38
7	Samples of Plants from Different Treatments on Replication 1, Two Months After Planting . .	39
8	Samples of Plants from Different Treatments on Replication 2, Two Months After Planting . .	39
9	Samples of Plants from Different Treatments on Replication 3, two Months After Planting . .	40
10	Samples of Plants from Different Treatments on Replication 4, Two Months After Planting . .	40
11	Weeding	41
12	Data Gathering	42
13.	Some Plants from Treatment 4 Died	43

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CONCENTRATION 1/

by

KATHERINE G. RODERNO

1/ A Research Study submitted to the faculty of the School of Education of the Don Severino Agricultural College, Indang, Cavite, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for Applied Research IV. Prepared under the supervision of Prof. Celso S. Crucido and Josefino A. Viado, Advisers.

INTRODUCTION

Chrysanthemum is also known as margarita, aspera, rosas de japon or manzanilla. In florists' trade, it is simply called mums. Botanists named it chrysanthemum for this means "golden flower". Its a description that fits the flower snugly because it is a money-maker. As classified by the U.S. National Chrysanthemum Society Inc., it has basic colors-yellow, white, purple-pink, bronze and red.

Consumers prefer the chrysanthemum over the other cutflowers because it is hardy and long lasting (Tacio, 1990). He also mentioned that the supply often falls particularly in the months of January, February, May, October and December. Because of this, the price of chrysanthemum often doubles or even triples.

Chrysanthemum is commonly propagated by stem cuttings since