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RESPONSE OF CHRYSANTHEMUM (Chrysanthemum morifolium) TO DIFFERENT LEVELS OF CHICKEN MANURE

A Research Study presented to the Faculty of General Science Department Cavite State University Indang, Cavite

In partial fulfillment of the requirements in Applied Research IV



SHEILA IGNACIO AMBAT April 1998

ABSTRACT

IGNACIO, "Response AMBAT. SHEILA Chrysanthemum of (Chrysanthemum morifolim) to Different Levels of Chicken Manure". Cavite State University, Indang Cavite.

Advisers: Prof. Celso s. Crucido

Prof. Estrellita E. Morena

This research study entitled "Response of Chrysanthemum (Chrysanthemum morifolium) to Different Levels of Chicken Manure " was conducted at the Department of Crop Science of Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite from July 1997 to November 1997. This study was conducted to: 1.) determine the effects of chicken manure on the growth and flowering of chrysanthemum and 2.) determine the best level of chicken manure that would give best result.

A total of 162 chrysanthemum rooted stem cuttings of Taiwan Yellow Variety purchased from the Department of Crop Science of Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite were arranged in Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD) composed of three replications. The treatments used in this study were: Treatment 0 (control); Treatment 1 (200 g. of chicken manure per sq. m.); Treatment 2 (400 g. of chicken manure per sq. m.); Treatment 3 (600 g. of chicken manure per sq. m.); Treatment 4 (800 g. of chicken manure per sq. m.); and Treatment 5 (1000 g. of chicken manure per sq. m.).

The study revealed that 800 g. of chicken manure per sq. m. was the best treatment for chrysanthemum plants with respect to the average number of flowers, average diameter of flowers; and average plant height; while 1000 g. of chicken manure produce the greatest number of leaves, number of shoots, and it gave the shortest number of days from planting to flower bud initiation. On the other hand, treatment 0 (control) revealed to be the poorest.

Highly significant results were obtained from the application of chicken manure with regards to average number of flowers and average number of leaves. Significant results were obtained from average number of shoot, average plant height, and average number of days from planting to flower bud initiation. However, insignificant result was obtained from average diameter of flower.

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by

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INTRODUCTION

Chrysanthemum belongs to the family Compositae. This is also known as margarita, aspera, rosas de japon and manzanilla. In the florist trade, however, it is simply called mums. Basically yellow, botanist named it chrysanthemum which means "golden flower". It's a description that fits the flower snuggly because it is a money-maker. Like other flowers, chrysanthemum comes in different colors. The U. S. National Chrysanthemum Society Inc. classifies mums into five basic color -- yellow, white, red, purple-pink and bronze.