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GROWTH RESPONSE OF CHRYSANTHEMUM AS AFFECTED BY
DIFFERENT LEVELS OF SLUDGE AND PHOTOPERIOD
UNDER DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEM

EVANGELINE L. NOVA

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
DON SEVERINO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
Indang, Cavite

April 1996

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**GROWTH RESPONSE OF CHRYSANTHEMUM AS AFFECTED BY
DIFFERENT LEVELS OF SLUDGE AND PHOTOPERIOD
UNDER DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEM**

An Undergraduate Thesis

Presented to the Faculty of the
School of Engineering
Don Severino Agricultural College
Indang, Cavite

In Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirements for the Degree of
Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Engineering
(Major in Soil and Water Management)



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*Growth response of chrysanthemum as
affected by different levels of sludge and
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EVANGELINE LUNA NOVA

April 1996

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 Adviser: Engr. David Cero

ABSTRACT vii

The study was conducted at the greenhouse of the Crop Science Department of DSAC, Indang, Cavite from September to December 1995 to determine the growth response of chrysanthemum under different levels of sludge and different photoperiod under drip irrigation system.

Twelve treatments were used with five replications subjected to different levels of sludge and different photoperiod. The levels were: 1:1, 1:1.5, and 1:2 water to sludge ratio. The different photoperiod were: 8 hrs. daylength, 10 hrs. daylength, 12 hrs. daylength, and 14 hrs. daylength.

The result of the study showed that 1:2 level and 10 hrs. daylength gave the best response as far as the growth of chrysanthemum was concerned.

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An undergraduate student of the faculty of the School of Engineering (BSAE) major in Soil and Water Management, Cavite in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Engineering (BSAE) major in Soil and Water Management. Contribution No. 95-038-033. Prepared at the School of Engineering (SE) under the supervision of Engr. David L. Caro.

INTRODUCTION

Chrysanthemum (*Chrysanthemum morifolium*) belongs to a large genus of annual and perennial plants native to temperate regions, mostly in Europe and Asia. Generally, chrysanthemum have alternate, strongly scented leaves and flower heads consisting of fertile disk flowers in the center and petal-like ray flowers around the outside. Some species have been cultivated for so many centuries that their central flowers have become modified in size and shape. Growing chrysanthemum requires attention in providing the nutrient requirement, protection from pest and diseases, and irrigation.

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by

EVANGELINE L. NOVA

^{1/}An undergraduate thesis presented to the faculty of the School of Engineering of the Don Severino Agricultural College, Indang, Cavite in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Engineering (BSAE) major in Soil and Water Management. Contribution No. 95-038-033. Prepared at the School of Engineering (SE) under the supervision of Engr. David L. Cero.

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