



RESEARCH ARTICLE :

Effect of organic and inorganic fertilizers on dry matter production and flowering traits in carnation (*Dianthus caryophyllus* L.) cv. Soto under protected condition

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ARTICLE CHRONICLE :

Received :

20.07.2017;

Accepted :

16.08.2017

SUMMARY : An investigation was carried out to study the effect of organic and inorganic fertilizers on dry matter production and flowering traits in carnation (*Dianthus caryophyllus* L.) under protected condition at college of horticulture, Mudigere. The treatments consisted of different combinations of organic and inorganic fertilizers which were evaluated in randomized complete block design with three replications. The treatment T₁₁ (*Azospirillum* + Phosphorus Solubilizing Bacteria + Farm Yard Manure + Vermicompost + 75 per cent NPK) recorded maximum total dry matter production (99.66 g) and it has taken minimum number of days for 50 per cent flowering (173.21), maximum flower reduction per plant per year (12.98) and vase life (12.52 days). Minimum total dry matter production (87.50 g), flowers per plant per year (9.25), per m² per year (305.25), vase life (9.12 days) with more number of days for 50 per cent flowering (205.41) were recorded in T₁ (100% RDF (250:80:200 g NPK+2 kg Farm Yard Manure /m²).

KEY WORDS :

Organic fertilizers,
Dry matter, Flower
yield, Vase life

How to cite this article : Dalawai, Basavaraj and Naik, B. Hemla (2017). Effect of organic and inorganic fertilizers on dry matter production and flowering traits in carnation (*Dianthus caryophyllus* L.) cv. Soto under protected condition. *Agric. Update*, **12** (TECHSEAR-8) : 2091-2094.

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