

Studies on effect of genotypes and planting time on growth and corm characters of Gladiolus

ABSTRACT

A field investigation was conducted during winter season of 2018-19 at Research Farm of Nalanda College of Horticulture, Noorsarai, Nalanda, Bihar. Corms of gladiolus cultivars viz., Red Beauty, Candyman, White Prosperity and Intrepid were planted at different planting dates. The soils of experimental site are newly formed alluvial soils with pH 7.40. The experiment consisted of 16 treatment combinations with four (04) varieties and four planting dates (D₁- 25th Sept., D₂- 10th October and D₃- 25th Oct. and D₄-10thNov.) were laid out in split-plot-design with three replications. Minimum days to sprouting of corm (16.33 days), number of leaves per plant (11.27), length of leaves (86.87cm.) were with D₂V₂. However, maximum plant height (146.07 cm.) was in D₂V₁. Minimum days to initiation of spike (80.47 days), days taken to open first floret (95.07 days) and maximum length of spike (126.07cm.) were observed in D₂V₁. On the other hand, maximum numbers of florets per spike (21.20), fresh weight of flower spike (170.25 gm.), floret diameter (11.17cm.) and vase life (14.80 days) were in D₂V₃. Highest values for no. of corms per plant (1.40) and no. of cormels per plant (111.53) were noticed in D₂V₃. Besides, corm diameter (7.53 cm) and average weight of corm per plant (123.08 gm.) were found maximum in D₂V₁.

Introduction

The genus *Gladiolus* belonging to the family Iridaceae, is an important cut flower crop, grown commercially in many parts of the world including India. It has gained popularity among the growers often due to its incomparable beauty, attractive colours, various sizes and shapes of florets, variable spike length and vast-long vase life. *Gladiolus* produces beautiful spikes in the form of colourful florets starting from December to March in the plains and from June to September in the hilly regions of India. *Gladiolus* itself having large varietal wealth and every year there is an addition of new varieties; hence varietal evaluation becomes necessary to find out suitable variety for a particular region. Like all other economical plants, the growth and development of *gladiolus* is governed by its genetic makeup and environmental factors of the growing region and various management aspects too. Among the various agro-techniques, the optimum planting time is of utmost importance. Present research efforts aim at standardization of planting date and suitability of varieties for local climate and edaphic conditions of the sub-humid growing zones of India. Date of planting plays an important role in regulating growth and quality of *gladiolus*. Vegetative growth and quality of *gladiolus* is improved by proper planting times which also satisfy the consumer's

demands [1]. Different planting schedule supply gladiolus steadily to the market as well as it adds to the beauty of the landscape longer. The timing of flowering from various planting dates is quite predictable under ideal environmental conditions. The growth and yield of gladiolus like other plants depend upon planting time e.g., number of florets/spike, spike length, floret diameter, floret length was best with October planting [2]. Phenotype in addition to the inherent make up is greatly influenced by environmental conditions as well as interaction between genotype and environment. In the plains of North India, quality spikes can be produced by planting suitable variety during September-November [3]. Thus to evaluate a variety for early, mid and late planting season, this can be achieved either through suitable variety which can perform well on staggered planting or variety suitable for planting in different time of growing season [4].

MATERIALS AND METHODS

A field investigation was conducted during winter season of 2018-19 at the Research Farm of Nalanda College of Horticulture, Noorsarai, Nalanda, Bihar (Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour, Bhagalpur). The healthy and uniform corms of gladiolus cultivars *namely*: Red Beauty, Candyman, White Prosperity and Intrepid were planted at different planting dates. The soils of experimental site are newly formed alluvial soils with pH 7.40. The experiment consisted of 16 treatment combinations with four (04) varieties and four planting dates (D₁- 25th Sept., D₂- 10th October and D₃- 25th Oct., and D₄-10th Nov.) were laid out in split-plot design with three replications. The observations were recorded on different growth and corm characters and subjected to statistical analysis [5] for suitable interpretation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Effect of date of planting on growth, flowering and corm characters

The data presented in the Table 1 revealed significant effect of date of planting on growth attributes of Gladiolus. Earliest sprouting of corms (18.55 days), maximum plant height

(139.95 cm), highest number of leaves per plant (10.63) and leaf length (81.58 cm) were observed with planting date D₂ as 10th October. Data on flowering attributes have been presented in Table 1. Planting date D₂ as 10th October was noticed with minimum values for days to Initiation of spike (90.80 days), days taken to open first floret (106.30 days) and maximum length of spike (119.95 cm), number of florets per spike (17.42), fresh weight of spike (145.21gm), diameter of florets (10.90 cm) and Vase life (12.55 days). Data on corm characters have been presented in Table 1. Planting date D₂ as 10th October was noticed with maximum number of corms per plant (1.23), number cormels per plant (73.88), diameter of corms (7.04 cm) and average weight of corms per plant (99.95 gm). These results are close conformity to those of given by [4] and [6].

Effect of genotype on growth, flowering and corm characters

The data presented in the Table 1 revealed significant effect of genotypes on growth attributes of Gladiolus. Earliest sprouting of corms (17.58 days) was found in V₂ which was non-significantly followed by V₁. Maximum plant height (141.48 cm) was observed in variety Red Beauty. However, highest number of leaves per plant (10.82), maximum leaf length (83.10 cm.) was observed with variety Candyman. Data on flowering attributes presented in Table 1. Variety Red Beauty was noticed with minimum values for days to Initiation of spike (81.63 days), days taken to open first floret (96.73 days) and maximum length of spike (121.48 cm). Besides, maximum number of florets per spike (19.55), fresh weight of spike (161.78gm.) was found in White Prosperity. Diameter of florets (10.80 cm) was with variety V₂ and maximum Vase life (13.95 days) was with V₃. Data on corm characters have been presented in Table 1. The Variety Candyman (V₂) was noticed with maximum number of corms per plant (1.12), maximum number cormels per plant (93.77) in and diameter of corms (7.09 cm) in V₁ and average weight of corms per plant (94.65 gm) was in V₄. Similar results were obtained by [7] and [8].

Interaction effect of Date of planting and genotype on growth, flowering and corm characters

The data on Interaction effect of Date of planting and genotype on growth, flowering and corm characters have been presented in Table 2. Minimum days to sprouting of corm (16.33 days), number of leaves per plant (11.27), length of leaves (86.87 cm.) were with D_2V_2 . However, maximum plant height (146.07 cm.) was in D_2V_1 . Minimum days to initiation of spike (80.47 days), days taken to open first floret (95.07 days) and maximum length of spike (126.07 cm.) were observed in D_2V_1 . On the other hand, maximum numbers of florets per spike (21.20), fresh weight of flower spike (170.25 gm.), floret diameter (11.17cm.) and vase life (14.80 days) were in D_2V_3 . Highest values for no. of corms per plant (1.40) and no. of cormels per plant (111.53) were noticed in D_2V_3 . Besides, corm diameter (7.53 cm) and average weight of corm per plant (123.08 gm.) were found maximum in D_2V_1 . The results are in partial agreement to those of given by [9] and [10].

Fig. 1: Effect of varieties of gladiolus on length of spike (cm)

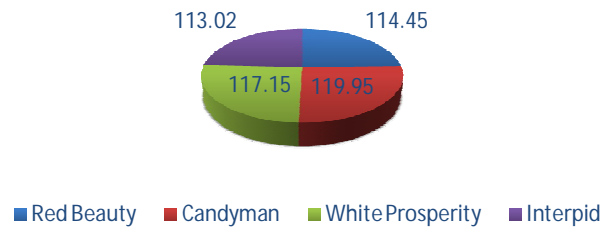
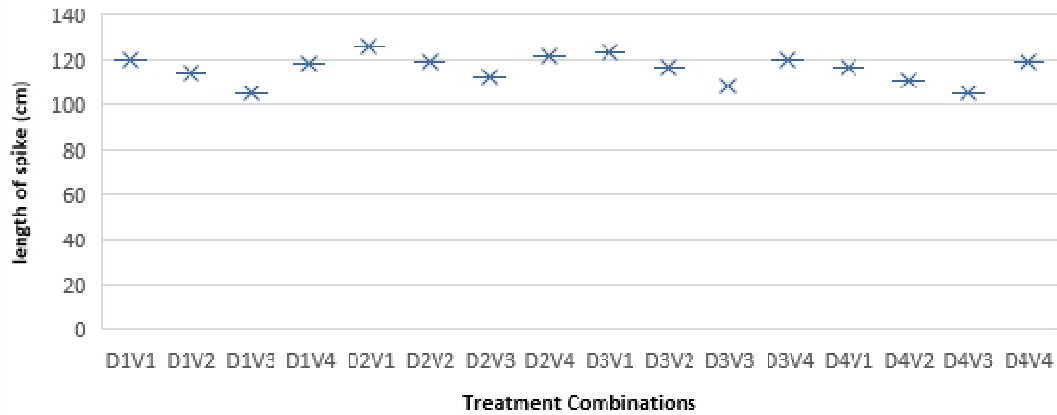


Fig. 2: Interaction effect of date of planting and vareity of spike length of spike (cm)



UNDER PEER REVIEW

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Table-1: Effect of date of planting and varieties on growth, flowering behaviour and corm production of Gladiolus

Treatment	Days taken to complete sprouting	Plant height (cm)	No. of leaves/plant	Length of leaves (cm)	Days taken to initiation of spike	Days taken to open first floret	Length of spike (cm)	Number of florets per spike	Fresh weight of flower spike (gm)	Diameter of floret (cm)	Vase life of spike (in days)	Number of corms per plant	Number of cormels per plant	Diameter of corms (cm)	Average weight of corms per plant (gm)
D ₁	21.30	134.45	10.08	77.95	93.48	109.55	114.45	16.15	135.34	10.44	11.67	1.05	63.18	6.12	75.45
D ₂	18.55	139.95	10.63	81.58	90.80	106.30	119.95	17.42	145.21	10.90	12.55	1.23	73.88	7.04	99.95
D ₃	19.22	137.15	10.35	80.07	91.63	107.20	117.15	16.70	142.11	10.58	12.15	1.03	62.38	6.66	87.09
D ₄	19.85	133.02	09.98	76.93	92.33	108.18	113.02	16.03	133.91	10.36	11.53	1.03	57.87	5.92	65.94
CD (0.05%)	1.076	4.411	0.473	3.053	1.099	1.142	4.412	0.924	N/A	0.285	0.580	0.134	N/A	0.611	13.849
SE (d)	0.524	2.150	0.230	1.488	0.536	0.557	2.150	0.450	4.686	0.139	0.283	0.065	7.423	0.298	6.748
V ₁	18.57	141.48	09.90	75.85	81.63	96.73	121.48	15.52	122.88	10.31	11.90	1.11	93.77	7.09	94.39
V ₂	17.58	135.43	10.82	83.10	85.77	102.13	115.43	14.20	131.47	10.80	11.07	1.10	29.77	6.88	84.21
V ₃	22.40	127.73	09.73	77.02	99.45	115.62	107.73	19.55	161.87	10.56	13.95	1.12	80.62	5.00	55.18
V ₄	20.48	139.92	10.60	80.57	101.40	116.75	119.92	17.03	140.33	10.52	10.98	1.02	53.17	6.78	94.65
CD (0.05%)	1.076	4.411	0.473	3.053	1.099	1.142	4.412	0.924	9.617	N/A	0.580	N/A	15.234	0.611	13.849
SE (d)	0.524	2.150	0.230	1.488	0.536	0.557	2.150	0.450	4.686	0.139	0.283	0.065	7.423	0.298	6.748

Planting Time: D₁-25/09/2019 D₂- 10/10/2019 D₃- 25/10/2019 D₄- 10/11/2018

Varieties: V₁- Red Beauty V₂- Candyman, V₃- White Prosperity V₄- Intrepid

Table: 2 Interaction effect of Date of planting and varieties on growth, flowering behaviour and corm production of Gladiolus.

Treatment combination	Days taken to complete sprouting	Plant height (cm)	No. of leaves/plant	Length of leaves (cm)	Days taken to initiation of spike	Days taken to open first floret	Length of spike (cm)	Number of florets per spike	Fresh weight of flower spike (gm)	Diameter of floret (cm)	Vase life of spike (in days)	Number of corms per plant	Number of cormels per plant	Diameter of corms (cm)	Average weight of corms per plant (gm)
D ₁ V ₁	20.07	140.27	9.87	75.20	83.20	98.47	120.27	15.27	120.29	10.27	11.53	1.00	97.33	7.07	80.73
D ₁ V ₂	19.93	134.47	10.73	82.33	87.13	104.53	114.47	14.07	131.91	10.85	10.93	1.13	28.93	6.89	88.34
D ₁ V ₃	23.87	124.73	9.40	74.53	101.47	117.67	104.73	18.53	151.56	10.27	13.47	1.00	77.13	4.07	47.38
D ₁ V ₄	21.33	138.33	10.33	79.73	102.13	117.53	118.33	16.73	137.61	10.40	10.73	1.07	49.33	6.47	85.33
D ₂ V ₁	17.47	146.07	10.27	77.87	80.47	95.07	126.07	16.13	129.13	10.81	12.47	1.27	34.73	7.53	123.08
D ₂ V ₂	16.33	139.40	11.27	86.87	84.67	100.53	119.40	14.87	137.35	10.92	11.60	1.27	91.87	7.30	95.25
D ₂ V ₃	20.73	132.47	10.07	79.87	97.33	113.60	112.47	21.20	170.25	11.17	14.80	1.40	111.53	6.31	65.41
D ₂ V ₄	19.67	141.87	10.93	81.73	100.73	116.01	121.87	17.47	144.10	10.70	11.33	1.00	57.40	7.03	116.07
D ₃ V ₁	17.87	143.07	9.93	76.87	80.93	95.80	123.07	15.73	126.32	10.45	12.13	1.07	85.47	7.45	100.87
D ₃ V ₂	16.93	136.60	11.00	84.27	85.33	101.33	116.60	14.40	133.62	10.80	11.20	1.00	30.73	6.96	92.18
D ₃ V ₃	21.93	128.67	9.80	78.27	99.13	115.27	108.67	19.53	167.53	10.56	14.20	1.07	79.67	5.43	59.79
D ₃ V ₄	20.13	140.27	10.67	80.87	101.13	116.40	120.27	17.13	140.93	10.11	11.07	1.00	53.67	6.81	95.53
D ₄ V ₁	18.67	136.53	9.53	73.47	18.93	97.60	116.53	14.93	115.78	10.07	11.47	1.13	80.73	6.30	72.87
D ₄ V ₂	17.13	131.27	10.27	78.93	85.93	102.13	111.27	13.47	123.01	10.38	10.53	1.00	24.67	6.36	61.08
D ₄ V ₃	23.07	125.07	9.67	75.40	99.87	115.93	105.07	18.93	158.15	10.48	13.33	1.00	73.80	4.21	48.14
D ₄ V ₄	20.53	139.20	10.47	79.93	10.60	117.07	119.20	16.80	138.69	10.49	10.80	1.00	52.27	6.80	81.67