

Estimate of gladiolus varieties with determining the best sowing date

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A field experiment was conducted in Jiroft to determine the best gladiolus varieties compatible with climatic conditions of this region and the best time of sowing during the years 1997 - 98.

Split plot with three replications was arranged in a randomized complete block design. In this varieties were the subplot at four levels (white, pinc, oskar experiment, gladiolus sowing date the main plot at seven and sansoci) and levels (12 October, 27 October, 11 November, 26 November, 11 December, 26 December and 10 January). Before sowing, plots (1.5 * 3 m) were prepared, then sun decomposed manure (40 t/ha) was spread and mixed with soils based on soil test, chemical fertilizers (1/3 N, P and K) were added to the soil. Finally, bulbs were sterilized with benoimil fungicide and were planted in the proposed plots. There were 6 rows in every plot and 10 bulbs planted in every row with inter row spacing of 20 Cm and inter row spacing of 30 Cm.

In this experiment, factors such as germination start, germination percent, start of appearing flower stem, flower stem length, flower diameter, floret and bulblet were measured and recorded.

In first year, results showed that the best sowing date was 27 October and the best varieties were white and pinc. In second years, oskar, white and pinc were better varieties and sowing date wasn't significant. Two years combined variance analysis show that second sowing date (27 October) and pinc, oskar and white varieties were the best.