

Effects of Nitrogen and potassium fertilizers on the yield and quality of Floribunda Roses

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Effects of nitrogen (N) and Potassium (K) on the quantity and quality of Floribunda Roses was studied in growing season.

Cuttings were grown in factorial experiment 4^2 with 3 replication, and each replication had five pots. Four levels of N and K fertilizers were 0.150 , 300 and 450 ppm. Phosphorus was not used in this experiment due to the sufficient amount of p in the studied soil (18ppm with Olsen Method).

The results of this investigation showed that an increasing the supply of N and K fertilizer significantly increased the amounts of these elements in the leaves. There was also highly correlation coefficient between K contents in the leaves and number of flowers and leaves, percent of blindness , longevity and dry matter. The increment of inleaves by in creasing supply of N to plant was not significant. Correlation coefficient between N content in the leaves, and number of flowers and leaves, percent of blindness, longevity and dry matter was lower. These result are in accordance with findings of Johansson (1978 , 1979) and Woodson (1982).

Maximum flower production was obtained from the N3K4 treatment. Average amount of N and K in the leaves in this treatment for the three flushes were N-1.99 and K-1.89 percent of dry matter.