

Chrysanthemum

Soil & Climate

Soil :

The ideal soil for chrysanthemum growing is a well-drained sandy loam of good texture and aeration. The soil should be neutral or slightly acidic with pH 6.5 to 7.0 having high organic content. Very light sandy soils are not recommended owing to their poor moisture holding properties.

Climate :

Light : Light is one of the most important climatic factors influencing the growth and flowering. The flowers of chrysanthemum are very much influenced by the quantum and quality of light; most of the cultivars require shorter days for flower bud initiation and development. Under long day condition, chrysanthemum tends to remain vegetative. As it is a short day plant, it naturally flowers in autumn and winter.

Temperature :

Based on the temperature requirements chrysanthemum cultivars are classified into 3 groups

1. Thermozero cultivars: Varieties, which flower at any temperature between 10-27°C, but most constantly 16°C night temperature.
2. Thermopositive cultivars: A minimum of 16°C required for initiation and at 27° C there will be rapid initiation but delayed flowering.
3. Thermonegative cultivars: Bud initiation occur at low or high temperature between 10°C and 27°C but continuous high temperature delay bud development.

Altitude :

It can be successfully grown upto an altitude of 1200 m elevation.

Relative Humidity :

A relative humidity of 70-90% is optimum for growing chrysanthemum.