INTRODUCTION

Chrysanthemum morifolium L. is a very popular plant for the different size flowers shape and colour. It displays in garden borders, pots and may be grown as cut flower crop. Chrysanthemum flowers are of best keeping qualities and are greatly demanded in the markets.

In the A.R.E. potted chrysanthemums are usually practiced more than field growing ones. However, suitable media and water regime required for better growth and flowering are not yet completely studied.

An important aim of this work was to find out some other materials that could replace the Nile loam and silt which were commonly used for growing pot plants. On this ground, the study concerned the response of potted chrysanthemums to different media and water regimes.

Although, growing field chrysanthemums is not a common practice in the A.R.E., it was found necessary to grow them in the field and to investigate their requirements of fertilization and to practise some new ways for their training. Also, this study was conducted to find out the suitable dose of commercial fertilizers and a proper way of training the plants for field growing.