Effects of High Planting Density on the Yield and Quality of Cut Rose (H. T.) [1]

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ABSTRACT

The aim of the experiments was to try to increase the yield of cut roses by higher planting density and to see the harvest variation in different seasons. Two pruning methods, a traditional pruning and a V-type training, were conducted in two experiments. The yield of cut flowers increased significantly (2.86 times) when roses were planted in a high density environment of 6 plants/m^2, while the quality of cut flower in high density was similar with that in a lower density environment of 1.5 plants/m^2.

In the second trial, yield in a density of 18 plants/m^2 was 1.46times of harvest in a density of 6 plants/m^2. However, there were no significant differences between cut flower length, weight and index of quality among different planting densities. The quality of spring crops was better than that of summer. Considering yield and quality, a high planting density of 18 plants/m^2 was suggested when roses are planted in a short term season.

Key words: rose, V-type training, yield, density, length, quality.

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