

## Chapter 6

### Summary and Conclusion

1. Potted Chrysanthemum morifolium var. Delaware were subjected to extended short days (8+0, 8+2, 8+4) with both natural and artificial light, under both natural or low light intensity conditions. Macroscopically visible inflorescence bud was nearly the same when the day was extended by artificial light, but was earlier in the short days extended by 4 hours of natural light (8+4) than in other extended short days (8+2, 8+0) either in reduced or normal light intensity conditions.

2. Young potted Chrysanthemum morifolium var. Americana plants ranging in age from 0 to 5 weeks after the time of pinching were held under short day (8 hours) conditions until flowering. The older the plants after pinching and before the start of short day treatment, the more sensitive they became to photoperiodic treatments and thus a shorter critical photoperiod was required for flowering.

3. Potted Chrysanthemum morifolium var. Bon Deluxe was subjected to varying photoperiods under the normal light intensity. No great differences were observed, but the continuous short day treatments produced flowers of slightly better qualities.

4. Cuttings of 54 newly bred varieties were held under short days (8hours) during different seasons to aid in finding the optimal time for planting. A table is provided showing the time taken to flower from the start of the short day treatment.