illustrated installation manual. You can opt for drip irrigation system for automatic watering of which you may obtain information from your vendor. The plants should be selected according to the availability of light, humidity, soil type and the area where it is to be planted. The different techniques for developing such garden designs are Bio-wall, Green roofing, Indoor gardening, vertical farming, etc. This things need to be developed rapidly and spread the awareness because we are at least 5-10 years away from such a concept. We still have enough land to feed the masses in most countries around the world, and we haven't reached crunch point just yet.

IV.128 Ack No. IV/615

Effect of Planting Density on growth, Flowering and Yield of China Aster (*Callistephus chinensis*. L. Nees) under Agroclimatic Conditions of Goa

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China aster is one of the most popular cut flowers as well as loose flowers grown throughout the world. Productivity and quality of flower crop can be improved either by use of high yielding cultivars or improved horticulture practices including proper agriculture inputs and practices such as proper spacing etc. Present investigation was conducted to study the effect of planting distance on growth, flowering and yield of China aster. The experiment consisted of two spacings(45cm × 30cm, 30cm × 30cm) and with two varieties viz.,Kamini and Shashank and laid out in randomized block design with five replications. In both the cultivars studied, a planting density of 45cm x 30cm produced taller plants (45.54cm and 44.70cm) with significantly higher number of branches (10.48no's and 5.12no's). Days taken for emergence of floral bud (66.88days and 50.72days)and days taken for first flowering (73.02days and 59.68days) was least for cv. Kamini and Shashank respectively planted at a distance of 45cm x 30cm. Similarly floral quality traits like flower diameter (5.50cm and 4.36cm), flower stalk length (10.28cm and 8.08cm), flower weight(1.93g and 2.11g) and number of cut flowers/plant(21.46no's and 18.36no's) were significantly higher when cvs. Kamini and Shashank respectively were planted at a distance of 45cm x 30cm. Yield attributes like flower weight/plant (40.34g and 37.41g) and seed yield/plant (2575.20g and 2001.24g) was also higher for cvs. Kamini and Shashank respectively planted at wider spacing of 45cm x 30cm. The obtained results thus showed that a wider spacing of 45cm x 30cm could improve growth, flowering and yield of China aster.

IV.129 Ack No. IV/638

Standardization of Media Composition for Pot Grown Roses

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The experiment on standardization of media composition for pot grown miniature roses was conducted during 2012-13 at Horticultural Research Station, Yercaud. Red colour miniature rose namely Super Star was collected from private source and planted in the (orange colour plastic) pot size of 20 cm. The media was prepared and the plants were planted in the pots.The data on various plantparametersviz., plant height, plant spread (East-West) (North-South), no of branches, number of flowers per plant per season, flower diameter and flower bud length were recorded.Significant differences were observed for all the characters studied. The plant height ranged from25.95cm to