

Performance of selected Anthurium (*Anthurium
andraeanum*) cultivars in the dry zone (Batticaloa district)
under appropriate management practices

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ABSTRACT

An experiment was conducted in the Eastern University, Sri Lanka to evaluate the performance of three anthurium varieties in the dry zone (Batticaloa district) of Sri Lanka. Varieties 'Pistache', 'Calisto' and 'Angel' were arranged in a completely randomized design (CRD) under 80% shade house. Plants were raised in pots and management practices were uniformly followed for all treatments. Numbers of leaves, leaf area, leaf length, leaf width, plant height, shoot bio mass and root biomass were recorded at regular interval. Collected data were analyzed statistically.

The variety 'Angel' showed the higher leaf area (754.53cm^2) per plant. It was significantly higher than the other varieties. Varieties 'Pistache'(8.6) and 'Angel'(7) produced significantly higher average number of leaves per plant than variety 'Calisto (4.3)'. Plantheight of varieties 'Calisto' (47.33cm) and 'Angel' (42.33cm) were significantly higher than variety 'Pistache'(35.33cm).Shoot biomass was greater in variety 'Angel'(6.92g) compare to other varieties. Variety 'Angel' produced significantly higher leaf width (12.06cm) and highest leaf length (21.90cm).

Among the three varieties tested, leaf area, leaf length, leaf width, shoot biomass were highest in variety 'Angel'. Therefore, from this study it could be concluded that, variety 'Angel' is suitable to grow in the dry zone of Sri Lanka as the growth performance was higher than the other varieties.

Key words: Anthurium, Varieties, Shade house, dryzone

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