

**EFFECT OF PULSING WITH CHEMICALS ON POST-HARVEST QUALITY OF  
GLADIOLUS (*GLADIOLUS HYBRIDUS* HORT.) CV. PEATER PEARS**

**Mukesh Kumar\***

*Department of Horticulture, SVPUAT, Meerut, UP, India*

*Email: k.mukesh123@yahoo.com*

*Received-27.02.2015, Revised-18.03.2015*

**Abstract :** An experiment was conducted to find out the effect of pulsing solutions on postharvest life of gladiolus cv. Peater Pears cut spikes. Among all the pulsing treatments, treatment, T<sub>4</sub> (20% Sugar + 200ppm STS + 200 ppm GA<sub>3</sub>) gave maximum vase life, floret size, minimum days to open basal floret, maximum floret longevity, floret opening percentage while treatment T<sub>7</sub> (20% sucrose + 300 ppm Al<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 200 ppm GA<sub>3</sub>) attained maximum number of floret, floret weight and floret open at a time during the study.

**Keywords :** Gladiolus, Pulsing, Spike, Vase life

**REFERNCES**

**Murali, T.P. and Reddy, T.V.** (1993). Postharvest life of gladiolus as influenced by sucrose and metal salts. *Acta Horticulturae*, 343 : 313-320.

**Kumar, R.** (2005). Studies on postharvest handling of cut spike of gladiolas. M.Sc. (Agriculture) Thesis in Floriculture and Landscaping, submitted to Punjab Agricultural University Ludhiana-141004, Punjab, India

**Kumar, M., Kumar, V., Malik, S. and Kumar, L.** (2007). Effect of pulsing solutions and stages of spike harvest for refrigerated storage on post harvest

quality of gladiolus cut spikes. *J. of Ornamental Horticulture* : 10(1):25-29

**Halevy, A.H.** (1976). Transport and conditioning of cut flowers. *Acta Horticulture*, 43 : 291-306

**De, L.C, Bhattacharjee, S.K and Misra, R.L.** (1996). Postharvestlife of pulsed cut gladiolus spikes as affected by different chemicals. *Journal of Ornamental Horticulture New Series*, 4 (1-2) : 18-22

**Ichimura, K. and Hismatsu, T.** (1999). Effect of continuous treatment with sucrose on the vase life soluble carbohydrate concentrations and ethylene production of cut snapdragon flowers. *J. Japan Soc Hort. Sci.*, 68: 61-66.

\*Corresponding Author