

EXPERIMENTAL CULTIVATION OF *CROCUS SATIVUS* LINN. (SAFFRON) AT RANIKHET

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Various trials related to the cultivation of Saffron has been studied. The studies indicate that application of manure, fertilizers and boron in suitable doses is helpful for a better yield and corm multiplication. Increase in flowering percentage and regeneration of new cormlets was recorded by applying some growth hormones like M.H., I.A.A., I.B.A., N.A.A. etc. Successful propagation by corm divisions, not reported earlier will be helpful in reducing the heavy cost of planting material. It has also been observed that the soils of the area being slightly acidic can be easily managed to make them favourable for its cultivation by the application of suitable doses of calcium in the form of lime.

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