



Effect of Various Microclimatic Controls on the Performance of Different Varieties of Bougainvillea

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Abstract: Experiments were conducted to study the effect of various microclimatic controls on various growth and flowering parameters of different varieties (Mohan, Meera, Mahara, Scarlet Queen, Mrs. H.C. Buck, Thimma, Zakerina, Shubra, Lady Mary Baring and Torch Glory) of Bougainvillea at Punjab Agricultural University Landscape Nursery during the years 2008-10. Microclimatic parameters like solar radiation, light intensity, plant and air temperature were controlled for 4 hours and 8 hours duration in specially designed structures. The main objective of this investigation was to standardize the microclimatic characteristics for different varieties of bougainvillea for their satisfactory growth in different orientations in a building. Meera, Mahara, and Shubra were standardized for east or west direction receiving about 4 hours sunlight during the day. Scarlet Queen, Zakeriana and Thimma were observed to be suitable for buildings facing south receiving 8 hours of total sunlight. Torch Glory and Lady Mary Baring can be grown over terrace gardens or on the rooftops exposed to full day sunlight.

Key Words: Bougainvillea, Direction, Growth, flowering and Microclimate
