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Investigation on different alley cropping systems in vertisols of northern dry zone of Karnataka

S.Y. WALI*, S.B. DEVARANAVADGI, S.B. PATIL, D.N. KAMBREKAR AND M.B. JAMBAGI
Regional Agricultural Research Station, BIJAPUR (KARNATAKA) INDIA

ABSTRACT

An experiment was conducted during *Rabi* season on deep black soil at Regional Agricultural Research Station, Bijapur. The study indicated that, the observations on growth and yield parameters differed significantly due to hedge row species and *Rabi* sorghum varieties. Among the hedge row species, rubble check (control) recorded significantly higher grain and stover yield (1084 and 1450 kg ha^{-1}, respectively) followed by *G. sepium* (955 and 1333 kg ha^{-1}, respectively). The *Rabi* sorghum variety M 35-1 recorded significantly higher grain and stover yield (823 and 1220 kg ha^{-1}, respectively) as compared to DSV-4. The interaction effects were found to be significant. Combination of rubble check (control) with *Rabi* sorghum variety M 35-1 noticed significantly higher grain and stover yield (1109 and 1473 kg ha^{-1}, respectively) followed by rubble check with DSV-4 (1067 and 1424 kg ha^{-1}, respectively) which were at par with each other.

Key words : Alley cropping, Sorghum, Hedgerow, Coppicing, Rubble check.

*** Author for correspondence.** Present Address : Department of Agronomy, College of Agriculture, BIJAPUR (KARNATAKA) INDIA