

Varietal performance of bitter gourd (*Momordica charantia* L.) in respect of growth and yield under Parbhani conditions, Maharashtra

N.P. NALAWADE, S.D. CHAVAN, S.R. BARKULE, A.M. BHOSALE AND S.J. SHINDE

Received : August, 2010; Accepted : September, 2010

SUMMARY

An experiment was performed to study the varietal performance of bitter gourd varieties in respect of growth and yield parameters at Department of Horticulture, Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani, Maharashtra. Results revealed that variety 'Priya' gave best result of growth in terms of germination percentage, length of vine and number of leaves per plant also the yield in terms of yield per vine, per plot and yield per hectare. While variety MC 84 recorded best results of number of primary branches per vine and inter nodal length of vine.

Nalawade, N.P., Chavan, S.D., Barkule, S.R., Bhosale, A.M. and Shinde, S.J. (2011). Varietal performance of bitter gourd (*Momordica charantia* L.) in respect of growth and yield under Parbhani conditions, Maharashtra. *Internat. J. Plant Sci.*, 6 (1): 80-82.

Key words : Bitter gourd, Varietal performance, Growth, Yield

Bitter gourd (*Momordica charantia* L.) is a major cucurbit crop grown in *Kharif* and summer season. It is also called Balsam pear or karela. The commercial cultivation of bitter gourd in Maharashtra has been increased due to its high remunerative value. Basically all cucurbits are warm season crops and respond very well during *Kharif* season. All Indian text book recommended planting of bitter gourd during *Kharif* season for better yield. Maharashtra has got mild but diversified climatic conditions and the winter is not so severe, which permit year round cultivation of almost all vegetables. However, this needs confirmation by experiment. A large number of growers cultivate this crop by using either their own seed or available seed in the market. The present status of bitter gourd production is not satisfactory and hence yields are low. Very little work has been done in respect of varietal performance and other package of practices and information about

performance of varieties is lacking. Therefore, an experiment entitled, Varietal performance of bitter gourd in respect of growth and yield under Parbhani district of Maharashtra, India was undertaken.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The present study was conducted during *Kharif* season in the year 2007-08 at Department Horticulture, Marathwada Agriculture University, Parbhani district of Maharashtra, India.

The experimental site was having well leveled and uniform with medium black soil having uniform texture and good drainage. The experiment was laid out in RBD and consisted of eight treatments and three replications. The treatment details are as below:

| Tr. No. | Treatment (Variety) |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| T ₁ - | Phule Green Gold |
| T ₂ - | Hirkani |
| T ₃ - | Phule Ujjwala |
| T ₄ - | Priya |
| T ₅ - | Kakan Tara |
| T ₆ - | Bitter Gourd 2 |
| T ₇ - | MC 84 |
| T ₈ - | Co White Long (Check) |

The experimental plot was applied with 100:50:50 kg NPK from urea, single super phosphate and murate of potash, respectively. The seed was sown at the spacing of 150 cm as row to row and 100 cm as plant to plant. All the standard cultural operations was carried out as per recommendation and observations of growth parameters

Correspondence to:

N.P. NALAWADE, Department of Horticulture, Marathwada Agricultural University, PARBHANI (M.S.) INDIA

Authors' affiliations:

S.D. CHAVAN AND S.J. SHINDE, Department of Horticulture, Marathwada Agricultural University, PARBHANI (M.S.) INDIA

S.R. BARKULE, Department of Horticulture, College of Agriculture, Ambajogai, BEED (M.S.) INDIA

A.M. BHOSALE, Custard Apple Research Station, Ambajogai, BEED (M.S.) INDIA