

Yield and quality of late sown Bt Cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum* L.) as influenced by different plant spacings, fertilizer levels and NAA applications under irrigation

VISHWANATH BIRADAR*, SATYANARAYANA RAO¹ AND VENKATESH HOSAMANI²
Agricultural Research Station, BIDAR (KARNATAKA)INDIA

ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted on vertisol to study the yield and quality of late sown Bt cotton as influenced by different plant spacings, fertilizer levels and NAA applications under irrigation during 2006-07 at College of Agriculture, Raichur farm, University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad. The results of the investigation indicate that seed cotton yield was highest with 90 x 30 cm spacing (2479 kg ha⁻¹), 150 per cent RDF (2420 kg ha⁻¹) and three sprays of NAA (2488 kg ha⁻¹). The yield parameters such as number of bolls per plant, boll weight and seed cotton yield per plant were significantly higher with 90 x 60 cm, 150 per cent RDF and three sprays of NAA. Fibre quality parameters such as mean fibre length, ginning percentage, lint index were not significantly influenced by spacing levels, fertilizer levels, and NAA sprays. Interaction effect were found to be non significant.

Key words : Yield, Bt cotton, Spacing, Fertilizer levels, NAA sprays

* Author for correspondence. ¹ Department of Agronomy, College of Agriculture, RAICHUR (KARNATAKA) INDIA

² Agricultural Research Station, Hanumanmati, Rannebennur, HAVERI (KARNATAKA) INDIA