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RESEARCH PAPER

Dry matter production, it's partitioning, yield and nitrogen addition to the soil through leaf litter of hybrid pigeonpea

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Abstract : In the present investigation, transplanted hybrid pigeonpea recorded significantly higher seed yield as compared to dibbled hybrid pigeonpea. Significantly higher yield obtained under transplanted method was due to positive association between yield attributing characters. At harvest, total dry matter production plant⁻¹ was significantly higher with transplanted method as compared to dibbled hybrid pigeonpea. Higher total dry matter production plant⁻¹ with transplanting was due to higher dry matter accumulation in stem, leaves and reproductive parts over dibbling at different growth stages. Planting geometry of 120 cm × 90 cm produced significantly higher seed yield over 90 cm × 30 cm and 90 cm × 60 cm.

Key Words: Planting methods, Planting geometry, Dry matter production, Hybrid pigeonpea, Yield

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