Evaluation of Cotton Genotypes for High Density Planting Under South Gujarat Condition

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Introduction

- The production potential of cotton crop is the resultant effect of a number of agronomical factors contributing their share.
- Among different factors, plant geometry is important factor which influences the growth, development and yield of cotton.
- The manipulation of row spacing, plant density and the spatial arrangements of cotton plants for obtaining higher yield have been attempted by agronomists for several decades in many countries.
- The concept on HDPS is popular in several countries viz., Brazil, China, Australia, Spain, Uzbekistan, Argentina, USA and Greece.
- The availability of compact genotypes, acceptance of weed and pest management technologies, development of stripper harvesting machines and widespread application of growth regulators have made HDPS successful in these countries.



Introduction (continue....)

- Many genotypes have been developed by Navsari Agril University till the date. Hence, it is quite need to isolate variety/genotype suitable for high density planting system in South Gujarat condition.
- > Keeping all these points in view, a research experiment was conducted with following objectives
 - 1. To study the effect of different plant populations on growth and seed cotton yield
 - 2. To optimize planting density/ crop geometry for yield maximization
 - 3. To identify variety/genotype suitable for high density planting



Materials and Methods

1. Location : Navsari Agril. University,

Main Cotton Research Station,

Surat, Gujarat, India

(Lies between 20° 12' N latitude and 72° 52'

E longitude with an altitude of 12m above

Mean Sea Level)

Year and : 2014-15 and 2015-16 (*Kharif*)

season

3 Experimental : FRBD

Design

4 Replication : Three

5 Plot size

 $\underline{\mathbf{Gross}}: \underline{\mathbf{Net}}$

7.20 x 5.4 m : $4.80 \times 4.50 \text{ m}$ (for D_1 and D_2)

: $4.50 \times 4.50 \text{ m} \text{ (for } D_3)$

6 Soil : Black Cotton Soil (The soil is dominated by montmorillonite clay mineral, which cracks heavily after drying due to high clay content (>35%) falling under *Vertisol* order)

7 Sowing dates : 20th July, 2014 and 26th June, 2015

8 No of : 2 (2014-15) and 1 (2015-16) Irrigation

9. Climate and weather condition:

Particulars	2014-15	2015-16			
Monsoon starting	Delayed by a month	Timely started			
Weekly mean temperatures					
Maximum (°C)	28.4 to 38.4 °C	29.5 to 37.7 °C			
Minimum (°C)	16.0 to 30.3 °C	16.2 to 30.3 °C			
Relative humidity (%)					
Morning	63.4 to 92.2 %	50.0 to 95.0 %			
Evening	32.7 to 90.1 %	46.0 to 88.0 %			
Bright sunshine hours	0.5 to 8.5 hrs	1.4 to 8.3 hrs			
Total rainfall (mm)	886.6 mm	613.6 mm			
Rainy days	40	26			
Overall season	Normal	Normal			

10. Treatments: 12 (Combinations of A and B)

(A) Plant Densities: 3

(B) <u>Varieties</u>: 4

 D_1 : 45 x 10 cm

V1 : G.Cot-16

(222222 plants/ha)

V2 : GBHV-164

 $D_2 : 60 \times 10 \text{ cm}$

V3: GBHV-186

(166667 plants/ha)

V4: GISV-272

 $D_3: 120 \times 45 \text{ cm}$

(18518 plants/ha)

11. Manures and Fertilizers

- \checkmark RDN = 180 kg/ha
- ✓ Application of FYM @ 10 tonnes/ha
- ✓ Common spray of 3 % KNO₃ at squaring, flowering and boll development stage

RESULTS

Table 1: Effect of varieties and spacing on Plant height (cm) of cotton (Pooled over 2 years)

Treatment	S ₁ :	S ₂ :	S ₃ :	Mean
	45 x 10 cm	60 x 10 cm	120 x 45 cm	(V)
V ₁ : G.Cot.16	136.7	125.3	105.7	122.6
V₂: GBHV-164	142.5	131.7	113.5	129.2
V₃: GBHV-186	149.2	136.3	118.8	134.8
V₄: GISV-272	143.4	131.2	115.9	<u>130.1</u>
Mean (S)	142.9	131.1	113.5	129.2
	S	V	SxV	
S. Em ±	1.46	1.68	2.91	
CD (0.05)	4.2	4.8	NS	
Main Cotton Researc	ch Station NAI	J. Sur 9		Allign wife.

Table 2: Effect of varieties and spacing on sympodial branches /plant of cotton (Pooled over 2 years)

Treatment	S ₁ :	S ₂ :	S ₃ :	Mean
	45 x 10 cm	60 x 10 cm	120 x 45 cm	(V)
V ₁ : G.Cot.16	6.5	7.6	17.5	10.5
V₂: GBHV-164	7.9	9.2	17.9	11.6
V₃: GBHV-186	9.1	10.6	20.0	13.3
V₄: GISV-272	10.4	11.1	21.5	14.3
Mean (S)	8.5	9.6	19.2	12.4
	S	V	SxV	
S. Em ±	0.23	0.27	0.47	
CD (0.05)	0.7	0.8	NS	
Main Cotton Research Station, NAU, Sur 10				NAVSARI AGNICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

Table 3: Effect of varieties and spacing on no. of bolls/m² area of cotton (Pooled over 2 years)

Treatment	S_1 :	S ₂ :	S ₃ :	Mean
	45 x 10 cm	60 x 10 cm	120 x 45 cm	(V)
V ₁ : G.Cot.16	45.0	59.4	32.6	45.7
V₂: GBHV-164	57.6	55.1	43.4	52.0
V₃: GBHV-186	57.5	57.1	57.0	<u>57.2</u>
V₄: GISV-272	81.8	66.8	39.0	62.5
Mean (S)	60.5	<u>59.6</u>	43.0	
	S	V	SxV	
S. Em ±	1.885	2.177	3.770	
CD (0.05)	5.4	6.2	10.8	

Table 4: Effect of varieties and spacing on boll weight (g) of cotton (Pooled over 2 years)

Treatment	S ₁ :	S ₂ :	S ₃ :	Mean
	45 x 10 cm	60 x 10 cm	120 x 45 cm	(V)
V ₁ : G.Cot.16	2.68	2.80	3.03	2.84
V₂: GBHV-164	3.00	3.07	3.34	3.14
V ₃ : GBHV-186	3.02	3.18	3.08	3.09
V ₄ : GISV-272	3.25	3.04	2.84	3.04
Mean (S)	2.99	3.02	3.07	
	S	V	SxV	
S. Em ±	0.045	0.052	0.091	
CD (0.05)	NS	0.15	0.26	

Table 5: Effect of spacing and varieties on seed cotton yield (kg/ha) (Pooled over 2 years)

Treatment	S ₁ :	S ₂ :	S ₃ :	Mean
	45 x 10 cm	60 x 10 cm	120 x 45 cm	(V)
V ₁ : G.Cot.16	1187	1627	1160	1325
V₂: GBHV-164	1711	1716	1719	1715
V ₃ : GBHV-186	1683	1745	1768	1732
V ₄ : GISV-272	2512	2038	1316	1956
Mean (S)	<u>1773</u>	1782	1491	
	S	V	SxV	
S. Em ±	46.096	53.227	92.192	
CD (0.05)	132	152	263	

Conclusions

- The genotype GISV 272 found promising for HDPS under South Gujarat condition of Gujarat State.
- The spacings 45 x 10 cm and 60 x 10 cm found suitable for cultivation of cotton with HDPS in South Gujarat





Thank you

