



RESEARCH PAPER

Effects of planting geometry and fertilizer levels on growth and yield of hybrid brinjal

D. L. SOLLAPUR AND S. M. HIREMATH*

Department of Horticulture, University of Agricultural Sciences, DHARWAD (KARNATAKA) INDIA

(Email: hiremathsm10677@uasd.in)

Abstract : An experiment was conducted during *Kharif* season of 2013-14 to know the effect of spacing and fertilizer levels on growth, yield, nutrient uptake and available soil nutrients in hybrid brinjal. The plants grown with wider spacing (90 cm x 90 cm) (S_5) recorded maximum number of branches per plant, number of leaves per plant, canopy spread, total dry matter production, yield and nutrient uptake. While, maximum plant height and available soil nutrient status of crop were recorded in closer spacing (75 cm x 60 cm) (S_1). Application of higher fertilizer levels (F_3) improved the vegetative characters, yield and nutrient uptake significantly. Among interaction effects of spacing and higher fertilizer levels S_5F_3 (90 cm x 90 cm + 187.5:150:75 kg N, P_2O_5 and K_2O /ha) recorded significantly maximum plant height, number of branches per plant, number of leaves per plant, canopy spread, total dry matter production, yield and nutrient uptake.

Key Words : Brinjal hybrid, Spacing, Fertilizers, Nutrient uptake

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* Author for correspondence (Present Address) :

ICAR-Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Saidapur Farm (U.A.S.), DHARWAD (KARNATAKA) INDIA