■ e ISSN-0976-5670

@DOI:10.15740/HAS/IJAS/14.2/348-353

Visit us : www.researchjournal.co.in

RESEARCH PAPER

Evaluation of bio and polyethylene mulches on soil moisture, soil temperature, weed biomass and *Kusmi* lac yield on *Flemingia semialata*, a bushy lac host, in eastern India

R.K. Singh ICAR- Indian Institute of Natural Resins and Gums, Ranchi (Jharkhand) India

Abstract : A field experiment for three consecutive years from 2010 to 2013 was conducted to study the effect of different mulching materials *viz.*, black polyethylene, transparent polyethylene, grass mulch, soil mulch, lac mud and unmulched (control) on soil moisture, soil temperature, weed biomass suppression and *Kusmi* lac yield of *Flemingia semialata* under rainfed conditions in the Research farm of ICAR-Indian Institute of Natural Resins and Gums, Ranchi. Results showed the highest soil moisture conservation in black polyethylene by 31.7, 26.7 and 14.4% over control for the year 2011, 2012 and 2013, respectively. Different mulching materials showed different effects on soil temperature. The maximum mean temperature (21.7°C) was recorded under transparent polyethylene mulch, while, the lowest soil mean temperature (20.8°C) was recorded under grass mulch. Mean soil temperature under grass mulch was lower by 1.1, 0.7 and 1.0°C compared to transparent mulch for three years, respectively. Black polyethylene suppressed the maximum amount of weed (380.22 g m⁻²), whereas the suppression by transparent mulch was 149.93 g m⁻². which was recorded to be the least. Lac yield showed no definite trend in any of the treatments during the study period.

Key Words: Flemingia semialata, Lac yield, Mulches, Soil moisture, Soil temperature, Weed suppression

View Point Article: Singh, R.K. (2018). Evaluation of bio and polyethylene mulches on soil moisture, soil temperature, weed biomass and *Kusmi* lac yield on *Flemingia semialata*, a bushy lac host, in eastern India. *Internat. J. agric. Sci.*, **14** (2): 348-353, **DOI:10.15740/HAS/IJAS/14.2/348-353**. Copyright@2018: Hind Agri-Horticultural Society.

Article History: Received: 03.03.2018; Revised: 24.04.2018; Accepted: 10.05.2018