

1919 Studies on planting techniques for early sowings in cotton

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Early sowing is known to increase the productivity of cotton under assured rainfall tract of Karnataka. Evaluation of different possible planting techniques was undertaken in the present study to select the best method for sowing. Study was done with different planting techniques with G. hirsutum variety and a hybrid for two years. The two genotypes Sahana and DHH-11 produced on par yields. However, performance of Sahana was marginally better (1496 kg/ha) than DHH-11 hybrid (1437 kg/ha). Among the planting methods, dry sowing of cotton before onset of monsoon produced significantly higher yield (1686 kg/ha) over other transplanting methods. However crowbar method of planting (1668 kg/ha) and transplanting 20 days old seedlings from polythene tea cups (1590 kg/ha) produced on par yields. Sahana is more sensitive than DHH-11 to transplanting of 10 days old seedlings than 20 days old seedlings. Hence it is inferred that dry sowing of cotton before onset of monsoon or crowbar method of planting can increase kapas yield over transplanting or normal sowing method under assured rainfall conditions.