https://doi.org/10.29321/MAJ.10.A02516

Madras Agri. J. 71. (8) 576-577. September 1984

EFFECT OF VARIETIES AND SPACING FOR WHEAT IN RECLAMIED SALINE SODIC SOILS IN SOUTH GUJARAT.

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The results of the experiments conducted for finding out the optimum spacing for wheat varieties, Sonalika and G. A U. W-10 in the year 1980-1981 and 1981-82 revealed that the wheat variety Sonalika gave significantly higher yield than variety G. A.U. W-10. The effect of spacing on the yield of wheat is not significant in both the individual years and in the pooled data.

Wheat is one of the most important cereal crop that can be grown on the reclaimed saline sodic of South Gujarat region. About 70,000 hectares of. land is either saline or saline sodic in nature which represont the coastal area of south gujarat. Field experiments were conducted at the agronomic research station, Danti during rabi 1980-81 and 1981-82 with a view to find out the optimum spacing for wheat varieties sonalika and G.A.U.W.-10,

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The present investigation was under taken at agronomic research station, Danti by conducting field experiment during two years 1980-81 and 1981 82, The experiment consisted eight treatment combinations involving four spacings (15· 20,25 and 30cm and two varieties of wheat Sonalika and G,A,U,W,-10), The experiment was laid out in a randomised block design with three replications, A common dose of 180 and 90 Kg/ ha of N and P and was applied to all the treatments,

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

The data (Table) revealed that the effects of varieties on the yield of wheat are observed to be significant in the individual year in pooled data,

In both the years and in the pooled date, variety sonalike gave significantly higher yield (1761 Kg/ha) than Variety G,A.U,W-10 (1169 Kg/ha,) giving 50,6% higher yield. Malik (1981) reported that Sonalika produced greater yield than other varieties tried all the fertility levels.

The date on different spacing revealed that the main effect of spacing on the yield of wheat is not significant in both the years Pooled data of both the years indicated that there was no significant increase in the yield due to different spacing. A similar trend was observed by Barthakur and Borgahain (1979), and Agrqwal *et al.* (1979). Interaction effect of variety X spacing was also found to be nonsignificant in pooled data.

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Effect of different varieties under different spacing on the grain yield (kg/ha) of wheat

Wheat Varieties	SPACING BETWEEN TWO ROWS IN CMS														
	1980 81					1981-82					Pooled				
	15	20	25	30	Mean	15	20	25	30	Mean	15	20	25	30	Mean
Sonalika	1753	2166	1955	2299	2043	1575	1066	1628	1642	1478	1664	1616	1792	1971	176
G.A U. W-10	1425	1554	1205	1678	1466	1047	1083	629	724	871	1238	1319	917	1201	1169
Mean	1951	1860	1580	1988		1311	1075	1129	1183		1451	1468	1355	1586	

	S. EM. ±	C. D. @ 5%	S. Em. ±	C D. @ 5%	S. Em ±	C. D. @ 5%
Varieties	131	396	78	235	76	220
Spacing	185	N S.	110	. S.	107	N.S.
V X S	261	N, S.	155	470	152	N. S.
Year	—	—	—	—	76	220
Y × V	—	—	—	—	107	N. S
Y × S	—	—	—	—	152	N S.
Y × V × S	—	—	—	—	215	N. S.