Effect of plant geometry on growth and yield of Capsicum (Capsicum annum L.) intercropped with

Bushitao (Vigna unguiculata (L.) walp.)



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ABSTRACT

In the eastern region of Sri Lanka, Capsicum (*Capsicum annum*) and Bushitao (*Vigna unguiculata*) are the two important vegetable crops throughout the year. An experiment was conducted to study the effect of planting pattern at various plant population on the growth and yield of capsicum intercropped with bushitao in the Eastern University Farm during June to September 2006. This experiment was carried out in Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD) with six treatments and four replicates.

Sole crop of capsicum spacing 40 cm x 40 cm, sole crop of vegetable cowpea spacing of 40 cm x 15 cm, and inter cropping (alternate row planting and paired rows planting system) of capsicum with bushitao were the treatments used in this study. The present study showed that, there were no significant difference in yield of capsicum or bushitao among the treatments, but the yield of capsicum or bushitao in the sole crop was slightly higher than other treatments. The land utilization was more efficient in the capsicumcowpea intercropping. The results suggest that 30/60 cm-paired 'rows planting of capsicum is the most productive and profitable system in the sandy regosol.

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