EFFECT OF DECAPITATION ON YIELD OF GREENGRAM

(*Vigna radiata* (L.) wilezek)

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BY

KRISHANTHY ANANTHAMANORANJITHAN

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE

EASTERN UNIVERSITY

SRI LANKA

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ABSTRACT

This experiment was carried out to study the effect of decapitation on yield of greengram at the Agronomy farm of EUSL. Experiment was laid out in a Randomized Complete Block Design with five treatment and four replicates.

Control treatment is T1 where removal of apical portion of greengram plant was not practiced meanwhile other treatments are T_2, T_3, T_4 and T_5 where removal of apical portions done at 3^{rd}, 4^{th}, 5^{th}, 6^{th} week after planting respectively. The variety of MI 5 was used in this experiment.

Plant height, number of leaves, number of branches from main stem, number of flowers, number of pods, leaf area index and number of nodules were measured at regular intervals to evaluate the effect of decapitation. The parameters such as fresh and dry weight of plant were measured at the time of harvest.

The results showed that there were significant differences observed in number of branches, number of pods per plant and number of seeds per pod in treatment T_2 and T_3 from other treatments and also treatment T_2 and T_3 significantly differed from other treatments in number of leaves, sun dry weight of seeds and pods, fresh and oven dry weight of plant. However high yield (152.85g) per plot (6300 cm^2) was obtained in treatment T_2 than other tested treatments. In the present study, most effective decapitation practice was observed in the treatment T_2 according to the yield components and also in the economic point of view treatment T_2 was more desirable.

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