## Marketable fruit yield of okra (Abelmoschus esculentus L.) as influenced by dried albizia leaf mould and banana peel with reduced level of NP chemical fertilizers



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## **ABSTRACT**

The experiment was conducted at the Agronomy farm of Eastern University, Sri Lanka to determine the marketable fruit yield of okra (*Abelmoschus esculentus* L.) as influenced by dried *Albizia* leaf mould (10 t/ha) and banana peel (0.1-0.5 t/ha) with reduced level of NP chemical fertilizers. The experiments were laid in a Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD) with seven treatments.

The result revealed that the combination of leaf mould (10 t/ha) and 0.1 t/ha banana peel with 50% NP basal chemical fertilizer (T6) exhibited higher yield than chemical fertilizer alone (T2). Plant growth parameters (leaf area, leaf length, fresh weight and dry weight of leaves) had significantly differences (P<0.05) among treatments. And also there was no any significant differences (P>0.05) in fruit number among treatments. Fruit length was high in sole organic treatment, T4 (leaf mould 10 t/ha with banana peel 0.1 t/ha). Fruit diameter, fresh weight and dry weight of fruit had the significant differences (P<0.05) among treatments. Fruit diameter, fresh weight and dry weight of fruit per plant increased by 5.62%, 8.47%, 3.12% in selected treatment (T6) respectively when compared to the control (T2).

The marketable fruit yield per m<sup>2</sup> was 654.71g in selected treatment (T6) and 603.61g in the control treatment (T2). The mean okra yield and yield components increased in leaf mould and banana peel optimal level (0.1 t/ha) combined with inorganic fertilizers. The combined use of inorganic fertilizer and leaf mould with banana peel increased yield compared to the application of organic alone (T3 and T4) and therefore recommended for increase marketable fruit yield of okra. From this study, it was

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contents		Page no
ABSTRACT		
ACKNOWLED	GEMENT	
LIST OF FIGUR	RES	1V
LIST OF TABL	ES	V
1.0 INTRODU	JCTION	1
2.0 LITERAT	URE REVIEW	7
2.1 Okra	a	7
2.1.1. Ta	xonomy	7
2.1.2.	The structure of okra	7
2.1.3.	Distribution and origin	9
2,1,4.	The importance of okra	10
2.1.5. Ar	ea of cultivation	12
2.1.6. En	vironmental factors	13
2.1.6.1	Climate	13
2.1.6.2	2 Soil	14
2.2 Fertilize	ers	15
2.2.1 Ino	rganic (N, P and K) fertilizers	15
2.2.2 orga	anic fertilizers	17
2.2.2.1	Leaf mould	20
2.2.2.2	Banana peel fertilizer	20
2.3 Importa	ant aspects of Leaf mould	21
	nt aspects of banana peels fertilizer	
2.5. Okra re	esponse to fertilizer	24
2.5.1. Òk	ra response to inorganic fertilizers	24
2.5.2. Ok	ra response to organic fertilizer	25
2.5.3 Ok	ra response to combination of inorganic fertilizer with organic fe	ertilizer 26
3.0 MATERIA	ALS AND METHODS	27
3.1 Location	n	27
3.2 Climate	of study area	27
3.3 Experim	nent	27
3.3.1 Exp	periment design	27
3.4 Agrana	mic practices	28

3.4.	1 Preparation of Polybags	28
3.4.	2 Collection of organic manures	29
3.4.	3 Processing of banana peels	29
3.4.	4 Application of organic manure	30
3.4.5	5 Basal fertilizer application	30
3.4.6	6 Planting	31
3.4.7	7 Irrigation	32
3.4.8	8 Weeding	32
3.4.9	9 Top dressing application	32
3.4.1	10 Pest and disease control	33
3.5 Ag	ronomic parameters	33
3.5.1	I Plant height	33
3.5.2	2 Number of leaves	33
	3 Leaf length	
3.5.4	4 Chlorophyll content of the leaves	33
3.5.5	5 Leaf Area	34
3.5.7	7 Length of the fruit	34
3.5.8	3 Diameter of the fruit	34
3.5.9	Number of the fruits	34
3.5.1	0 Fruit weight per plant	35
	1 Marketable fruit yield	
3.6 Star	tistical analysis of data	35
4.0 RESU	JLTS AND DISCUSSION	36
4.1. Gr	owth parameters	36
4.1.1	Plant height	36
4.1.2	Number of leaves	38
	Leaf length	
4.1.4	Chlorophyll content	42
4.1.5	Leaf Area	44
4.1.6	Leaf weight per plant	45
4.2 Yie	eld parameters	46
4.2.1	Fruit length	46
4.2.2	Pruit diameter	47
4.2.3	Fruit number per plant	48
4.2.4	Fresh weight of fruits per plant	50
4.2.5	Dry weight of fruits per plant	52