

EFFECTS OF APPLICATION METHODS OF BORON AND VARIETIES ON WHEAT PRODUCTION

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ABSTRACT

The experiment was conducted at the Agronomy Field Laboratory, Department of Agronomy and Agricultural Extension, University of Rajshahi during the growing season of 2009-10 to study the role of application methods of boron on the yield performance of wheat varieties. The experiment consisted of two factors. Factor A. three wheat varieties (Prodip, Shatabdi and Bijoy.) and factor B. different boron treatments (without B application, basal application of boron and foliar application of boron @ 1 kg/ha). A split plot design was adopted. The treatments were replicated for three times. The crop was harvested at maturity stage. The effect of variety was significant on all the parameters except plant height. Prodip produced the highest grain yield (4.15 t/ha) followed by Bijoy (3.68 t/ha) and Shatabdi (3.29 t/ha). Application methods of boron showed significant effect on the yield of wheat. The highest grain yield (4.54 t/ha) was obtained from the foliar application of B with the basal application of NPK. The basal application of B showed yield (4.38 t/ha) than the foliar application of B and the yield of wheat was 1.83 t/ha when B was not applied. In case of interaction effect, the highest grain yield was found in the combination of variety and boron was (5.12 t/ha), when boron was used as foliar application in Prodip variety with the basal application of NPK at the rates of 220,180 and 50 kg/ha and lowest yield 1.47 t/ha at sotabdi and no fertilizer used plot. So the foliar application of boron is the suitable method for getting higher yield of wheat.

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