

Potassium nitrate spray increased seed yield of grasspea

In India the effect of a foliar spray of potassium nitrate and calcium nitrate on a

crop of grasspea (

Lathyrus sativus

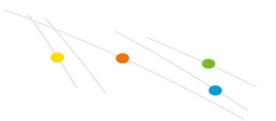
L.), grown in rainfed lowland rice fallows, was studied. Entisol soil, having 0,72% organic carbon, 22 kg available P_2O_5 /ha and 240 kg available K_2O /ha with pH 6,2 was used. The experiment was a randomized block design with three replications. The foliar sprays of potassium nitrate and calcium nitrate were given at 3 concentrations, supplied equal amounts of N (as nitrate) in the respective treatments. The single foliar sprays were applied during the 50% flowering stage of the crop. All foliar sprays increased the yield attributes of grasspea (Table 1). The foliar spray of KNO_3 at 0,50% increased the seed yield most, by 86% over the unsprayed control, averaged over two cropping seasons (Figure 1).

Table 1. Effect of foliar spray of ${\rm KNO_3}$ and ${\rm Ca(NO_3)_2}$ on yield attributes and average yield (1998-1999) of grasspea, grown as a

paira

crop.





Treatment	Pods/ plant	Pod lenght (cm)	Speeds /pod	1000 sed weight (g)	Av. Seed yield (t/ha)
Control	15,3	2,1	1,9	126	0,49
Water	16,7	2,4	2,3	127	0,51
KNO ₃ (0,25%)	18,7	2,9	3,3	135	0,78
KNO ₃ (0,50%)	21,8	3,6	4,1	150	0,91
KNO ₃ (1,00%)	19,8	3,2	3,8	142	0,82
Ca(NO ₃) ₂ (0,203%)	18,3	2,7	3,3	132	0,74
Ca(NO ₃) ₂ (0,406%)	19,9	3,4	3,9	143	0,84
Ca(NO ₃) ₂ (0,812%)	18,9	3,1	3,7	140	0,79
LSD (P<0,05)	0,99	0,45	0,23	1,12	0,25

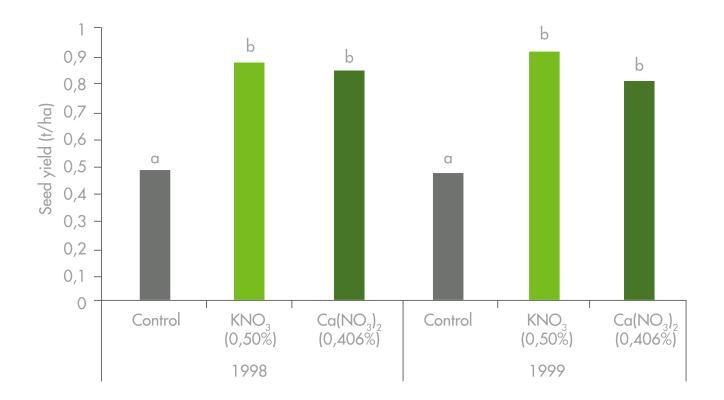


Figure 1. The effect of foliar treatments on the seed yield (t/ha) of grasspea in two growing seasons.



