

Foliar potassium nitrate application increased yield, yield components and lint quality of cotton

A field experiment was conducted to evaluate the effect of potassium nitrate on yield and fiber quality of cotton (

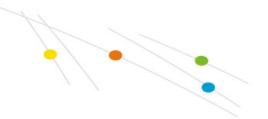
## Gossypium hirsutum

L.). The experiment was laid out in a randomized complete block design with split plot arrangement and three replications at the University of Agriculture in Faisalabad, Pakistan. In one block, only one  $\mathsf{KNO}_3$  spray at 0,5%, 1,0%, 1,5% or 2,0% was applied during flowering and in the other block three foliar sprays were applied: first at flowering, second and third at 14 days interval. Together with the four different levels of potassium nitrate (0,5%, 1,0%, 1,5%, 2,0%) a control (no spray) and a water spray were used as treatments.

The treatment with three potassium nitrate sprays showed a statistically significant higher number of bolls (61,2) compared to one  ${\rm KNO_3}$  spray (54,1). The maximum number of bolls and yield per plant was obtained when 2% potassium nitrate was sprayed, followed by 1,5% potassium nitrate (Table 1). Maximum values of fibre length, fibre strength and fibre uniformity were observed when 2%  ${\rm KNO_3}$  was sprayed. The effect of time of sprays was non-significant in its effect on fibre quality parameters. The 2%  ${\rm KNO_3}$  spray statistically significantly outperformed all the other treatments in terms of fibre length (Figure 1).

Table 1. The average effect of number of sprays and concentrations of foliar

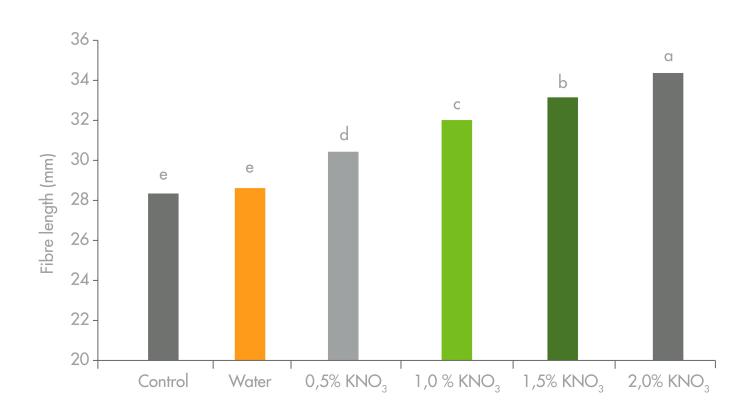




## potassium nitrate application on seed cotton yield and its components.

Treatments	Number of bolls	Boll weight (g)	Yield/plant (g)
Number of sprays			
1	54,1 b	3,31	168
3	61,2 a	3,24	201
Concentrations of KNO₃ sprayed			
Control	42,0 f	2,97 d	124 e
Water	50,0 e	3,02 d	151 d
0,5% KNO <sub>3</sub>	56,5 d	3,21 c	181 c
1,0% KNO <sub>3</sub>	61,8 c	3,37 b	208 b
1,5% KNO₃	66,1 b	3,57 a	235 a
2,0% KNO <sub>3</sub>	69,6 a	3,53 ab	246 a
Interaction			
CxN	Significant	NS	Significant

Data within columns followed by different letters are significantly different at P<0,5





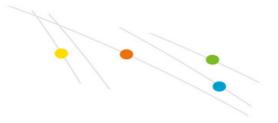


Figure 1.The effect of foliar treatments on fibre length of cotton.