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FFFECT OF SOWING DATES ON THE GROWTH AND YIELD OF COTTON

rugiber Impper, 81 81 (1979) observed Endammages G.H Jamro, A.G. Mangsi, N. Laghari and A.G. Rajper Sindh Agriculture University, Tandojam. lost sowing dates it - it april produced higher yield

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Calandri cotton variet.ce under Tandojam conditions. The effect of four sowing dates viz; 11th April, 25th April, 11th May and 25th May on the growth, yield and yield components of Qalandri and Rehmanai cotton varieties were investigated under Tandojam conditions. The data regarding sowing dates revealed significant effects on the growth, yield and of both the varieties. As the sowing period was delayed, the plant height, sympodial branches per plant, bolls per plant, seed cotton, yield per plant and G.O.T per cent decreased. Whereas staple length and seed maturity were not affected. Earlier plantation i.e.11th and 25th April produced significantly more seed cotton yield irrespective of cultivars. However, Rehmani displayed better performance over Qalandri under Tandojam conditions.

INTRODUCTION

Cotton is an important cash crop of the Pakistan and plays a vital role in the national economy of the country. But the yield of cotton crop per unit area is less than other cotton growing countries of the world. The reasons of low yield are; improper agronomic practices lack of inputs and sowing time, which play major