EFFECT OF NITROGEN AND PHOSPHORUS ON YIELD ATTRIBUTING AND YIELD OF DILL (ANETHUM SOWA ROXB)

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Abstract: A 2-year experiment was conducted to find out the effect of nitrogen and phosphorus on growth and seed yield of dill (Anethum sowa Roxb). The crop planted during rabi 2006-07 and 2007-08. The nitrogen application upto 90 kg ha\(^{-1}\) significantly increased the number of umbels per plant, seeds per umbel, seed yield, straw yield and biological yield, net returns and B:C ratio. Whereas, branches per plant increased significantly upto 60 kg N ha\(^{-1}\). Significantly higher seed yield (1239 kg ha\(^{-1}\)), net returns (Rs.27890 ha\(^{-1}\)) and B:C ratio (3.24)was recorded with 90 kg N while, significant increase in yield attributes like number of umbels per plant, seeds per umbel, seed yield, straw yield, biological yield, net returns and B:C ratio of dill was observed upto 40 kg P\(_2\)O\(_5\) ha\(^{-1}\). Whereas, branches per plant, test weight, harvest index, significantly increased upto 20 kg P\(_2\)O\(_5\) ha\(^{-1}\). Significantly higher seed yield (1163 kg ha\(^{-1}\)), net returns (Rs. 25507 ha\(^{-1}\))and B:C ratio (3.05) were recorded with 40 kg P\(_2\)O\(_5\) ha\(^{-1}\). Interaction effect of 90kg N with 40 kg P\(_2\)O\(_5\) ha\(^{-1}\) were found significant higher for umbels per plant and seed yield.

Keywords: dill, nitrogen, phosphorus, economics

REFERENCES


