Response of Groundnut (Arachis Hypogaea L.) to Nitrogen Levels and Plant Geometry

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ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted at the Agricultural College Farm, Bapatla on sandy upland soils during post-monsoon, 2018. The experiment consisted of four levels of nitrogen and four population densities laid out in randomized block design with factorial concept. The results revealed that among the four levels of nitrogen, application of 60 kg N ha⁻¹, recorded the highest drymatter accumulation, yield attributes (number of pods plant⁻¹), number of pops plant⁻¹), pod and haulm yield and soil available nutrient. Crop geometry with 15 cm x 10 cm spacing resulted in higher drymatter accumulation, number of pods plant⁻¹ and pod and haulm yield.

Keywords: Groundnut, nitrogen levels, population densities, drymatter accumulation, yield attributes, pods, pops, pod yield, haulm yield, soil available, Nutrients.