

Effect of Plant Spacing on Productivity of New Safflower Genotypes

C Sudhakar and C Sudha Rani

Agricultural **Research Station, Tandur, Ranga Reddy Dt** 501 141, Andhra Pradesh

ABSTRACT

The experiment was conducted at the Agricultural **research** station, Tandur during 2008-09 with four spacings viz. 45x 20 cm, 45 x 30 cm, 60 x20 cm and 60 x 30 cm and entries viz. NARI 48, A1, Manjira, PBNS 40, NARI NH-1 in a split plot design with two replications. Adoption of 45 cm spacing between rows irrespective of intra row spacing recorded significantly highest seed yield over 60 cm spacing. Maximum safflower seed yield was recorded with 45 x 20cm (1283kg ha⁻¹) which was on par with 60 x 20cm spacing (1223 kg ha⁻¹). None of the AVHT-II entries responded positively to the wider plant geometry of 60 x 30 cm (818 kg ha⁻¹). Among the AVHT-II entries NARI NH -1 has produced ^{max}imum seed yield (1339 kg ha⁻¹), which was on par with A1 (1200 kg ha⁻¹). Similar trend noticed in gross returns, net return^s and BC ratio.

Key words : Genotypes, Safflower, Spacing.