Effect of Row Spacing and Nutrient Management on Growth, Yield and Nutrient Uptake of Sugarcane Seed Cane

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ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted at Agricultural Research Station, Perumallapalle of Acharya N. G. Ranga Agricultural University, to study the effect of row spacing and nutrient management on growth, yield and nutrient uptake of sugarcane seed. The spacings adopted were $40 \text{ cm } (S_1)$, $60 \text{ cm } (S_2)$ and $80 \text{ cm } (S_3)$ and the nutrient levels were 120-75-75 (N_1), 160-100- $100 (N_2)$, 200-125- $125 (N_3)$ and 240-150-150 kg N- P_2O_5 - K_2O ha⁻¹ (N_4) respectively. Varied spacings and nutrient management practices as well as their interaction significantly influenced the growth, yield and nutrient uptake of sugarcane seed cane crop. Highest seed cane yield, nutrient uptake and germination percentage was recorded when sugarcane was planted at row spacing 40 cm in combination with 240-150-150 kg N- P_2O_5 - K_2O ha⁻¹.

Key words: Nutrient levels, Seed cane, Spacing, Sugarcane, Uptake.