

# **Effect of Weather Parameters on The Performance of Bt. Cotton Grown Under Different Sowing Windows**

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## **ABSTRACT**

A field experiment was conducted on clay soils of AMFU, Regional Agricultural Research Station, Lam, Guntur during *kharif* 2010-11 & 2011-12 to assess the influence of weather parameters on the performance of Bt. cotton under Krishna agro-climatic conditions of Andhra Pradesh. Highest rainfall (534.4 mm) has received by the crop sown on 2<sup>nd</sup> FN of July and lowest (69.3 mm) received by crop sown on 1<sup>st</sup> FN of October. The results indicated that the average plant height, no. of monopodia, no. of sympodia, number of bolls/plant, ten boll weight, dry matter accumulation and kapas yield was highest in crop sown on 2<sup>nd</sup> FN of July and was lowest in crop sown on 1<sup>st</sup> FN of October. Positive and significant correlation among yield-yield components and agro meteorological parameters. Mean maximum and minimum temperature and RH<sub>2</sub> had positive correlation on yield and yield parameters except no. of monopodia per plant stage was observed, whereas sunshine hours, GDD and HTU increased with delay in sowings which showed negative correlation.

**Key words :** AMFU, Bt. Cotton, GDD=Growing degree days, HTU, Weather parameters.