Effect of spacing and genotypes on growth and yield of aerobic rice

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ABSTRACT
An experiment was conducted during Kharif 2006 at Agronomy Field Unit, University of Agricultural Sciences, G.K.V.K., Bangalore, to study the effect of spacing and genotypes on growth and yield of aerobic rice. The results revealed that sowing of aerobic rice at a spacing of 45 cm x 20 cm has recorded significantly higher number of leaves per plant (187.3), leaf area per plant (4583 cm²), number of tillers per plant (41.1), total dry matter production (79.4 g/plant), panicle length (22.1 cm), number of grains per panicle (195.8) and grain yield (57.3 q ha⁻¹) compared to other spacing. Among different genotypes, KRH–2 hybrid recorded significantly higher number of leaves per plant (172.9), leaf area per plant (3338 cm²), number of tillers per plant (37.4), total dry matter production (83.7 g/plant), panicle length (23.5 cm), number of grains per panicle (207.9) and grain yield (57.6 q ha⁻¹) compared to other genotypes. Interaction between spacing and genotypes was not found significant with respect to growth and yield parameters.

Key words: Spacing, Genotypes, Aerobic rice, Grain and yield