Growth and thermal unit of chickpea(Cicer arietinum L.) genotypes under variable weather conditions of Eastern Uttar Pradesh

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SUMMARY

A field experiment was conducted during winter season of 2004-05 and 2005-06 at Faizabad to study the growth and thermal unit requirement of chickpea (*Cicer arietinum* L.) genotype under variable weather conditions. Results revealed that November 5 produced significantly higher growth due to fulfillment of optimum thermal requirement for various plant processes. Delay in sowing (November 20) with temperature 20.7°C. reduced the crop duration by 20 days over sowing done on October 20 and 10 days over sowing done on November 5 with 23.1°C.temperature. "K850" was found more conducive for growth and higher thermal unit. Heliothermal unit 16751 (degree days hr) and photothermal unit 22267 from sowing to maturity produced the higher yield of chickpea under agroclimatic conditions of eastern Uttar Pradesh.

Key words:

Growing degree days, Thermal unit, Chickpea, Cicer arietinum, Genotypes, Yield.

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