EFFECT OF ZINC AND IRON ON GROWTH AND YIELD OF CORIANDER

(Coriandrum sativum L.)

ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted on clayey soil having medium status of available N and P and medium in micro nutrients at Junagadh during rabi season of 2016-2017 to study the “Effect of zinc and iron on growth and yield of coriander (Coriandrum sativum L.).” The experiment comprising of 12 treatments were laid out in Randomized Block Design with three replications. Coriander variety Gujarat coriander-2 was sown at 30 cm row spacing. 20 kg N/ha and 10 kg P$_2$O$_5$/ha was applied uniformly to all the plots as basal, whereas zinc and iron applied as per treatments.

The experimental results revealed that two foliar spray of 0.5 % ZnSO$_4$ + two foliar spray of 0.5 % FeSO$_4$ recorded significantly higher growth parameters viz., plant height at 60 DAS and at harvest, number of branches per plant and yield attributes viz., number of umbels per plant, number of umbellates per umbel, number of seeds per umbellate, test weight, seed yield (1426 kg/ha), stover yield (1326 kg/ha).

It is indicated that the economically potential production from coriander crop can be secured by two foliar sparys of zinc sulphate @ 0.5 % on clayey soil having medium status of N and P and low status of micro nutrients under South Saurashtra Agro climatic Zone.

Key words: Coriander, Zinc, Iron, Growth and yield attributes, Nutrients uptake