

FERTILIZER REQUIREMENTS OF NEW WHEAT GENOTYPES UNDER RAINFED CONDITIONS

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ABSTRACT

Rainfed areas play an important role in wheat production in Pakistan. Besides moisture, fertilizer application is a crucial factor in getting good grain yield of wheat. A field experiment was conducted to find out the optimum level of fertilizers for new wheat genotypes. The experiment was planted on sandy clay loam soil deficient in organic matter and available P. The genotypes 90C009 and 91C009 were sown during 1996-97 while during 1997-98, the genotypes were 93C065 and 95C022. Rawal-87 was included as check during both the years. Fertilizer treatments were applied at the time of sowing. During 1996-97 significantly higher grain and straw yields were recorded in case of 91C009 while 95C022 gave the maximum grain and straw yields during 1997-98. Increase in grain and straw yields was observed with the increase in level of N and P fertilizer and these were maximum when fertilizer was applied @ 120-90-60 kg NPK ha⁻¹ during both the years. Nitrogen and P content in grain and uptake increased with increasing levels of N and P fertilizers.