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Effect of planting dates, bio-fertilizers and organic manures on qualitative horticultural characteristics of garlic

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ABSTRACT : A field experiment was carried out at the Main Garden, Department of Horticulture, Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola during *Rabi* seasons of the years 2004-05 and 2005-06. The experiment was laid out in Split Plot Design with four replications and thirty treatment combinations. An early maturity of garlic crop was noticed with the 30th October planting date and nutrient management treatment of 75 kg nitrogen ha⁻¹+37.5 kg phosphorus ha⁻¹+ PSB @ 2.5 g kg ha⁻¹ of cloves. The cloves bulb⁻¹, size of bulbs and cloves (diameters and length) were found to be the maximum with 15th September planting date and nutrient management treatment of 50 kg ha⁻¹+ 25 kg phosphorus ha⁻¹+ vermicompost @ 5 t ha⁻¹. In the storage study for 90 days the total soluble solids content in the garlic cloves did not show any significant differences.

KEY WORDS : Cloves, Biofertilizers, TSS

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