Research Paper

Article history:

Received: 10.05.2013 Revised: 27.08.2013 Accepted: 11.09.2013

Members of the Research Forum

Associated Authors:

¹Horticulture Research Station (U.H.S), BIJAPUR (KARNATAKA) INDIA

Author for correspondence : R.S. JAWADAGI

Horticulture Research Station (U.H.S), BIJAPUR (KARNATAKA) INDIA

Email: rsjawadagi.gmail.com

Effect of planting geometry and organic sources of nutrients on keeping quality of onion (*Allium cepa* L.) cv. BELLARY RED

■ R.S. JAWADAGI, N. BASAVARAJA¹, K.S. KHYADAGI¹ AND P.S. PATTAR¹

ABSTRACT: The results obtained in the experiment revealed that, the minimum PLW and rotting (17.33 and 21.94%, respectively at 120 DAS) was recorded with the application of 50 per cent FYM (12.50 t ha⁻¹) + 50 per cent VC (2 t ha⁻¹) + biofertilizers (*Azospirillum* and phosphate solubalizing bacteria @ 5 kg ha⁻¹ each) with 15 cm x 10 cm spacing and sprouting was less when crop provided with 50 per cent FYM (12.50 t ha⁻¹) + 50 per cent VC (2 t ha⁻¹) with 15 cm x 10 cm spacing. However, with respect to bulb quality parameters, application of 50 per cent FYM (12.50 t ha⁻¹) + 50 per cent VC (2 t ha⁻¹) + biofertilizers (*Azospirillum* and phosphate solubalizing bacteria @ 5 kg ha⁻¹ each) with 15 cm x 10 cm spacing recorded maximum values (13.27, 13.36 and 49.28 % of TSS, dry matter and marketable bulbs at 120 DAS, respectively) followed by the crop nourished with 50 per cent FYM (12.50 t ha⁻¹) + 50 per cent VC (2 t ha⁻¹) + biofertilizers (*Azospirillum* and phosphate solubalizing bacteria @ 5 kg ha⁻¹ each) with 15 cm x 15 cm spacing.

KEY WORDS: PSB, FYM, PLW, TSS, Azospirillum, Geometry, Onion

HOW TO CITE THIS ARTICLE: Jawadagi, R.S., Basavaraja, N., Khyadagi, K.S. and Pattar, P.S. (2013). Effect of planting geometry and organic sources of nutrients on keeping quality of onion (*Allium cepa L.*) cv. BELLARY RED. *Asian J. Hort.*, **8**(2): 418-425.