



Research Paper

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Effect of integrated nutrient management on growth, yield and quality of ratoon tuberose (*Polianthes tuberosa* L.) cv. DOUBLE

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ABSTRACT : An experiment was conducted to investigate the effect of integrated nutrient management on growth, yield and quality of ratoon tuberose cv. Double at Department of Horticulture, Junagadh Agricultural University, Junagadh. Sixteen treatment combinations of different nutrients were comprised with three replications. Result showed the significant result and application of FYM @ 30 t/ha + PSB @ 2 g/m² + *Azotobacter* @ 2 g/m² (T₁₃) took minimum days to sprouting (18.47 days), maximum plant height (61.67 cm) and plant spread at E-W and N-S (37.93 cm and 37.07 cm, respectively). With respect to flowering, significantly maximum length of spike (78.00 cm), number of florets per spike (44.07), number of spikes per plant (4.26), number of spikes per net plot (127.67), number of spikes per hectare (4.73 lacks), longest vase life (12.33 days) and *in situ* longevity of spike (20.80 days) were recorded in treatment ½ RDF + NC @ 1 t/ha + PSB @ 1 g/m² + *Azotobacter* @ 1 g/m² (T₄). Similarly, the application of ¼ RDF + PSB @ 1.5 g/m² + *Azotobacter* 1.5 g/m² (T₆) gave poor performance.

KEY WORDS : *Azotobacter*, Phosphate solubilizing bacteria, Ratoon, Sprouting

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