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# Potato growth as influenced by planting date, spacing and NPK levels under Godavari conditions

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#### **Abstract**

The field experiment was carried out during *rabi* season of 2018-19 and 2019-20 at College farm, COH, VR Gudem, West Godavari Distract of Andhra Pradesh. The data revealed that the highest germination and plant height, No. of branches plant<sup>-1</sup>, No. of leaves plant<sup>-1</sup> and leaf area plant<sup>-1</sup> (at 30, 60 and 80 DAP) and total tuber yield were recorded in November 1<sup>st</sup> planting. Respect to spacings, significantly higher growth values were noticed at 75x20 cm except tuber yield. Among NPK levels, application of 160N:80P:200K kg ha<sup>-1</sup> was found to be superior in growth parameters as well as total tuber yield. In three way interaction of D<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> and D<sub>2</sub>S<sub>1</sub>F<sub>2</sub> were recorded the highest growth parameters and total tuber yield respectively. Plant spacing, NPK levels, their all the interaction effects were found to be non-significant on germination. Based on results, it may be concluded that D<sub>2</sub>S<sub>1</sub>F<sub>2</sub> combination may be considered as the best treatment in terms of tuber yield.

Keywords: Germination, planting date, plant spacing, NPK levels, potato, growth and tuber yield

#### Introduction

Potato (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) is the fourth most important staple food crop in the world after rice, wheat and maize. It is belongs to Solanaceae family and native to South America. In the world, China ranks first in area, followed by Russian Federation, Ukraine and Poland. India ranks fifth in area in the world In India, potato is cultivated in an area of 21.42 lakh hectares with an annual production of 513.10 lakh tones and productivity of 24.00 tones per hectare [1]. Nutritionally potato rich in starch, protein, sugars and minerals [2]. Potato is a weather sensitive crop. Its growth and production is influenced by climate and several other factors like use of improved varieties, good quality seed, planting time, spacing, nutrition, irrigation, weeds, incidence of pest and diseases. For best yields, potato crop needs long day conditions during growth and short day conditions during tuberization [3]. Earlier planting is not possible due to unfavorable weather conditions, particularly late rains.

Plant spacing also influences potato growth and yields, since it determines plant density. In general, closer spacing to certain extent will increase the yield of potato tubers. Under the wider spacing, the plant was more vigorous in terms of leaf size, which might be due to less competition for light, nutrients and moisture [4]. Fertilizer requirement of potato crop will vary with place, soil, variety and climatic conditions of the region. Low NPK fertilization leads to reduction in growth and yield in potato and also plants show nutrient deficiency symptoms. The balanced fertilizer application was increasing yield per unit area [5]. In view of importance of this crop, to develop suitable planting date, plant spacing and NPK levels, this present experiment was planned.

#### **Material and Methods**

A field experiment was conducted at College of Horticulture, VR Gudem, Dr. YSR Horticultural University, West Godavari District of Andhra Pradesh during winter season of 2018-19 and 2019-20 on "Growth of potato as influenced by planting date, spacing and NPK levels under Godavari conditions". There are 18 treatment combinations consisting of three factors *viz.*, planting dates (3 levels *viz.*, D<sub>1</sub>: October 15<sup>th</sup>, D<sub>2</sub>: November 1<sup>st</sup> and November 16<sup>th</sup>), plant spacings (2 levels *viz.*, S<sub>1</sub>: 60 cm x 20 cm, S<sub>2</sub>: 75 cm x 20 cm) with F<sub>1</sub>: 120:60:150

kg ha<sup>-1</sup>, F<sub>2</sub>: 160:80:200 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> and F<sub>3</sub>: 200:100:250 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>). The treatments were laid in a factorial randomized block design (FRBD) replicated thrice under open field conditions with Kufri Surya variety. FYM @ 25 and full dose of SSP, 1/3<sup>rd</sup> dose of urea and MOP were applied in the last ploughing as basal dose. The remaining dose of Urea and MOP were

applied in two equal split doses, first dose at 30 DAP and final dose at 50 DAP. Following observations were recorded during course of study *viz.*, Germination, plant height, no. of braches per plant, no. of leaves per plant, leaf area per plant and total tuber yield.

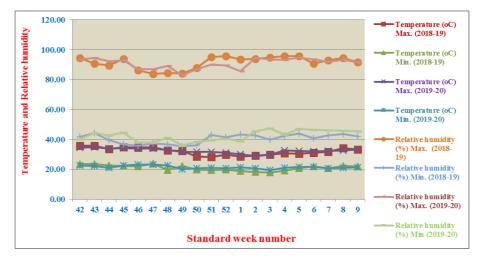


Fig 1: Weekly meteorological data during the crop growth period of October 15th to February 28 during 2018-19 and 2019-20.

#### Results and Discussion Germination (%)

Germination was significantly highest in November  $1^{st}$  planting  $(D_2)$  and the lowest in October  $15^{th}$  planting  $(D_1)$ . With respect to spacing and NPK levels both the effects were found non-significant (Table 1), however the superior germination was observed at a wider spacing of 75 x 20 cm

with low NPK level  $F_1$  (120:60:150 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>) and minimum in closer spacing with high NPK level  $F_3$  (160:80:200 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>). The highest germination in  $D_2$  and  $D_3$  plantings might be due to comparatively favourable temperatures (21-33 °C) and optimum moisture at the planting date with November 1<sup>st</sup> as these factors basically influence germination. Similar results were reported by Jamro *et al.* [6] in potato.

Table 1: Germination as influenced by planting dates, spacing and NPK levels in potato (two years pooled data).

			Planting dates	s ( <b>D</b> )	
Spacing (S)	NPK levels (F)	D <sub>1</sub> (October 15 <sup>th</sup> )	D <sub>2</sub> (November 1 <sup>st</sup> )	D <sub>3</sub> (November 16 <sup>th</sup> )	Mean
	F <sub>1</sub> (120:60:150 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	75.59	84.07	81.07	80.24
g (60 20 )	F <sub>2</sub> (160:80:200 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	74.53	83.52	80.56	79.53
S <sub>1</sub> (60 x 20 cm)	F <sub>3</sub> (200:100:250 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	74.53	83.35	80.19	79.35
	Mean	74.88	83.65	80.60	79.71
	F <sub>1</sub> (120:60:150 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	75.80	84.50	81.92	80.74
$S_2$	F <sub>2</sub> (160:80:200 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	75.02	84.02	81.25	80.10
(75 x 20 cm)	F <sub>3</sub> (200:100:250 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	74.80	83.77	81.12	79.90
	Mean	75.21	84.10	81.43	80.24
	For Comparing p	lanting dates (D) and f	ertilizer levels (F)		
F <sub>1</sub> (NPK	@ 120:60:150 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	75.70	84.28	81.50	80.49
F <sub>2</sub> (NPK	@ 160:80:200 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	74.78	83.77	80.90	79.82
F <sub>3</sub> (NPK	@ 200:100:250 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	74.66	83.56	80.65	79.63
	Mean	75.05	83.87	81.02	79.98
	Factor		S Em+ CD at	5%	
P	lanting dates (D)	0	.87	2.50	
	Spacing (S)			NS	
Fe	ertilizer levels (F)			NS	
•	D x S			NS	
	D x F			NS	
	SxF			NS	
	DxSxF			NS	

NS: Non-significant

#### 2. Plant height (cm)

November 1<sup>st</sup> and October 15<sup>th</sup> plantings were noticed the highest and lowest plant height respectively at all growth stages (30, 60 and 80 DAP). Similarly, higher plant height was observed at a wider spacing of 75 x 20 cm as compared to closer spacing of 60 x 20 cm (Table 2). Among NPK

levels,  $F_2$  level (160:80:200 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>) recorded the maximum plant height (at 80 DAP) while minimum plant height was noticed with  $F_1$  level (120:60:150 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>). In two way interaction of D x S, D x F and S x F were found to be non-significant on plant height at all growth stages. Regarding to three way interaction of D x S x F, the highest plant height

values were found in the combination  $D_2$   $S_2$   $F_2$ : November  $1^{st}$  planting + 75 x 20 cm spacing + NPK @ 160:80:200 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> which was significantly superior to the rest of treatments except  $D_2$   $S_2$   $F_3$ : November  $1^{st}$  planting + 75 x 20 cm spacing

+ NPK @ 200:100:250 kg ha $^{-1}$  whereas the lowest plant height was noticed in  $D_1$   $S_1$   $F_1$ : October 15<sup>th</sup> planting + 60 x 20 cm spacing + NPK @ 120:60:150 kg ha $^{-1}$ .

Table 2: Plant height at 30, 60 and 80 DAP as influenced by planting dates, spacing and NPK levels in potato (two years pooled data).

							Plant he	ight (cm	1)					
Spacing (S)	NPK levels (F)					]	Planting	dates (I	<b>)</b> )					
Spacing (S)		At 30 DAP				60 DAP					80 DAP			
	NPK kg ha <sup>-1</sup>	$\mathbf{D}_1$	$\mathbf{D}_2$	$\mathbf{D}_3$	Mean	$\mathbf{D}_1$	$\mathbf{D}_2$	$\mathbf{D}_3$	Mean	$\mathbf{D}_1$	$\mathbf{D}_2$	$\mathbf{D}_3$	Mean	
	F <sub>1</sub> (120:60:150)	13.38	18.63	16.93	16.31	23.19	28.04	26.24	25.82	29.20	34.27	32.70	32.06	
$S_1$	F <sub>2</sub> (160:80:200)	15.15	20.75	19.35	18.42	26.29	31.13	28.74	28.72	31.73	37.41	35.00	34.71	
(60 x 20 cm)	F <sub>3</sub> (200:100:250)	14.84	19.57	18.26	17.56	25.09	29.31	29.30	27.90	30.40	36.33	33.45	33.39	
	Mean	14.46	19.65	18.18	18.91	24.86	29.49	28.09	27.48	30.44	36.00	33.72	33.39	
	F <sub>1</sub> (120:60:150)	16.03	19.66	17.75	17.81	24.09	28.17	26.65	26.31	29.62	35.15	33.26	32.68	
$S_2$	F <sub>2</sub> (160:80:200)	17.67	22.34	20.76	20.26	26.93	31.78	29.79	29.50	33.70	40.17	36.02	36.63	
(75 x 20 cm)	F <sub>3</sub> (200:100:250)	16.81	20.53	19.47	18.94	25.93	30.43	27.99	28.12	32.19	38.10	34.93	35.07	
	Mean	16.84	20.84	19.33	20.09	25.65	30.13	28.15	27.98	31.84	37.81	34.74	34.79	
	Fo	r Comp	aring pla	anting d	ates (D)	and ferti	llizer lev	els (F)						
F <sub>1</sub> (NPK @	120:60:150 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	14.70	19.15	17.34	17.06	23.64	28.11	26.44	26.06	29.41	34.71	32.98	32.37	
F <sub>2</sub> (NPK @	160:80:200 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	16.41	21.54	20.06	19.34	26.61	31.46	29.27	29.11	32.71	38.79	35.51	35.67	
F <sub>3</sub> (NPK @ 2	200:100:250 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	15.82	20.05	18.87	18.25	25.51	29.87	28.65	28.01	31.3	37.21	34.19	34.23	
	Mean	15.65	20.25	18.75	18.21	25.25	29.81	28.12	27.73	31.14	36.90	34.23	34.09	
	Factor		S Em+ 0	CD at 5%	)		S Em+	CD at 5%	)	S Em+ CD at 5%				
Plant	ing dates (D)	0.	22	0.	63	0.	31	0.	89		0.33		0.96	
Sp	pacing (S)	0.	18	0.	51	0.	25	0.	72		0.27		0.78	
Fertilizer levels (F)		0.	22	0.	63	0.	31	0.	89		0.33		0.96	
D x S		-		N	IS	-		NS					NS	
	D x F		-	N	1S	-	-	NS					NS	
	SxF	_	-	N	IS	-	-	NS					NS	
Γ	) x S x F	0.	53	1.	53	0.	76	2.	18		0.82		2.35	

Planting dates (D): D<sub>1</sub> - October 15<sup>th</sup>, D<sub>2</sub> - November 1<sup>st</sup>, D<sub>3</sub> - November 16<sup>th</sup>; NS: Non-significant; DAP: Days after planting

#### 3. Number branches (haulms) per plant

The number of branches or haulms per plant was maximum in November 1<sup>st</sup> planting followed by November 16<sup>th</sup> planting and minimum in October 16<sup>th</sup> planting at all growth stages (Table 3). Non-significant difference was observed on number branches per plant due to spacings, however, higher number of branches noticed at a spacing of 60 x 20 cm compared to spacing of 75 x 20 cm. Among NPK levels, application of

NPK @ 160:80:20 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> took more number of branches per plant while, NPK applied @ 120:60:150 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> took less number of haulms per plant. With regard to interactions, all the two interactions were found to be non-significant but three way interaction was found to be significant and Number of branches per plant was highest in  $D_2$   $S_2$   $F_2$  and the lowest in  $D_1$   $S_2$   $F_1$  combination at all growth stages (30, 60 and 80 DAP).

**Table 3:** Number of branches (haulms) plant<sup>-1</sup> at 30, 60 and 80 DAP as influenced by planting dates, spacing and NPK levels in potato (two years pooled data).

	NPK levels	(IF)	Number of branches (haulms) plant <sup>-1</sup> Planting dates (D)											
Spacing (S)	INI IX IEVEIS	(F)	At 30 DAP			60 DAP				80 DAP				
	NPK kg h	a-1	$\mathbf{D}_1$	$\mathbf{D}_2$	$\mathbf{D}_3$	Mean	$\mathbf{D}_1$	$\mathbf{D}_2$	$\mathbf{D}_3$	Mean	$\mathbf{D}_1$	$\mathbf{D}_2$	$\mathbf{D}_3$	Mean
	F <sub>1</sub> (120:60:1		2.52	3.59	2.83	2.98	3.12	4.27	3.85	3.74	3.99	4.90	4.49	4.46
$S_1$	F <sub>2</sub> (160:80:2	200)	3.00	4.05	3.75	3.60	3.99	5.00	4.44	4.48	4.55	6.07	5.07	5.23
(60 x 20 cm)	F <sub>3</sub> (200:100:	250)	2.77	3.88	3.49	3.38	3.62	4.65	4.09	4.12	4.41	5.64	4.83	4.96
	Mean		2.76	3.84	3.36	3.32	3.58	4.64	4.13	4.11	4.32	5.54	4.80	4.88
	F <sub>1</sub> (120:60:	150)	2.59	3.57	2.89	3.02	3.14	4.31	3.81	3.75	4.06	4.91	4.48	4.48
$S_2$	F <sub>2</sub> (160:80:2	200)	3.19	4.21	3.87	3.76	4.14	5.27	4.70	4.70	4.66	6.17	5.22	5.35
(75 x 20 cm)	F <sub>3</sub> (200:100:	250)	2.88	3.99	3.70	3.52	3.73	4.83	4.38	4.31	4.41	5.74	4.97	5.04
	Mean		2.89	3.92	3.49	3.43	3.67	4.80	4.30	4.26	4.38	5.61	4.89	4.96
	For	Comparing	ng planting dates (D) and fertilizer levels (F)											
F <sub>1</sub> (NPK @ 120:60:1		2.56		3.58	2.86	3.00	3.13	4.29	3.83	3.75	4.02	4.91	4.49	4.47
F <sub>2</sub> (NPK @ 160:80:2	200 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	3.10		4.13	3.81	3.68	4.06	5.13	4.57	4.59	4.61	6.12	5.15	5.29
F <sub>3</sub> (NPK @ 200:100:	250 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	2.82		3.94	3.60	3.45	3.68	4.74	4.24	4.22	4.41	5.69	4.90	5.00
Mean		2.83		3.88	3.42	3.38	3.62	4.72	4.21	4.19	4.35	5.57	4.84	4.92
Factor		,	S Em+	CD at	t 5%			S Em+	CD at 5%		S Em+		CD at 5%	
Planting dates	s (D)	0.	07		(	0.21	0.	80	0	).22	0.	06	0.18	
Spacing (S	5)	-	-			NS	-	-	NS		-	-	]	NS
Fertilizer levels (F)		0.	07		(	).21	0.	08	(	).22	0.	06	0	).18
D x S		-	-			NS	-	-	NS		-	-	NS	
D x F			-			NS			NS				NS	
SxF	`	-	-			NS			NS		-	-	NS	
D x S x F	7	0.	18		(	).52	0.	19	(	).55	0.	16	0.44	

Planting dates (D): D<sub>1</sub> - October 15<sup>th</sup>, D<sub>2</sub> - November 1<sup>st</sup>, D<sub>3</sub> - November 16<sup>th</sup>; NS: Non-significant; DAP: Days after planting

#### 4. Number of leaves per plant

Pooled results revealed that the highest number of leaves per plant was recorded with November 1<sup>st</sup> planting which was significantly superior to the rest of planting dates at all growth stages (Table 4). The lowest number of leaves per plant was recorded with October 16<sup>th</sup> planting. Among spacings, the higher leaf number per plant was observed at a spacing of 75 x 20 cm when compared to 60 x 20 cm spacing. Significant effect of NPK levels was observed on number of leaves per

plant at all the growth stages and maximum and minimum number of leaves per plant were registered with application of NPK @ 160:80:200 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> and NPK @ 120:60:150 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. Regarding to two way interactions,  $D_2 S_2$ ,  $D_2 F_2$  and  $S_2 F_2$  combinations recorded the highest number leaves per plant and same were lowest in  $D_1 S_1$ ,  $D_1 F_1$  and  $S_1 F_1$  combinations at 80 DAP. Similarly in three way interaction of  $D_2 S_2 F_2$  recorded the highest leaf number per plant and the same was lowest in  $D_1 S_1 F_1$  combination.

**Table 4:** Number of leaves plant<sup>-1</sup> at 30, 60 and 80 DAP as influenced by planting dates, spacing and NPK levels in potato (two years pooled data)

			Number leaves plant <sup>1</sup>										
Spacing (S)	NPK levels (F)					Т		g dates (	<b>D</b> )	Т			
Spacing (5)			At 30 DAP				60 D		•		80	DAP	
	NPK kg ha <sup>-1</sup>	$\mathbf{D}_1$	$\mathbf{D}_2$	$\mathbf{D}_3$	Mean	$\mathbf{D_1}$	$\mathbf{D}_2$	$\mathbf{D}_3$	Mean	$\mathbf{D_1}$	$\mathbf{D}_2$	$\mathbf{D}_3$	Mean
	F <sub>1</sub> (120:60:150)	29.04	41.20	36.63	35.62	66.47	87.88	82.21	78.85	80.69	113.30	97.79	97.26
$S_1$	F <sub>2</sub> (160:80:200)	32.44	46.92	40.43	39.93	74.21	101.2	94.18	89.86	89.56	129.54	109.47	109.52
(60 x 20 cm)	F <sub>3</sub> (200:100:250)	30.86	43.82	38.88	37.85	67.69	96.6	87.42	83.90	85.57	123.12	103.12	103.93
	Mean	30.78	43.98	38.65	37.80	69.46	95.23	87.94	84.21	85.27	121.99	103.46	103.57
	F <sub>1</sub> (120:60:150)	31.02	44.67	41.08	38.92	70.54	91.19	88.69	83.47	84.92	116.27	100.29	100.49
$S_2$	F <sub>2</sub> (160:80:200)	35.61	53.67	45.50	44.93	81.00	105.77	98.86	95.21	98.17	144.62	122.42	121.74
(75 x 20 cm)	F <sub>3</sub> (200:100:250)	34.17	51.23	43.97	43.13	75.67	99.59	96.02	90.43	91.05	135.18	119.09	115.10
	Mean	33.60	49.86	43.52	42.33	75.74	98.85	94.52	89.70	91.38	132.02	113.93	112.44
		For C	omparin	g plantin	g dates (I	) and fe	tilizer leve	els (F)					
F1 (NPK @	120:60:150 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	30.03	42.94	38.86	37.27	68.51	89.54	85.45	81.17	82.81	114.78	99.04	98.87
F <sub>2</sub> (NPK @	160:80:200 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	34.03	50.29	42.97	42.43	77.60	103.48	96.52	92.53	93.86	137.08	115.95	115.63
F <sub>3</sub> (NPK @ 2	200:100:250 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	32.52	47.53	41.43	40.49	71.68	98.10	91.72	87.17	88.31	129.15	111.10	109.52
	Mean	32.19	46.92	41.08	40.06	72.60	97.04	91.23	86.96	88.33	127.00	108.70	108.01
	Factor		S Em+ 0	CD at 5%	)		S Em+ C	D at 5%			S Em+	CD at 5%	
Plant	ing dates (D)	0.	40	1.	16	0	.77	2.	20	0	.60	1.72	
Sı	pacing (S)	0.	33	0.	.95	0	.63	1.	80	0	.49	1.	40
Fertil	Fertilizer levels (F)		40	1.	16	0	.77	2.	20	0	.60	1.	72
	DxS		57	1.	.64			N	IS	0	.84	2.	43
	DxF		-	N	IS			NS		1.03		2.97	
	SxF		-	N	NS .			NS		0.84		2.43	
I	O x S x F	0.	99	2.	.84	1	.88	5.	39	1	.46	4.	20

Planting dates (D): D<sub>1</sub> - October 15<sup>th</sup>, D<sub>2</sub> - November 1<sup>st</sup>, D<sub>3</sub> - November 16<sup>th</sup>; NS: Non-significant; DAP: Days after planting

#### 5. Leaf area per plant (cm<sup>2</sup>)

Among planting dates,  $D_2$  planting recorded maximum leaf area per plant followed by  $D_3$  planting and same was minimum in  $D_1$  planting at all growth stages (30, 60 and 80 DAP). Similarly, the higher and lower leaf area per plant was observed at  $S_2$  and  $S_1$  spacings respectively (Table 5). Among the levels of NPK, medium level  $F_2$  recorded the maximum leaf area per plant and the same was minimum in low level  $F_1$ .

In two way interaction of  $D_2S_2$  found superior in leaf area per plant at 80 DAP whereas  $D_2F_2$  combination recorded the highest leaf area at 30 and 60 DAP while,  $S_2F_2$  combination noticed maximum leaf area at 30 DAP. With respect to three way interaction, the treatment combination of  $D_2$   $S_2$   $F_2$  and  $D_1S_1F_1$  was recorded the maximum and minimum leaf area per plant, respectively at all growth stages.

**Table 5:** Leaf area plant<sup>-1</sup> at 30, 60 and 80 DAP as influenced by planting dates, spacing and NPK levels in potato (two years pooled data).

							Leaf are	a plant <sup>-1</sup>	(cm <sup>2</sup> )				
Spacing (S)	NPK levels (F)						Planti	ng dates (	<b>(D</b> )				
Spacing (5)		At 30 DAP				60 DAP				80 DAP			
	NPK kg ha <sup>-1</sup>	$\mathbf{D}_1$	$\mathbf{D}_2$	$\mathbf{D}_3$	Mean	$\mathbf{D}_1$	$\mathbf{D}_2$	$\mathbf{D}_3$	Mean	$\mathbf{D}_1$	$\mathbf{D}_2$	$\mathbf{D}_3$	Mean
	F <sub>1</sub> (120:60:150)	268.17	652.72	512.49	477.79	884.46	1518.54	1313.38	1238.79	1530.98	2227.35	1977.21	1911.85
S <sub>1</sub> (60 x 20 cm)	F <sub>2</sub> (160:80:200)	351.95	867.97	687.49	635.80	1138.08	1951.93	1576.48	1555.49	1906.40	2537.85	2371.42	2271.89
31 (00 x 20 cm)	F <sub>3</sub> (200:100:250)	358.59	806.07	651.48	605.38	1049.43	1846.19	1543.65	1479.76	1864.00	2403.16	2284.83	2184.00
	Mean	326.23	775.59	617.15	572.99	1023.99	1772.22	1477.84	1424.68	1767.13	2389.45	2211.15	2122.58
	F <sub>1</sub> (120:60:150)	368.24	737.64	601.36	569.08	963.09	1713.94	1408.76	1361.93	1725.50	2368.19	2152.75	2082.15
S <sub>2</sub> (75 x 20 cm)	F <sub>2</sub> (160:80:200)	548.29	967.71	822.15	779.38	1227.00	2120.56	1834.54	1727.37	2047.17	2890.45	2623.75	2520.46
32 (73 X 20 CIII)	F <sub>3</sub> (200:100:250)	470.29	901.36	738.57	703.41	1175.63	2044.89	1790.90	1670.47	1869.75	2718.37	2486.32	2358.15
	Mean	462.27	868.90	720.69	683.96	1121.91	1959.80	1678.07	1586.59	1880.81	2659.01	2420.94	2320.25
		For	Compa	ring pla	anting d	ates (D) a	and fertil	izer level	s (F)				
F <sub>1</sub> (NPK @ 12	0:60:150 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	318.20	695.18	556.92	523.43	923.77	1616.24	1361.07	1300.36	1628.24	2297.77	2064.98	1997.00
F <sub>2</sub> (NPK @ 16	0:80:200 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	450.12	917.84	754.82	707.59	1182.54	2036.25	1705.51	1641.43	1976.79	2714.15	2497.59	2396.17
F <sub>3</sub> (NPK @ 200	):100:250 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	414.44	853.71	695.03	654.39	1112.53	1945.54	1667.28	1575.12	1866.88	2560.77	2385.58	2271.07
M	ean	394.25	822.24	668.92	628.47	1072.95	1866.01	1577.95	1505.64	1823.97	2524.23	2316.05	2221.42
Fa	5	S Em+ C	CD at 5%	ó		S Em+ C	D at 5%		S Em+ CD at 5%				
Planting dates (D)		6.4	44	18	.51	15.	.73 45		45.22		17.70		50.88
Spac	5.2	26	15	.11	12.84 36.92			92	14.45			41.54	
Fertilizer levels (F	7)	6.4	44	18	.51	15.	.73	45.	22		17.70		50.88

D x S		NS		NS	25.03	71.95
D x F	11.15	32.06	27.24	78.32		NS
SxF	9.11	26.18		NS		NS
DxSxF	15.77	45.32	38.53	110.70	43.35	124.56

Planting dates (D): D<sub>1</sub> - October 15<sup>th</sup>, D<sub>2</sub> - November 1<sup>st</sup>, D<sub>3</sub> - November 16<sup>th</sup>; NS: Non-significant; DAP: Days after planting

#### 6. Total tuber yield (t ha<sup>-1</sup>)

The plants of November 1st planting produced maximum total tuber yield ha-1 followed by November 16th planting and minimum yield was observed in October 15th planting (Table 6). Among spacings, the higher yield ha<sup>-1</sup> observed at 60 x 20 cm spacing followed by 75 x 20 cm. Application of NPK @ 160:80:200 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> gave the highest yield ha<sup>-1</sup>, whereas, the lowest yield was from NPK @ 120:60:150 kg ha-1. Among interaction means, all the two way interactions were found to be non-significant but three way interactions was found significant. D<sub>2</sub>S<sub>1</sub>F<sub>2</sub> combination was found to record the superior total tuber yield whereas the least yield was recorded under  $D_1S_2F_1$  combination. All the growth parameters and tuber yield were significantly maximum in November 1st planting followed by November 16th planting may be due to congenial temperatures (21-32 °C) that prevailed during vegetative growth period resulting in greater photosynthetic activity and higher mobilization of assimilates. While, higher temperatures (> 32 °C) during the vegetative phase of potato from October 15<sup>th</sup> planting might have resulted in reduction in growth and yield of potato plant. Mamun et al. [7], Thongam et al. [8], Dash et al. [9] and Patel et al. [10] also reported similar findings in potato. Wider spacing (75 x 20 cm) showed maximum growth characters which might be due to better availability of nutrients water and sun light since plants at wider spacing. These results are in conformity with the findings of Almeida et al. [11] and Lehar et al. [12] in potato. Medium NPK level (F<sub>2</sub>: 160:80:200 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>) recorded higher growth and yield might be due to the enhanced availability of nutrients to the crop, which may have resulted in increased photosynthetic efficiency of the plant and increased metabolic activities of the plant with increase in NPK dose up to certain level (F<sub>2</sub>). Similar results were also reported by Sandhu et al. [13] and Banjare et al. [14] in potato.

**Table 6:** Total tuber yield as influenced by planting dates, spacing and NPK levels in potato (two years pooled data).

			Planting dates	( <b>D</b> )			
Spacing (S)	NPK levels (F)	D <sub>1</sub> (October 15 <sup>th</sup> )	D <sub>2</sub> (November 1 <sup>st</sup> )	D <sub>3</sub> (November 16 <sup>th</sup> )	Mean		
	F <sub>1</sub> (120:60:150 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	14.80	17.96	16.03	16.26		
$S_1$	F <sub>2</sub> (160:80:200 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	17.11	21.33	19.69	19.38		
$(60 \times 20 \text{ cm})$	F <sub>3</sub> (200:100:250 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	15.88	19.37	18.07	17.77		
	Mean	15.93	19.55	17.93	17.80		
	F <sub>1</sub> (120:60:150 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	13.71	16.70	15.03	15.14		
$S_2$	F <sub>2</sub> (160:80:200 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	16.24	19.56	18.48	18.09		
(75 x 20 cm)	F <sub>3</sub> (200:100:250 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	14.81	17.81	16.81	16.48		
	Mean	14.92	18.02	16.77	16.57		
	For Comparing	g planting dates (D) and	fertilizer levels (F)		•		
F <sub>1</sub> (NP	PK @ 120:60:150 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	14.25	17.33	15.53	15.70		
F <sub>2</sub> (NP	PK @ 160:80:200 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	16.68	20.44	19.09	18.74		
F <sub>3</sub> (NP)	K @ 200:100:250 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	15.34	18.59	17.44	17.12		
·	Mean	15.42	18.79	17.35	17.19		
	Factor		S Em+ CD at 5	5%			
	Planting dates (D)	0.	.12	0.35			
	Spacing (S)	0.	10	0.29			
	Fertilizer levels (F)	0.	.12	0.35			
	D x S			NS			
	D x F			NS			
	S x F			NS			
	DxSxF	0.	30	0.85			

NS: Non-significant

#### **Conclusions**

- On the basis of the results emerged out from the present investigation, it may be concluded that planting of potato from November 1<sup>st</sup> (D<sub>2</sub>) to 16<sup>th</sup> (D<sub>3</sub>) at a spacing of 60 cm x 20 cm (S<sub>1</sub>) with NPK dose @ 160:80:200 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> (F<sub>2</sub>) may be considered as the best treatment in terms of growth and tuber yield (21.33 t ha<sup>-1</sup>).
- 2. The next best treatment combination  $D_2 S_2 F_2$  (November  $1^{st}$  planting at a spacing of 75 x 20 cm with NPK @160:80:200 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>) was recorded the maximum tuber yield (19.56 t ha<sup>-1</sup>).
- 3. It is worth to mention that yield per hectare was at the highest with 60 x 20 cm spacing due to more number of plants per unit area and thus the combination of D<sub>2</sub> S<sub>1</sub> F<sub>2</sub> was excelling over D<sub>2</sub> S<sub>2</sub> F<sub>2</sub>.

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