

CARROT PRODUCTION THROUGH MANURES AND ORGANIC MULCHING UNDER MICRO CLIMATIC CONDITION IN THE FIELD OF SHER-E-BANGLA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

Md. Hasanuzzaman Akand¹

Extended Summary

An experiment was conducted at the Horticulture Farm of Sher-e-Bangla Agricultural University, Dhaka during the period from November 2012 to March 2013 to study the effect of different types of organic manure (no organic manure, cowdung, compost and litter) and mulching on (non-mulch, water hyacinth, rice straw and dried sawdust mulch) the growth and yield of carrot. The experiment was conducted in a Randomized Complete Block Design with three replications. Application of organic manure and mulching significantly influenced the growth and yield of carrot. Cowdung resulted in the highest gross yield (39.05 t/ha) whereas, the plants received no organic manure contributed the lowest (33.03 t/ha) yield. The highest gross (39.12 t/ha) and marketable (35.79 t/ha) yield was obtained from the water hyacinth mulch while the lowest was obtained from non mulched plot.

Cowdung with water hyacinth mulch produced the highest gross yield (42.75 t/ha) and marketable yield (38.61 t/ha.). The lowest gross yield (32.00 t/ha) and marketable yield (30.84 t/ha) was recorded from the control treatment combination. However, the combination of cowdung with water hyacinth mulch is suitable for carrot production compare to other treatment combinations.

¹Professor, Department. of Horticulture, Sher-e-Bangla Agricultural University, Dhaka, Bangladesh