## EFFECTS OF DIFFERENT SALINITY LEVELS ON GROWTH AND YIELD OF TOMATO VARIETIES IN BANGLADESH

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## **Executive Summary**

Salinity causes large areas of Bangladesh's southern region remain uncultivated and it's increasing rapidly. The study was conducted to observe the effects of salinity on tomato in a pot experiment at the Horticulture Farm in Sher-e-Bangla Agricultural University, during the winter season (2017-2018). The experiment comprised of four salinity levels viz.,  $S_1 = 0 dS$ m<sup>-1</sup>; S<sub>2</sub>= 4 dS m<sup>-1</sup>; S<sub>3</sub>= 8 dS m<sup>-1</sup> and S<sub>4</sub>= 12 dS m<sup>-1</sup> combined with five varieties of tomato viz., V<sub>1</sub>= BARI Tomato 2; V<sub>2</sub>= BARI Tomato 11; V<sub>3</sub>= BARI Tomato 14; V<sub>4</sub>= BARI Tomato 15 and  $V_5$  = BARI Tomato 17. Results showed that  $S_1$  gave the highest result in all studied parameters except total soluble solids (1.84%) that was increased with salinity. On the other hand, the lowest results regarding all of the parameters studied except total soluble solids (3.09 %) were found from S<sub>4</sub>. Growth and yield of tomato varied with the varieties, V<sub>2</sub> showed the best result in terms of plant height, number of flower plant<sup>-1</sup>, number of fruits plant<sup>-1</sup> and total soluble solids. Number of leaf plant<sup>-1</sup>, leaf chlorophyll content and number of branches plant<sup>-1</sup> was found the highest from V<sub>1</sub>. Leaf area plant<sup>-1</sup> was the highest at V<sub>3</sub> and V<sub>4</sub>, respectively. The highest fruit length and diameter also recorded from V<sub>3</sub>. Individual fruit weight was maximum at V<sub>5</sub>. The maximum fruit yield plant<sup>-1</sup> was found at V<sub>3</sub> and the minimum from  $V_2$ . Plant height, number of flower plant<sup>-1</sup> and number of fruits plant<sup>-1</sup> were found the highest from S<sub>1</sub>V<sub>2</sub>. The maximum leaf chlorophyll content, fruit diameter and individual fruit weight was given by S1V5. The highest and lowest fruit yield plant-1 was obtained from  $S_1V_3$  and  $S_4V_2$  combinations, respectively. The maximum total soluble solids (4.83%) were also obtained from  $S_4V_2$  combination.

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