Gomal Univ. J. Res. Vol. 13 No. 1, (1993), pp 49 - 63 Printed at D. I. Khan, Pakistan, in Dec. 1994.

PLANTING TECHNIQUES OF MAIZE ON THREE DIFFERENT SOIL FAMILIES

M.M.I. Nizami Land Resources Research Institute, NARC, Islamabad

Naseer A.Khan Social Sciences Institute, NARC, Islamabad

Received: 22-12-91 Accepted: 29-08-92

ABSTRACT

Planting techniques for maize are presently recommended without taking into consideration soil characteristics and landscape position. Secondly, there is no scientific base to transfer soil management practices from one place to another place. An experiment was conducted to find out most suitable planting techniques for the three soil families under rainfed condition of Pothwar and with a view to determine bases for transfer of soil management technology. The soil families were: (i) Fine-silty, mixed, noncalcareous, hyperthermic Udic-Haplustalf, convex phase, (ii) Coarse-silty, mixed, calcareous, hyperthermic Typic Ustocrepts, sloping and terraced phase and (iii) Fine loamy, mixed, calcareous, hyperthermic Udic Haplustalfs, sandy loam surface phase. The three planting techniques were: sowing on flat part, ridges and broadbeds. Planting techniques for maize on the three soil families on the basis of yield, fertilizer and cost benefit ratio were different. Planting on: ridges for fine-silty, mixed, noncalcareous, hyperthermic Udic Haplustalfs, convex phase soil family; broadbeds for coarse-silty, mixed, calcareous, hyperthermic Typic Ustochrepts, sloping and terraced phase and flat part of fineloamy, mixed, calcareous, hyperthermic Udic Haplu-