

EFFECT OF DIFFERENT LEVELS OF NPK ON THE GROWTH, FRUIT DROP AND PRODUCTION OF APRICOT CULTIVAR "TREVATT" UNDERMALAKAND CONDITIONS

Zaridad Khan Wazir, Abdul Halim Khan Kundi
A.R.S., Ratta Kulachi, D.I.Khan.

H. Inayatullah
Agriculture University, Peshawar.

Abdul Ghaffoor
Faculty of Agriculture, Gomal University, D.I.Khan.

Received 15-09-87

Accepted 07-05-88

ABSTRACT

Effect of nitrogen alone and in combination with phosphorous and potash on vigour, fruit drop and yield of apricot cultivar "Trevatt" was studied at Agricultural Research Station Mingora Swat, during 1981-82. Fertility levels viz, 0-0-0, 1-0-0, 0-1-0, 0-0-1, 1-1-0, 1-0-1, 1-1-1, 2-0-0, 0-0-2, 2-2-0, 2-2-2, Kilogram nitrogen, phosphorous and potash were applied. The girth and length of shoot were significantly increased by the application of fertilizer treatments than that of control. The results indicate that lowest fruit drop and highest yield was obtained with the applications of 2 kg each of N.P.K. per tree.

INTRODUCTION:

Apricot (Prunus armeniaca L) belongs to the family Rosaceae and is one of the most important deciduous fruit crop is extensively grown in several parts such as Peshawar, Parachinar, Malakand, Chitral, Swat, Hazara Division and Southern Waziristan of the North West Frontier Province. Among stone fruits, it comes next to plum in area and production in this province. The agro-climatic conditions prevailing in Malakand Division are highly congenial for the production of stone fruits. According to Agricultural Statistics of N.W.F.P. the area under apricot in Malakand Division was 640 hectares with production of 6870 tones