gomal Univ. g. Res. Vel. 9 No. 1&2 np 27-32 (1989)

## EFFECT OF NPK ON VIGOUR AND YIELD OF GUAVA GROWN IN D.I.KHAN DIVISION

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Received 30-10-87 Accepted 17-04-88

## ABSTRACT

Effect of nitrogen alone and in-combination with phosphorus and potash on vigour and yield of Guava were studied at Agricultural Research Sub-Station, Serai Naurnag (Bannu) and Agricultural Research Station, Dera Ismail Khan during the year 1983, 84 and 85. Fertility levels viz; 0-0-0, 1-0-0-, 1-1-0 and 1-1-1 and 0-0-0, 5-0-0-, 5-6-0 and 5-6-2 kilograms nitrogen, phosphorus and potash were applied at Serai Naurang and Dera Ismail Khan respectively. The vigour of the trees were significantly increased by the application of treatment, containing nitrogen alone. \* All the fertilizer applied treatments resulted in an increase in vigour than that of control. Yield of Guava was also favourably effected by the application of nitrogen plus phosphorus. The results indicate that maximum yield was obtained by the application of 1 kg each of nitrogen and phosphorus per tree.

## INTRODUCTION

Guava is an ever green fruit plant, that has a wide range of adoptability and is found growing in tropical, sub-troplical and mild temperature regions of the world, especially in subrubs of big cities. It bears fruit twice a year when proper fertilization and other oultural practices, are followed.

The purpose of fertilization is to supplement natural soil fertility, adding those element at such time and in such a manner as to provide the tree with sufficient adequate amount of those