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## EFFECT OF PHOSPHORUS AND LIME APPLICATION ON RICE VARIETY-I. R. 8.

Experiments conducted elsewhere with high yielding varieties have shown positive response to phosphorus application: (Mahapatra 1969) Liming is also reported to influence the availability and uptake of phosphorus. Hence, an in vestigation was conducted to study the effect of graded doses of phosphorus and lime on I. R. 8 under the Veilayani conditions during 1968. The treatments consisted of 4-levels of P2O5 (0, 50, 100, 150 kg/ha) and 2-levels of lime (0, 3275 kg/ha) fitted in a randomised block design. Lime was given based on lime requirement. Nitrogen and potash were applied at 136 and 90 kg/ha respectively in addition to 5000 kg/ha of Farm yard Manure,

Results presented in Table 1 show that phosphorus and lime had no effect on tiller production. Percentage of filled grains was not infuenced by phos-

Table 1 Effects of levels of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and lime on yield attributes of I. R. 8.

Treatments	-	Tillers/hill		% productive tillers			% of filled grain			1000 grain weight		
	$C_0$	$C_i$	Mean	$C_{\mathfrak{o}}$	$C_{i}$	Mean	$C_0$	Ci	Mean	$C_0$	$C_{i}$	Mean
0 kg P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> /ha	7.1	6.8	7.0	74.6	72.1	73.3	92.1	95.0	93.5	31.10	31.99	31.55
50 kg P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> /ha	6.4	6.4	6.4	70.7	70.7	7 70.7	92.5	95.3	93.9	32.09	32.07	32.03
100 kg P O /ha	7.5	6.7	7.1	71.9	71.3	71.6	93.6	95.8	94.7	31.66	32.39	32.03
150 kg P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> /ha	6.8	7.7	7.3	72.8	78.8	75.8	93.3	95.3	94.2	31.90	31.87	31.89
Mean	7.0	6.9		72.7	73.2		92.9	* 95.3°	*	31.69*	32.08	*
*C. D. at 5% between levels of C						1.21			0.30			

<sup>\*</sup>C. D. at 5% between levels of C

phorus while calcium had a significant influence on this character. Calcium also significantly increased 1000 grain weight. The grain and straw yield presented in Table 2 reveals that there is no response to phosphorus. The lack of response to added phosphorus might be attributed to the adequate amount of available phosphorus present in the soil (36 kg P2O5/ha) It is also likely that flooding would have brought about solubility of native phosphorus, (Basak and Bhattacharya-1962). However, calcium gave a significant increase in grain yield probably due

 $C_{+} = 3273 \text{ kg/lime/ha}.$ 

Treatments	St	raw yield l	kg/ha	Gra			
	$C_0$	$C_i$	Mean	$C_0$	$C_{i}$	Mean	
0 kg P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> /ha	2224	2058	2141	1780	1952	1866	
$50 \text{ kg P}_2\text{O}_5/\text{ha}$	1990	2085	2038	1830	2000	1915	
100 kg P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> /ha	2168	2219	2194	1875	2025	1950	
150 kg P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> /ha	1988	2167	2078	1775	2007	1891	
Mean	2093	2132	_	1815*	1996*		

\*C. D. at 5% between levels of C

101

 $C_{\star} = 3273 \text{ kg lime/ha}.$ 

to its beneficial effect on yield attributes such as percentage of filled grain, and 1000 grain weight, as revealed in Table-1.

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