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## A NOTE ON INTERPLANT COMPETITION IN FLUE CURED VIRGINIA TOBACCO

Often due to circumstances beyond the control of the experimenter, gaps or plants with relatively poor growth occur in most of the experiments. To draw conclusions from such an experiment, one of the method employed is to take the per plant yield and analyse the data therefrom. This would be a wrong procedure if such a gap or such a plant with poor growth provides an added advantage to the nearby plants in the plot, by way of absence of competition for resources like soil and light. The present investigation reports the results of a study made to investigate the existence or otherwise of such competition in Flue cured Virginia tobacco.

The data of three uniformity trials laid out at the Central Tobacco Research Institute, Rajahamudry and Tobacco Research Stations at Guntur and Hunsur consisting of 576 plants, in the spacings of 80 cms x 80 cms, 80 cm x 65 cms, 100 cms x 60 cms respectively were used for the purpose. Correlations were worked out between individual plant yield of the corner and adjacent plants and of all the plants surrounding each plant (Fig 1) for green leaf weight per plant in case of Rajahamudry, Hunsur and Guntur and cured leaf, per plant in case of Hunsur and the values are given in Table 1. From the table 1 it can be seen that all correlations except for the one between individual plant yield and total corner plant yield at Guntur are significant but the values are low. Another intersting trend is that while all correlations obtained with data from Guntur and Rajahmudry were negative, those from Hunsur were positive.

Fig. 1: The classification of neighbouring plants.

	С	Α		С	
	X	X		X	
Α	X	X		X	Ą
	X	X		X	
	С	Α		С	
A:	Adjacent	plants.	C: C	orner	plants.

This trend reveals the existence of some predominant plant competition at Rajahmudry and Guntur (if one plant is high yielding, its neighbours are not) and existence of patch effect at Hunsur (if one plant is high yielding its neighbours also are high yielding). It is nacessary to point out that both at Rajahmudry and Guntur the tobacco is grown in black cotton soils without irrigation and at Hunsur it is grown in light soils with irrigation.

	Rajahmundry (Black soil)	Guntur (Black soil)	Hunsur	(Light soil)	
correlation of each plant with	Green leaf yield/plant	Green leaf yield/plant	Green leaf yield/plant	Cured lea yield/plan	
Corner plants	-0.1360**	-0.0186	0.1786**	0.2083**	
Adjacent plants	-0.1440**	-0.2500**	0.0876**	0.3212**	
All • urroundingplants	-0.2225**	-0.2691**	0.1769**	0.5729**	

Table 1

Correlation between neighbouring plants at different stations

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## സംഗ്രഹം

പരീക്ഷണ പ്രോട്ടുകളിൽ നമ്പ്പെടുന്ന ചെടികഠക്കു ചുറുമുള്ള ചെടികഠം പരസ്പര മത്സരത്തിനു വിധേയമാകുന്നുണ്ടോ ഇല്ലയോ എന്നു അറിയാൻവേണ്ടി ഫ്ളൂസംസാധിത വിർജീ നിയ പുകയിലയിൽ ഒരു പരീക്ഷണം നടത്തുകയുണ്ടായി. മൊത്തം 570 ചെടികഠം ഉഠപ്പെട്ട ഈ പരീക്ഷണം രാജമുദ്രിയിലേയം ഗുണ്ടൂരിലേയം ഫുൺസൂറിലേയം പുകയില ഗവേഷണ കേ ന്ദ്രങ്ങളിൽ ഒരേസമയത്തു നടത്തി. പരീക്ഷണപ്പോട്ടിൻെറ മൂലയ്ക്കു നില്ലുന്ന fflnJHlosjjffss വിള വ്യ ചുററിന്മുള്ള ചെടിയുടെ വിളവുമായം ഓരോ ചെടിയുടേയും വിളവും അവയ്ക്കുച്ചുററിന്ദം നില്ലുന്ന ചെടികളുടെ വിളവുമായും താരതമ്യപ്പെടുത്തിക്കൊണ്ടുള്ള സഹസംബന്ധ പഠനങ്ങളാൺ നടത്തിയത്ര്യം. ഒന്നൊഴികെയുള്ള എല്ലാസഹസംബന്ധങ്ങളം ഗണനീയമാണെന്നു കണ്ടു. ഗുണ്ടൂ രിലെയും രാജമുദ്രിയിലെയും ഫലങ്ങരം വിപരീതാത്മകമായിരുന്നുവെങ്കിൽ ഇൺസൂരിലെയും ധനാത്മകമായിരുന്നു.

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<sup>\*</sup> Indicates significance at 5% level. \*\* Indicates significance at 1% level.