

PERMANENT REFERENCE

STUDIES ON THE EFFECT OF
INTERCROPPING OF OKRA AND VEGETABLE
COWPEA ON YIELD

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BY

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ABSTRACT

A study was conducted to evaluate the effect of inter cropping of vegetable cowpea cv. bushsitao (*vigna unguiculata*(L.) Waly with okra (*Abelmoschus esculentus* (L.) Moench cv .P-11 under field condition in the Agriculture farm of Eastern the university, Sri lanka. Plant height, leaf number and yield were the parameters used to evaluate the effect of this study. Experiment was carried out in randomized complete block design (RCBD) with six treatments and four replicates.

Sole crop of okra and cowpea (bushsitao) with 60 x 60 cm spacing and inter cropping of cowpea (bushsitao) with okra by introducing 1,2,3 and 4 rows of bushistao in between okra were the treatments used in this study. This study showed that, there is no significant difference ($p < 0.05$) in yield of bushsitao among the treatments. The yield of okra was significantly higher ($p < 0.05$) in the treatments of single row bushitao intercropped with okra and sole crop, but the yield of okra in the sole crop was higher. The land utilization was more efficient in the cowpea-okra intercropping.

According to this study single row bushsitao intercropped with okra could be recommended for the Batticaloa district.

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