

EFFECT OF SULPHUR, ZINC AND BORON FERTILIZERS ON GROWTH AND SEED YIELD OF SAU YELLOW CHERRY TOMATO (GOLDEN PURNA)

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Executive Summary

The experiment was conducted at the Central Farm of Sher-e-Bangla Agricultural University (SAU), Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh during the period from September, 2021 to October, 2022 to investigate the effect of sulphur, zinc and boron fertilizers on growth and seed yield of SAU yellow Cherry tomato (Golden Purna). There were 11 combination of sulphur, zinc and boron viz. $T_1 = S_0 Zn_4 B_2$ Kg/ha, $T_2 = S_{10} Zn_4 B_2$ Kg/ha, $T_3 = S_{20} Zn_4 B_2$ Kg/ha, $T_4 = S_{30} Zn_4 B_2$ Kg/ha, $T_5 = S_{20} Zn_0 B_2$ Kg/ha, $T_6 = S_{20} Zn_2 B_2$ Kg/ha, $T_7 = S_{20} Zn_6 B_2$ Kg/ha, $T_8 = S_{20} Zn_4 B_0$ Kg/ha, $T_9 = S_{20} Zn_4 B_1$ Kg/ha, $T_{10} = S_{20} Zn_4 B_3$ Kg/ha and $T_{11} = S_0 Zn_0 B_0$ Kg/ha. The experiment was laid out in a Randomized Complete Block Design with 3 replications and there were altogether 33 plots. Application of sulphur, zinc and boron significantly influenced the growth and seed yield of cherry tomato. Among the treatments, the maximum plant height (102.87 cm) at flowering stage, flowers number (568.77/plant), fruits number (77.11/cluster and 499.44/plant), fruit yield (4.58 kg/plant and 27.49kg/plot), seed yield (19.12 g/plant and 114.64 g/plot) and the maximum seed yield (353.83 kg/ha) was found from T_{10} and the lowest yield (300.30 kg/ha) was obtained from T_{11} treatment. So, the T_{10} treatment combination $S_{20} Zn_4 B_3$ Kg/ha appeared to be the best for achieving the higher growth and seed yield of cherry tomato.

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