

INFLUENCE OF DIFFERENT ORGANIC MANURES ON NUTRIENT UPTAKE BY UPLAND COLEUS AND LOWLAND CASSAVA Swadija,O. K., Archana, B., Pamila Vimalraj and Padmanabhan,V. B. College of Agriculture, Vellayani, Thiruvananthapuram- 695522 Kerala,India.



INTRODUCTION

Cassava – Manihot esculenta Crantz

> The most important tuber crop of Kerala

		India	Kerala
> A	rea (lakh ha)	2.4	0.94 (46%)
Р	roduction (million t)	6.7	2.54 (38%)
Р	roductivity (t ha ⁻¹)	27.9	27.0

- > Rainfed crop in Kerala in upland
- > Now moving to lowland



Coleus – Solenostemon rotundifolius (Poir) Morton

- > Short duration (5 months)
- > Tubers as vegetable
- > Tubers possess good cooking quality





Organic Manures – indispensable component

- > Farmyard manure the most commonly used
- > Coirpith compost coirpith composted with *Pleurotus* sp
- > Poultry manure largely used for cassava in lowlands
- > Neem cake concentrated organic manure



EXPERIMENTAL SITE

Instructional Farm, College of Agriculture, <u>Vellayani,</u> Thiruvananthapuram,Kerala

Location – 8.5° N latitude, 77.9° E longitude 29 m above mean sea level

Climate - Tropical Humid climate









































