RESPONSE EVSLUATION OF THREE COTTON VARIETIES (Gossypium hirsutum L.) FOR WEST IRAQ CONDITION UNDER TWO PLANTING METHODS AND DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

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ABSTRACT

This experiment was conducted in Cotton experiment location in Haditha local (120 Km west of Ramadi city) during 2009 and 2010 years. The objective of the study were to know the effect of planting methods (Rows and Furrows) and verities on yield and yield components of cotton under drip irrigation. A split plot arrangement in (RCBD) design was used with three replicates. Number of all bolls, opening bolls, un opening bolls, bolls infection per plant, one boll yield (gm) and Cotton yield (t. ha⁻¹) were determined.

Results showed that furrows planting method have a significant results in all studied characters in the two years, such as number of all boll / plant (21.62 and 22.07 boll), number of opening boll / plant (15.93 and 16.22 boll), individual boll weight (3.69 and 3.46 gm) and Cotton yield (2.77 and 2.66 t. ha¹) at the year 2009 and 2010 respectively. Ashoor variety surpassed the others by 21.52 and 22.41 boll, 16.91 and 17.57 boll, 3.77 and 3.54 gm and 3.26 and 3.12 t. ha⁻¹ for the same above characters for the two years respectively. And the results showed that there were significant effects of the interaction between planting method and varieties in all studied characters at the two years.

Key words: RESPONSE, COTTON, DRIP IRRIGATION