

Effect of biofertilizers on growth and survival of Olive (*Olea europaea* L.) cultivars under Allahabad agro-climatic conditions

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ABSTRACT : The data on all the parameters were recorded during the course of investigation and subjected to statistical analysis for valid inferences. The results of the effect of different growth and survival parameters have been critically studied and presented in this chapter. Some characters are also illustrated with the help of graphs and diagrams wherever felt essential to clarify the results. At 90 days among the treatments the maximum plant height (56.67cm) in term of T₄ (Coratina with ½ kg FYM +50ml azotogold). The maximum plant spread (33.77cm) in term of T₄ (Coratina with ½ kg FYM +50ml azotogold). The maximum number of branches (7.33), maximum number of leaves (124.67), maximum number of nodes per plant (8.33) and maximum leaf area (5.60cm²) recorded in the term of T₄ (Coratina with ½ kg FYM +50ml azotogold). On the basis of the investigation it can be concluded that T₄ (Coratina with ½ kg FYM +50ml azotogold) results as the best treatment combination in terms of plant height, plant spread, number of nodes, number of branches, number of leaves and leaf area. In terms of growth parameters, coratina showed better results in Allahabad agro climatic conditions however, since this is best on one year experiment, further trails may be needed to substrate the result.

Key Words: Olive seedling, bio-fertilizers, growth, survival and conditions.