



## Response of cotton varieties to irrigation

Setatou H.

ir

Braud M. (ed.), Campagne P. (ed.). Le coton en Méditerranée et au Moyen-Orient

**Montpellier: CIHEAM** 

Options Méditerranéennes : Série Etudes; n. 1988-l

**1988** pages 207

Article available on line / Article disponible en ligne à l'adresse :

http://om.ciheam.org/article.php?IDPDF=CI011877

To cite this article / Pour citer cet article

Setatou H. **Response of cotton varieties to irrigation.** In: Braud M. (ed.), Campagne P. (ed.). *Le coton en Méditerranée et au Moyen-Orient.* Montpellier: CIHEAM, 1988. p. 207 (Options Méditerranéennes: Série Etudes; n. 1988-I)



http://www.ciheam.org/ http://om.ciheam.org/



## Atelier: "irrigation"

## Response of cotton varieties to irrigation

H. SETATOU

Cotton and Industrial Plants Institute - Sindos

A field study was conducted during the years 1972-1979 in Sindos to establish the response of three cotton varieties (4, 24-21 and Coker) to irrigation. Three irrigation frequencies were studied based respectively on soil moisture, exhaustion of: (A) = 100%, (B) = 75%, (C) = 50% and 2-3, 4-5 and 6-7 irrigations were given respectively.

The results were affected by the climatic conditions of each year. At an average of 8 years, yield was increased by 4% at the (B) treatment

and by 7% at (C) compared to (A) treatment. There was an indication that the variety 4 was more tolerant to the lack of water in comparison to more early varieties. Frequent irrigation increased generally the lateness of crop maturity. The weight and the quality of the seed were improved by frequent maturity. A small increase by frequent irrigation was also found in boll weight. The lint percentage, staple length and fineness maturity were not affected by the irrigation treatments.