Evaluation of cotton transplanting in saline soils

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Abstract

Cotton transplanting is an important technique in agriculture, especially in salt-affected soils. This study was conducted to evaluate the effects of using seedling cotton transplants as a method of improving crop yield in saline soils. The experiment was conducted on an arid area near the city of Sirjan, Kerman, Iran. The study was conducted at the Research and Education Center of Sirjan University of Technology, from September to December 2015. The experimental design was a randomized complete block design with four replicates. The treatment was the use of transplant cotton seedlings (1000 plants per replicate) versus conventional sowing (1000 plants per replicate). The experimental plots were 6 meters long and 1 meter wide, with a total area of 6 square meters. The results showed that the use of transplant cotton seedlings increased the yield of the crop, with a significant difference compared to conventional sowing. The findings of this study suggest that the use of transplant cotton seedlings is a promising method for improving crop yield in saline soils.