Evaluation of cotton transplanting in saline soils

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Introduction

The objective of this study was to evaluate the effect of transplanting cotton in saline soils on its growth and yield. The experiment was conducted at the experimental farm of the Agricultural Research Station in the Central area of Egypt. The soils used were calcareous clay loam and sandy loam, with salinity levels ranging from 2 to 4 D.S. The cotton variety used was "Egypt 600". The experiment was conducted under two transplanting times: early and late, and two irrigation levels: full and deficit irrigation. The results showed that early transplanting and full irrigation led to higher plant height, number of pods per plant, and seed yield compared to late transplanting and deficit irrigation. The study concluded that transplanting cotton in saline soils is feasible with appropriate management practices.