Tomato response to planting arrangement types during dry-hot seasons in the northern Guinea savannah of Nigeria

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Abstract

Two cultivars of tomato were used in trials conducted at Kadawa (Nigeria, 11° 39'N, 08° 02'E) to assess the benefits of three types of planting arrangements on tomato fruit set and yield during periods of high environmental temperature. Planting double sides of irrigation water lines of ridges (DWL) and planting in sunken beds (SB) were compared with the conventional planting along a single side of the irrigation water line (SWL). Fruit set per plant and marketable fruit yield under both DWL and SB were higher than under SWL. The marketable yield difference was statistically significant (P = 0.05).

Keywords: Fruit-set; marketable yield; planting arrangement