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A field experiment was established at the Cinnamon Research Station, Palloppitiya, Matara, to investigate the effect of applied fertilizer on early growth and bark and leaf yield of cinnamon (*Cinnamomum verum*). Five treatment combinations namely, no fertilizer control (T_1) 70N, 20P₂O₅ & 45K₂O (T_2), 140N, 40P₂O₅ & 90K₂O (T_3), 210N, 60P₂O₅ & 135K₂O (T_4) and 280N, 80P₂O₅ & 180K₂O (T_5) kg/ha/year were tested in a RCBD with 4 replicates, in newly established cinnamon at 120 x 60 cm spacing. Each plot contained 16 planting points and 3 plants per point were maintained from the 3rd month onward.

Maximum plant height (1365 cm) and stem diameter (2.06 cm) were observed after 30 months of planting, associated with T_4 . Bark yield did not show a significant ($p=0.05$) difference among treatments except in 2nd and 4th harvests as well as the cumulative yield for the total 4 harvests (4 years). Total bark yield of T_1 was 2801 kg and it was significantly lower than all the fertilizer treatments except T_2 . Maximum bark yield observed with T_4 (4164 kg) was 576 kg more than the T_3 though the difference was not significant. Differences observed among harvests may be a result of the climatic factors and harvest intensity.

Leaf yield (including twigs) also significantly increased with applied fertilizer and the response pattern was not constant over the years. During the first 2 harvests, only T_4 and T_5 gave a significant response and in the 3rd harvest T_3 also behaved in the same way. However, in the 4th harvest only T_5 responded significantly. Total leaf yield for the entire period could be taken as a more reliable indicator and all the fertilizer treatments responded well over the control. Moreover, the difference between T_3 (40421 kg) and T_4 (45871 kg) also was significant.

When growth as well as bark and leaf yield of cinnamon were considered, application of 210N, 60P₂O₅ & 135K₂O kg/ha/year (T_4) was found to be suitable and this amount is 50% more than the currently recommended fertilizer level for cinnamon.