

Conjunctive use of Organic and Inorganic Sources of Nitrogen on Yield and Yield attributes of Sweet Corn (*Zea mays*)

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ABSTRACT

An experiment was conducted at Agricultural Research Station, Seethampeta during *Rabi* season, 2018 to study the Conjunctive use of organic and inorganic sources of nitrogen on yield and yield attributes of sweet corn (*Zea mays*). It was carried out with eight different treatments namely : (1) Control (Absolute control) (2) Inorganic fertilizers (RDF) N-P₂O₅-K₂O (3) 50% RDF N through inorganic fertilizer + 50% equivalent N through FYM (4) 50% RDF N through inorganic fertilizer + 50% equivalent N through vermicompost (5) 50% RDF N through inorganic fertilizer + 50% equivalent N through poultry manure (6) 75% RDF N through inorganic fertilizer + 25% equivalent N through FYM (7) 75% RDF N through inorganic fertilizer + 25% equivalent N through vermicompost (8) 75% RDF N through inorganic fertilizer + 25% equivalent N through poultry manure, laid out in randomized block design with three replications. Among the eight treatments, T8 - 75% RDF N through inorganic fertilizer + 25% equivalent N through poultry manure recorded highest Plant height (204 cm), Cob length (16.1 cm), Cob girth (14.2 cm), No. of grains per cob (426.2), Green cob yield (10046 kg/ha) significantly superior over 75% RDF N + 25% N through vermicompost (T7) and was at par with 100% RDF (T2).

Keywords: *Green cob Yield, Nutrient management, Organic and inorganic sources, Poultry manure and Sweet corn*