Response of Sweet Corn to Different Sources of Nitrogen

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ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted during *rabi,* 2010-11 on sandy clay loam soils of S.V. Agricultural college, Dry Land Farm, Tirupati to study the influence of different organic sources on growth, yield and nutrient uptake of sweet corn. Recommended dose of N @ 120 kg ha^{-1} through urea registered largest leaf area index and maximum drymatter production at all the crop growth stages, The highest green cob yield of 3,930 kg ha^{-1} and green fodder yield of 15,951 kg ha^{-1} were recorded with the application of 100 per cent recommended dose of N followed by 75 per cent N through poultry manure and 25 per cent through *panchagavya* spray. The higher total nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium uptake were recorded with 100 per cent recommended dose of N @ 120 kg ha^{-1} through urea which was comparable with 75 per cent N through poultry manure (or) vermicompost in combination with 25 per cent through *panchagavya* spray.

Key words : *Panchagavya,* Poultry manure, Sweet corn, Vermicompost.