

Growth, Yield and Quality of Fodder Maize as Influenced by Varied Nitrogen Levels and Crop Geometry

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ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted during *kharif*, 2013 at S V Agricultural College Farm, Tirupati to find out optimum nitrogen level and crop geometry for fodder maize. The outcome revealed that application of the highest level of nitrogen @ 220 kg ha⁻¹ produced higher LAI, dry matter and green fodder yield as well as the best quality of fodder maize *viz.*, higher crude protein, crude fat and total ash percentage over 180 and 140 kg N ha⁻¹. The crop geometry of 30 × 10 cm resulted in significantly higher LAI, dry matter and green fodder yield over 30 × 15, 30 × 20, 45 × 10, 45 × 15 and 45 × 20 cm. The highest crude protein, crude fat and total ash were obtained from the crop geometry of 45 × 20 cm which was significantly higher over all other crop geometries tried.

Key words : Dry Matter, Fodder Maize, Green Forage Yield, LAI, Quality Attributes.