# Effect of sunnhemp brown manuring and nitrogen fertilization on growth and yield of rice-fallow maize

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## ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted on sandy clay loamy soils of Agricultural College Farm, Bapatla during the 2024-2025 season to assess the response of maize on different brown manuring practice's and nitrogen levels in rice fallow condition. The experiment was laid out in a split plot design with four brown manuring practice taken on main plots with and three different nitrogen levels in sub plots and replicated thrice. The results of the investigation revealed that plant height at 60, 90 DAS and at harvest were not significantly influenced by brown manuring practices. At 30 DAS significantly higher plant height was recorded without brown manuring compared to other brown manuring treatments. Drymatter accumulation and days to 50 percent tasseling and silking were not influenced by brown manuring practices. Among the different nitrogen levels, significantly higher plant height, drymatter accumulation and days to 50 percent silking and tasseling were recorded under the 200 kg N $ha^{-1}$, which was on par with 175 kg N $ha^{-1}$

**Keywords**: *Brown manuring, Green manuring, Organic manures and Rice fallow maize*