Research Article

Growth, biomass production and quality characters of cowpea as influenced by phosphorus and sulphur fertilization on loamy sands of semi-arid sub tropics

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Summary

A field experiment was conducted at C.C.S. HAU, Regional Research Station, Bawal to evaluate the effect of phosphorus and sulphur fertilization on fodder yield and quality of cowpea (Vigna unguiculata). There was significant increase in green and dry fodder yield with increase in S levels from 0 to 40 kg/ha. Similarly, with increase in P2O5 level from 0 to 60 kg/ha, there was significant increase in green and dry fodder yield of cowpea. Application of 60 kg/ha P2O5 with 40 kg/ha S resulted in maximum green and dry fodder yield of cowpea as compared to other treatment combinations. Crude protein, ether extract and ash content were increased with each increment of P2O5 and S levels while crude fiber and nitrogen free extract showed reversed trend.

Key words: Phosphorus, Sulphur, Fertilization, Fodder, Quality, Cowpea

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