ABSTRACT
A field experiment was carried out in medium black calcareous clayey soils (Typic Usterts) during Kharif season of 2006 to 2008 at Sagadividi Research Station, Junagadh Agricultural University, Junagadh, with five treatments viz., T1- Urea, T2- Urea + Calcium chloride (Balance CAN), T3- Urea + wetable sulphur (Balance AS), T4- Calcium ammonium nitrate (CAN) and T5- Ammonium sulphate (AS) using RBD design with four replications. Nitrogen was applied @160 kg ha⁻¹ in three equal splits at basal, 30 and 60 days after sowing (DAS) from each source of treatments. The results showed that different N source treatments did not produced any significant effect on growth, yields and quality parameters of cotton crops but soil available sulphure was influenced after harvest of crop. As per economic point of view, for fertilization of cotton crop, urea fertilizer found cheaper as compare to other nitrogen sources like CAN and Ammonium sulphate.

Key words: Sources N fertilizer, Yield, Quality, Cotton crop