



## Effect of different phosphorus levels on growth, fodder yield and economics of various cowpea genotypes under Kymore plateau and Satpura hills zone of Madhya Pradesh

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**Abstract :** The field experiment was conducted at fodder research farm, JNKVV, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh during *Kharif* season of 2008-09 to study the cowpea genotype (UPC-626, UPC-628, UPC-629, UPC-4200, Bundel lobia-1 and UPC-9202) to varied levels of phosphorus (40, 60 and 80 kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>/ha). The experiment was laid out in Factorial Randomized Design with three replications. The two year pooled data revealed that the among the different genotype UPC-629 recorded highest green forage yield (253.9q/ha), dry matter yield (46.2q/ha), crude fibre yield (5.9 q/ha), net monetary returns (19224 Rs/ha) and B:C ratio (2.70). The application of 80 kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>/ha recorded significantly highest Green Forage Yield (244.8q/ha), dry matter yield (45.6q/ha), crude fiber yield (6.1 q/ha), net monetary returns (18132 Rs/ha) and B:C ratio (2.61).

**Key Words :** Cowpea fodder genotypes, Phosphorus levels, Green fodder yield, Crude protein yield

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