



*Research Article*

# Impact of phosphorus and zinc application and their interactions on yield and uptake of nutrients by maize in vertisols

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**ABSTRACT :** Field experiment was carried out to study the effect of phosphorus and zinc application and their interactions on yield and uptake of nutrients by maize during *Kharif season* of 2006-2007 at Extra Assistant Director (EAD) Farm, College of Agriculture, Nagpur. Response of maize was found significant due to application of P and Zn. Application of P @ 40, 60 and 80 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> resulted in increased grain yield to the tune of 11, 18 and 20 per cent, respectively, over no use of P. The highest grain yield of 59.44 q ha<sup>-1</sup> was obtained with P applied @ 80 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>. Increasing levels of zinc gave significantly increased grain yield of maize. The highest grain yield 58.10 q ha<sup>-1</sup> was obtained by the application of 20 kg ZnSO<sub>4</sub> ha<sup>-1</sup>. The increase in grain yield of maize was to the extent of 9 per cent with increasing levels from 0 to 20 kg ZnSO<sub>4</sub> ha<sup>-1</sup>. Interaction effect of phosphorus and zinc levels on grain yield revealed significant. The maximum grain yield 61.28 q ha<sup>-1</sup> was recorded with P<sub>60</sub> Z<sub>20</sub> combination followed by P<sub>80</sub> Z<sub>20</sub> combination 60.77 q ha<sup>-1</sup>. The highest fodder yield (135.55 q ha<sup>-1</sup>) was obtained with P application of 80 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> which was found significantly at par with P level receiving 60 kg P ha<sup>-1</sup> having yield (129.68 q ha<sup>-1</sup>). With the application of 0 to 20 kg ZnSO<sub>4</sub> ha<sup>-1</sup>, the increase in fodder yield was from 117.72 q ha<sup>-1</sup> to 128.53 q ha<sup>-1</sup>, which accounted for 5 to 9 per cent. Results regarding the interaction effects of phosphorus and zinc levels on fodder yield indicate that, the higher fodder yield 136.39 q ha<sup>-1</sup> was obtained with the application of 80 kg P ha<sup>-1</sup> coupled with 20 kg ZnSO<sub>4</sub> ha<sup>-1</sup>. Highest total uptake of N 165.77 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>, P 30.71 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> and K 161.18 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> were obtained with P applied @ 80 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>. Treatment receiving 20 kg Zn SO<sub>4</sub> ha<sup>-1</sup> recorded highest total uptake of N 160.52 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>, P 27.88 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> and K 155.69 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>. Treatment combination P<sub>60</sub> Z<sub>20</sub> recorded maximum total uptake of N 171.56 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> where as P<sub>80</sub> Z<sub>10</sub> recorded total uptake of P 31.22 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>.

**KEY WORDS :** Fodder yield, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Vertisols, Zinc

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