

EFFICIENCY OF NITROGENOUS FERTILIZERS FOR RAINFED WHEAT AS INFLUENCED BY GYPSUM APPLICATION

M. Sharif Zia¹, M. Arshad², M. Aslam³ & Tahira Ahmed⁴

ABSTRACT

Studies on the efficiency of nitrogen sources for rainfed wheat as affected by gypsum application were conducted on loam soil at the National Agricultural Research Centre, Islamabad. Different combinations of nitrogen sources (Urea, Urea Nitrophos (UNP), Ammonium Sulphate (AS), and Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (CAN), and gypsum were tried. Results of the study revealed that significantly highest tillers, grain and straw yield were recorded due to application of CAN, AS and UNP than urea. Gypsum application significantly improved the tillers and wheat yield. Apparent nitrogen recovery (ANR) was significantly higher due to CAN. Differences in AS and UNP were non-significant and both of them gave higher recovery than urea. ANR was significantly improved with gypsum application. Urea was thus found to be relatively inferior fertilizer than other sources used in the study. However, its efficiency for crop production can be improved through the application of gypsum.