PRODUCTION AND QUALITY OF GREEN FODDER BERSEEM (TRIFOLIUM ALEXANDRIUM L.) VARIETIES INFLUENCED BY CUTTINGS AND BIO-FERTILIZERS

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Abstract: A field experiment was conducted during the rabi season of 2012 at research farm on Janta Vedic College Baraut (Baghpat) U.P. to find out the most effective green fodder yield production and quality combination among the different cuttings, bio-fertilizers as well as the Bharti Kaveri (easily available of the farmer in local market) and Pusa Mascavi varieties. The results indicate that a Cutting 5.5cm.upper from the ground, Rizobium+ Phosphate Solubilizing Bacteria and Pusa Mascavi variety significantly enhanced the plant height (29.21cm, 28.12cm and26.93cm.) No. of leaves/ plant (26.22, 24.99 and23.93) branches/ plant (7.88, 7.50 and7.17) dry matter accumulation/plant (1.863g,1.775g and1.700g)crude protein% in green fodder (20.13,21.30 and 20.64)and green fodder yield (157.33q/ha, 153.88q/ha and151.25q/ha).

Keywords: Berseem, Cutting, Bio-fertilizers, Varieties, Quality and green fodder production

REFERENCES


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