

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

Jaibir Tomar*

J.V.C Baraut (CCS University Meerut)

Received-02.09.2016, Revised-17.09.2016

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 and 151.25q/ha).

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

REFERENCES

Agarwal, S. and Ahmad, Z. (2010). Contribution of the rhizobium inculcation on plant growth and productivity of two cultivars of berseem in saline soil. *Asian J.of Plant Science*.**9**(6):344-350.

Lannuci, A. (2004). Effect of generation o in breeding cutting treatment and year on agronomical

traits in berseem population.*Euphytica*.**136**(2):103-113.

Kumar, D. and Verma, O.P.S. (2003). Influence of cutting management, irrigation schedules and foliar spray of growth hormones/micro nutrients on forage and seed production of berseem . *Annals of Agric. Rese.* **24**(3) 634-638.

*Corresponding Author