Adaptability of Sorghum and Finger Millet Varieties in Paddy Fields after Rice Harvest

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Abstract

The experiment was conducted at Ban Priwan, Takbai, between April to October 1988 to determine the adaptability of sorghum and finger millet varieties in paddy field after rice harvest. A randomized complete block design with 4 replications was used. The treatments were sorghum varieties follow as: KU 439 (Sorghum bicolor), KU 630 (S. bicolor), SB-S (S. bicolor), HS-G (S. bicolor), K-70 (S. bicolor+S. sudanense), HS-67 (S. sudanense) and Finger millet (Eleusine coracana).

The result showed that maximum dry matter yield (3 time cutting) was SB-s (1,612.8 kg/rai) significantly different from K-70, HS-G, Finger millet, HS-87, KU 439 and KU 630 (1,096, 984, 669.6, 944, 896 and 745.8 kg/rai) respectively. There were no difference on the chemical component of the sorghum and Finger millet in the experiment. Finger millet and SB-S have showed the highest CP value.

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