Effect of Cutting Frequency and Cutting Height on Yield and Chemical Composition of *Gliricidia maculata*

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**Abstract**

Defoliation studies on *Gliricidia maculata* were conducted to determine the effect of cutting interval and cutting height on yield and chemical composition. Treatments were arranged in a 4 x 4 Factorial using RCBD consisting of 4, 6, 8, and 10 week cutting intervals and 25, 50, 75, and 100 cm. cutting height treatments. Results showed that DM yields obtained from 4, 8, and 10 week intervals were 1,534, 1,355 and 1,580 kg/rai, significantly higher than the 6 week interval (1,042 kg/rai). The cutting height of 50 and 100 cm. gave the highest dry matter yields of 1,550 and 1,439 kg/rai, respectively but were not significantly different to the 75 cm. treatment which gave a dry matter yield of 1,342 kg/rai. The 25 cm. cutting height gave the lowest dry matter yield of 1,180 kg/rai, which was significantly different to the 50 and 100 cm. cutting height treatments but not significantly different to the 75 cm. treatment.

The chemical composition of *G. maculata* with respect to CP, NDS, NDF, and Hemicellulose at any cutting interval and cutting height were not significantly different.