Dry Matter Yields and Nutritive Value of Purple Guinea (Panicum maximum cv. TD58) After Seeds Harvesting from Different of Plant Spacing and Nitrogen Source

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ABSTRACT

The dry matter yields and nutritive value of purple guinea grass (Panicum maximum cv. TD58) after seeds harvesting from different of plant spacing and nitrogen source, were studied at Petchaburi Animal Nutrition Research Center, Amphur Cha-um, Petchaburi in 1994. The experiment comprised 3 plant spacings viz. 50 X 50, 50 X 75 and 50 X 100 cm, 7 levels of nitrogen sources from 5 urea application rates viz. 0, 9.2, 18.4, 27.6 and 36.8 kg N/rai and from 2 pasture legumes (grown in association): hamata and centaurea. The average forage dry matter yield after seed harvesting was 505 kg/rai. Dry leaf yield from the urea rates of 18.4, 27.6 and 36.8 kg N/rai were 548, 560 and 586 kg/rai, which were higher than those grass in associate with hamata and centaurea. The average forage quality after seed harvesting in terms of protein content, ash, acid detergent fiber (ADF), neutral detergent fiber (NDF), neutral detergent soluble (NDS), hemi-cellulose and dry matter digestibility (DMD) were 7.5, 10, 44.1, 70.7, 29.3, 26.6 and 48.9 percent respectively. Dry leaf after seed harvesting from 36.8 kg N/rai of urea application had better nutritive value than the other treatments. Spacing no have effect on dry leaf weight and nutritive value of guinea grass after seed harvesting.

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