



Effect of Irrigation and Nitrogen Levels on Growth, Yield and Hydrocyanic Acid (HCN) Content of Forage Sorghum (Sorghum bicolor) under Different Cutting Managements

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Abstract: The study was carried at Forage Research Farm, Department of Plant Breeding & Genetics, Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana during summer season, 2008. The experiment comprised of three levels of nitrogen and last irrigation along with three harvesting stage. With harvesting at 100 days after sowing (DAS), green fodder yield was 88.6 and 21.7 per cent higher and dry matter yield was 274.2 and 52.5 per cent higher over 50 and 75 DAS along with significant reduction in HCN content. On the basis of findings, it was concluded that sorghum can be harvested at 100 days after sowing for higher good quality green fodder production with the application of 125 % nitrogen of recommended dose and last irrigation at 7 days before harvest.

Key Words: Sorghum, Green matter yield, Dry matter yield, Nitrogen rate, Irrigation, Hydrocyanic acid content, Cutting stage