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Analyses of forage quality in four species of grasses and legumes by using CA and NIR methods at semi-arid region of northeastern Iran

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Key words: NIR, phenological stages, curd protein, ADF, digestibility.

Introduction The chemical composition and its evaluation during phenological stages of 4 grasses and legumes was studied. These forage species were growing in different parts of Golestan National Park located in northeastern Iran under natural condition of semiarid climates.

Material and Methods plant materials including aerial parts were collected in 3 different stages of 4 grasses and legumes. The percentages of ADF, NDF, CP, and DMD were determined by Colorimetric Analysis and Near Infrared Red. These criteria were analyzed by ANOVA in different stages. The CA and NIR were compared by ttest.

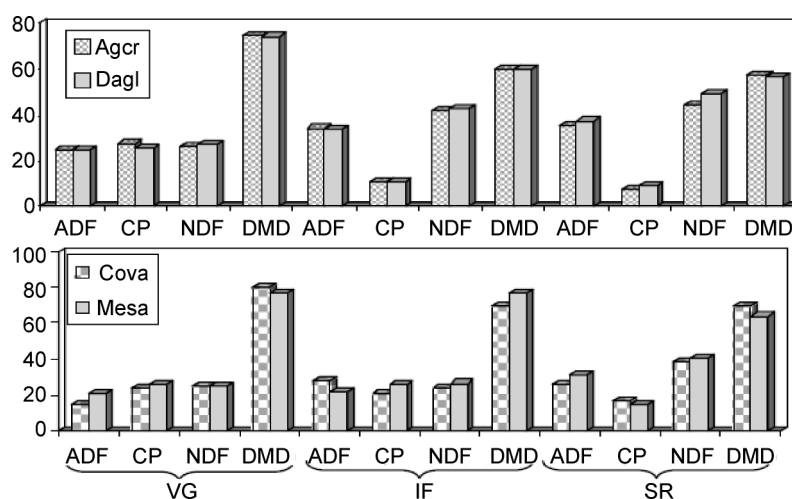


Figure 1 Chemical composition of 2 grasses of *Agropyron cristatum* and *Dactylis glomerata* (top) and 2 legumes of *Cronella varia* and *medicago sativa* (bottom) at 3 different stages.

Results As it is shown in Figure 1, There were not any significant differences between 2 species of both grasses and legumes for chemical criteria ($p > 0.05$). But the chemical composition of grasses and legumes were different ($p < 0.05$).

Conclusion In general, chemical composition of both grasses and legumes were not changed during completion of growth so the maintenance requirement of sheep and goat were met.

References

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