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CHANGES IN SOME FORAGE INDICATORS OF ANNUAL WINTER CROPS UNDER THE CONDITIONS OF CENTRAL BALKAN MOUNTAINS IN BULGARIA

V. Lingorski[1]

[1]*Research Institute of Mountain Stockbreeding and Agriculture, 5600 Troyan, Bulgaria*
E–mail: vilievl@yahoo.com

Abstract.In this study the highest dry matter yields were harvested from triticale (for pure crops) and from triticale+winter pea (for mixed crops). By pure crops the highest valuesof crude protein content **(**8.78 and 9.02%) had winter barley and winter vetch, and by mixed crops–winter barley+winter pea, winter barley+winter vetch and triticale+winter pea (11.40, 9.15 and 9.17%, respectively). The content of crude fat in forage had near values for studying pure and mixed crops. For all sowing crops the crude fibre content varied also in comparatively little limits, while the nitrogen–free extract matters for pure crops ranged within widely limits in comparison with mixed crops. The highest crude protein yield from all crops (without the standards) was obtained only by triticale, and it was 40.00% higher than winter barley. All other crops had a lower productivity than other corresponding standards.

Key words: annual winter crops, dry mass, chemical composition, crude protein yield,Central Balkan Mountains (Bulgaria).

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