

FODDER RESEARCH INSTITUTE, SARGODHA

INTRODUCTION

Economy of Pakistan is predominantly agriculture driven which not only contributing 19.5% GDP but also provides jobs. Livestock is vital sub-sector of Agriculture contributing 11.4% to GDP which is 58.33% of the Agriculture's share to GDP (Economic Survey of Pakistan, 2016-17). It provides milk, meat and other by-products of animal origin for human nutrition. Pakistan being at 4th position in milk production in the world produces 56,080 thousand tons of milk per year. The value of milk alone is more than the combined value of two major crops i.e wheat and cotton. Fodder is backbone of livestock and provides 2 to 3 times cheaper feed than concentrate to livestock.

Fodder crops have unique position in context of livestock in our country where more than 70% of our population is directly involved in livestock as a primary source of food and income. Animal population comprising of cattle, buffalo, goat, sheep and others is 191.3 million in Pakistan (Economic Survey of Pakistan, 2016-17).

Fodders occupied an area of 2.11 million hectares and produced 45.77 million tonnes of green fodder out of which Punjab province contributed 1.81 million hectares area and 39.20 million tonnes production of the country. In Punjab, fodder crops occupying third place after wheat and cotton with average fodder yield of 21.6 t/ha. Major Rabi fodder crops are berseem, oats and alfalfa.

There is fodder shortage, which gets severe during lean periods. There are two fodder scarcity periods i.e. May-June when the Rabi fodders come to end and November-December when the Kharif fodders are not available. Animals are generally underfed and under-nourished which results in their poor performance. The major constraints in fodder production are non-availability of good quality seed and lack of awareness of seed production technology among the fodder growers.

There is big gap between demand and productivity of fodders and there is a dire need to fulfill the gap between the demand and supply of fodder and shortage of good seed. It is only possible through evolution of high yielding, multicut varieties / hybrids of different fodder crops and standardization of their fodders and seed production technology. Multi-facet experiments on Rabi fodder crops have been planned to find out proper and feasible answer to fodder production problems through development of high fodder yielding varieties having tolerance against major pests and diseases, good quality in terms of high output of livestock production and also establishment of technology for seed production of approved varieties.

SALIENT ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 2016-17

BERSEEM

1. In adaptability trial at 4 locations, advance line SB-2-14 & FB-3-14 produced highest green fodder yield 102.00 & 99.75 t/ha whereas check variety Anmol produced 96.52 t/ha.
2. In advance green fodder yield trial tested at 2 locations, line SB-3-15 and FB-3-15 gave maximum yield 111.23 t/ha and 110.66 t/ha while check variety Anmol produced 100.74 t/ha.
3. Line SB-2-16 and FB-3-16 produced highest green fodder yield 107.36 t/ha and 107.11 in preliminary green fodder yield experiment at two locations, while check variety Agaiti produced 101.41 t/ha.

Oats

1. In adaptability green fodder yield trails 2 promising lines CK-1, and FRI-03 proved better yielder i.e. 84.19 t/ha and 82.64 t/ha respectively over two check varieties S-2000 and SGD - 2011 produced 79.71 and 76.14 respectively on an average of five different locations at Punjab level.
2. In advance green fodder yield trial 3 promising lines FSD-01-225 and No.75527 proved better yielder having average yield 80.11 t/ha, 77.74 t/ha and two check varieties SGD OATS 2011 and S-2000 produced 76.98 t/ha and 75.67 t/ha respectively.
3. Three lines 677, SGD 41 and FSD OATS revealed highest green fodder yield 94.53, 91.08 and 90.16 t/ha respectively in preliminary green fodder yield experiment while two check varieties SGD OATS 2011 and S-2000 produced 85.56 t/ha and 84.87 t/ha respectively.

LUCERN

1. In advance green fodder trial, line GR-722, C 312, GR 745 and Hunter River produced 70.66, 64.74, 61.79 and 61.42 t/ha, green fodder yield than check Sargodha Lucerne 2002 which produced 53.28 t/ha green fodder yield.
2. 30 new lines will be inducted in the germplasm maintenance of Lucerne.

ANNUAL RESEARCH PROGRAMME FOR RABI 2017-18
FODDER RESEARCH INSTITUTE, SARGODHA

BERSEEM (*Trifolium alexandrinum. L*) 2n = 16

- 1. TITLE** MAINTENANCE AND EVALUATION OF BERSEEM GERMPLASM
- OBJECTIVE** To maintain and evaluate the germplasm and record characters for use in breeding programme.
- RESEARCH WORKER** Amir Abdullah, Ghulam Ahamd and Ghulam Nabi.
- PROJECT DURATION** 2017-18
- LOCATION** Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha
- TREATMENTS/
METHODOLOGY**
- No. of lines to be planted = 54
- Fertilizer = 22-115-62 NPK kg/ha.
- Sowing time = First fortnight of November

Following characters will be recorded:-

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. No. of days to flower | 2. No. of days to maturity |
| 3. Disease incidence | 4. Green fodder yield |
| 5. Plant height | 6. Dry matter |
| 7. Crude protein % | |

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

Seed of 30 lines was collected, and seed was preserved.

S. No.	Parameters	Range
1	No. of days to flower	162-188 days
2	No. of days to maturity	185-211 days
3	Plant height	62-71 cm
4	Green fodder yield	65-84 t/ha.
5	Dry matter	11.6 – 16%
6	Crude protein	15.8 – 22.4%

- 2. TITLE** **IMPROVEMENT OF FODDER AND GRAIN YIELD THROUGH MASS SELECTION IN BERSEEM.**
- OBJECTIVE** **To develop high yielding population from open pollinated material through selection in berseem**
- RESEARCH WORKER** **Amir Abdullah, Ghulam Ahamd and Mr. Muhammad Saleem Akhtar**
- LOCATION** **Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha**
- PROJECT DURATION** **2017-18 (Continuous nature)**
- TREATMENTS/METHODOLOGY** **500 desirable healthy capsules and 100 plants will be selected from open pollinated material, then seed of selected capsules and plants will be bulked separately and next 2-3 years random mated population will be raised to include in testing preliminary fodder yield trial.**
- PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS** **- Micro plot of bulk seed of selected capsules was harvested and thrashed for next year re-sowing to raise next random mated population.
- 500 typical capsules from random mated population were selected, thrashed and bulked.**
- 3. TITLE** **PRELIMINARY GREEN FODDER YIELD TRIAL OF BERSEEM**
- OBJECTIVE** **To evaluate the green fodder yield potential of different promising lines of Berseem.**
- RESEARCH WORKERS** **Amir Abdullah and Ghulam Ahamd**
- PROJECT DURATION** **2017-18**
- LOCATION** **Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha.**
- TREATMENTS/METHODOLOGY** **Lines / varieties = 10**
- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1) SB-1-17 | 2) SB-2-17 |
| 3) SB-3-17 | 4) B. Agaiti (Check) |
| 5) Anmol (Check) | 6) FB-01-17 |
| 7) FB-02-17 | 8) FB-03-17 |
| 9) SB-04-17 | 10) SB-05-17 |

Lay out	=	RCBD
Replications	=	3
Plot size	=	3x5 m.
Sowing method	=	Broadcast
Fertilizer	=	22-115-62 NPK kg/ha.
Sowing time	=	Ist fortnight of October

Following observations will be recorded.

1. Plant height (cm)
2. Disease incidence
3. Green fodder yield (t/ha)
4. Dry matter (t/ha)

GREEN FODDER YIELD (t/ha.)

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	<u>Sr. No.</u>	<u>Lines/ varieties</u>	<u>FRI, Sargodha</u>	<u>FRSS, F/Abad.</u>	<u>Avg.</u>
	1.	SB-2-16	139.39	75.33	107.36
	2.	FB-3-16	137.70	76.66	107.18
	3.	FB-2-16	138.26	74.00	106.13
	4.	FB-1-16	136.37	75.55	105.95
	5.	SB-4-16	137.89	70.00	103.95
	6.	Anmol (Check)	134.86	70.44	102.65
	7.	SB-7-16	135.24	68.00	101.62
	8.	SB-3-16	139.77	63.33	101.50
	9.	Agaiti(Check)	135.05	67.77	101.41
	10.	SB-5-16	135.05	64.66	99.85
	11.	SB-6-16	127.50	67.55	97.52
	12.	SB-1-16	131.65	60.00	95.82
		LSD (5%)	4.05	1.98	

4	TITLE:	ADVANCED GREEN FODDER YIELD TRIAL OF BERSEEM
	OBJECTIVE	To test lines selected from preliminary trials of Berseem for green fodder yield potential and other desirable characters.
	RESEARCH WORKERS	Amir Abdullah and Ghulam Ahmad
	PROJECT DURATION	2017-18
	LOCATION	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha

**TREATMENTS/
METHODOLOGY**

Lines/ varieties = 08

1	SB-2-16	2	Agaiti (check)
3	SB-3-16	4	Anmol (check)
5	FB-01-16	6	FB-02-16
7	SB-04-16	8	SB-07-16

Lay out	=	RCBD
Replications	=	3
Plot size	=	3x5 m.
Sowing method	=	Broadcast
Fertilizer	=	22-115-0NPK kg/ha.
Sowing time	=	Ist fortnight of October

Following observations will be recorded.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Plant height | 2. No. of tillers/plant |
| 3. No. of days to flower | 4. No. of days to maturity. |
| 5. Disease incidence | 6. Green fodder yield |
| 7. Dry matter yield | |

GREEN FODDER YIELD (t/ha.)

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Lines/ varieties</u>	<u>FRI, Sgd.</u>	<u>FRSS, F/Abad.</u>	<u>Avg.</u>
	1.	SB-3-15	149.59	72.88	111.23
	2.	FB-3-15	145.99	75.33	110.66
	3.	SB-2-15	136.19	70.00	108.09
	4.	FB-1-15	139.38	68.66	104.02
	5.	SB-1-15	138.38	64.22	101.30
	6.	Anmol (check)	138.38	63.11	100.74
	7.	SB-6-15	136.78	64.44	100.61
	8.	Agaiti (check)	135.00	63.11	99.05
	9.	SB-4-15	134.39	58.66	96.52
	10.	SB-5-15	135.59	55.77	90.68
		LSD 5%	7.53	1.39	

- 5. TITLE** **ADAPTABILITY FODDER YIELD TRIAL OF BERSEEM**
- OBJECTIVE** **To assess green fodder yield potential of advanced lines against standard varieties under different agro-climatic conditions.**
- RESEARCH WORKERS** **Amir Abdullah and Ch. Ghulam Nabi**
- PROJECT DURATION** **2017-18**
- LOCATION (S)** **i.) FRI, Sargodha
ii) ARS, Bahawalpur
iii) FRSS, AARI, Faisalabad.
iv) ESPU, Farooqabad..**
- TREATMENTS/
METHODOLOGY** **Lines/ Varieties = 7**
- | | | | |
|---|----------------|---|---------------|
| 1 | SB-1-15 | 2 | SB-2-15 |
| 3 | SB-03-15 | 4 | FB-1-15 |
| 5 | FB-3-15 | 6 | Anmol (check) |
| 7 | Agaiti (check) | | |
- Lay out = RCBD**
- Replications = 3**
- Plot size = 3 x 5m.**
- Sowing method = Broadcast**
- Fertilizer = 22-115-0 NPK/ha.**
- Sowing time = Ist fortnight of October**
- Following observations will be recorded.**
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Plant height | 2. Dry matter yield |
| 3. Disease incidence | 4. Green fodder yield |

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

<u>Sr. No</u>	<u>Lines / Varieties</u>	<u>GREEN FODDER YIELD (t/ha.)</u>				<u>Av.</u>
		<u>FRI, Sargodha</u>	<u>FRSS, F/Abad</u>	<u>ARS, B/Pur *</u>	<u>ESPU, Farooqabad</u>	
1.	SB-2-14	146.22	60.44	88.90	112.40	102.00
2.	FB-3-14	138.21	62.88	87.80	108.21	99.75
3.	FB-2-14	139.11	60.44	84.40	108.60	98.14
4.	Anmol (check)	136.1	62.66	84.00	103.20	96.52
5.	FB-1-14	133.10	58.44	84.20	107.10	95.66
6.	SB-1-14	136.89	54.00	80.40	111.11	95.60
7.	SB-3-14	132.21	55.11	83.10	105.00	93.85
8.	Agaiti(check)	136.00	56.00	76.40	100.40	92.20
	LSD 5%	6.65	1.79	3.89	5.95	

6. TITLE	NATIONAL UNIFORM GREEN FODDER YIELD TRIAL OF BERSEEM
OBJECTIVE	To evaluate promising lines of berseem for green fodder yield potential under different agro-ecological zones of Pakistan
RESEARCH WORKERS	Amir Abdullah and Ch. Ghulam Nabi
PROJECT DURATION	2017-18
LOCATION	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha,
TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	The seed along with plan and methodology will be supplied by the coordinator (Fodder) NARC, I/Abad.
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	Results awaited

OATS (*Avena sativa*) 2n = 42

7. TITLE	COLLECTION, EVALUATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF GENEPOOL OF OATS
OBJECTIVE	To collect, evaluate and maintain the gene pool for utilization in breeding programs.
RESEARCH WORKERS	Dr. Imtiaz Niazi, Muhammad Saleem Akhtar and Sikandar Hayat
PROJECT DURATION	2017-18 (Continuous nature)
LOCATION	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha
TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	<u>Germplasm lines /varieties</u> Previous = 105 New collections = 25 Total = 130 No. of rows = 2 Row length = 6 m Row spacing = 45 cm. Fertilizer = 114-84-50 NPK kg/ha. Date of sowing = November

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

Seed of 105 lines was collected and preserved for next year sowing.

<u>S. No.</u>	<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Range</u>
1.	Lodging	20-80%
2.	Days to heading	90-132
3.	Plant height	65-170 cm
4.	No. of tillers/plant	6-15
5.	Days to maturity	99-142

8. TITLE**HYBRIDIZATION PROGRAMME****OBJECTIVES**

- i) New crosses will be attempted to improve the fodder yield, quality and resistance to disease.
- ii) To create genetic variability and selection of desirable recombinants from different generations of oats.

RESEARCH WORKERS

Dr. Imtiaz Niazi, Sikandar Hayat, and Muhammad Saleem Akhtar

PROJECT DURATION

2017-18

LOCATION

Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha

**TREATMENTS/
METHODOLOGY**

30 crosses will be attempted

Parental lines / varieties :-

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1) FRI-01 | 2) No.75525 |
| 3) 75527 | 4) Sgd-1 |
| 5) FRI-02 | 6) Domount |
| 7) FRI-03 | 8) Ck-1 |
| 9) S-2000 | |

No. of Rows = 2

Row length = 6 m

Row spacing = 45 cm.

Fertilizer = 114-84-50 NPK kg/ha.

Date of sowing = November

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

36 crosses were attempted out of which 10 crosses remained successful.

9. **TITLE:** **STUDY OF FILIAL GENERATIONS (F₁-F₆) OF OATS**

- OBJECTIVES:**
- i) To observe the genetic variability and select the desirable recombinants from different generations of oats.
 - ii) To select phenotypically superior uniform lines from advanced generations for further testing.

RESEARCH WORKERS Dr. Imtiaz Niazi, Sikandar Hayat and Muhammad Saleem Akhtar

PROJECT DURATION 2017-18

LOCATION Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha

TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	<u>Crosses to be studied:-</u>		
	S. No.	<u>Generation's</u>	<u>crosses/ plant progenies</u>
	1.	F1	10 crosses
	2.	F2	5 crosses
	3.	F3	60 plant progenies
	4.	F4	40 plant progenies
	5.	F5	24 plant progenies
	6.	F6	12 plant progenies
	Row length	=	6m
	Row spacing	=	60cm
	Fertilizer	=	114-84-50 NPK kg/ha.
	Sowing time	=	November
	F1	=	Flanked with parents
	F3-F6	=	3 rows of each single plant Progeny
	Check varieties	=	Sgd oat 2011 and S-2000

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

<u>Filial Generations</u>	<u>Entries Studied</u>	<u>Selected Progenies/Plants</u>	<u>Uniform Lines Selected</u>
F1	5 crosses	5	-
F2	6 crosses	60 plants of 5 crosses	-
F3	50 plant progenies of 5 crosses	40 plants of 4 crosses	-
F4	32 plant progenies of 4 crosses	24 plants of 3 crosses	-
F5	18 plant progenies of 3 crosses	12 plants of 2 crosses	-
F6	10 plants progenies of 2 crosses	-	2

- 10. TITLE:** PRELIMINARY FODDER YIELD TRIAL OF OATS
- OBJECTIVES:** To assess green fodder yield of newly selected lines/varieties of oats.
- RESEARCH WORKERS** Dr. Imtiaz Niazi and Sikandar Hayat
- PROJECT DURATION** 2017-18
- LOCATION** i) Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha.
ii) Fodder Research Sub-station, AARI, Faisalabad.
- TREATMENTS/
METHODOLOGY** No. of Entries = 14
- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| i) No.75525 | ii) FRI-01 |
| iii) FRI-02 | iv) FRI-03 |
| v) Domovit | vi) Sgd-1 |
| vii) Fsd. Oat-01-2015 | viii) Fsd. Oat-02-2015 |
| ix) Fsd. Oat-03-2015 | x) No.668 |
| xi) Sgd. Oats 2011(check) | xii) S-2000 (check) |
| xiii) No.689 | xiv) CK-1 |
- | | | |
|--------------|---|----------------------|
| Layout | = | RCBD |
| Replications | = | 3 |
| Plot Size | = | 2.4x6m |
| Row spacing | = | 30cm |
| Fertilizer | = | 114-84-50 NPK kg/ha. |
| Sowing Date | = | November |

Following data will be recorded.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Plant height (cm) | 2. No. of tillers/ plant |
| 3. Lodging % | 4. Disease incidence |
| 5. Green fodder yield (t/ha) | 6. Crude protein |
| 7. Dry matter yield | 8. Crude fiber |

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Line / Variety</u>	<u>FRI, Sargodha</u>
1	677	94.53
2	SGD-41	92.46
3	SGD 1	91.08
4	FSD OAT	90.16
5	DOMOUNT	88.32
6	FSD OAT-3-16	88.09
7	CK-1	87.89
8	S-2000 (Check)	85.56
9	SGD OAT 2011(Check)	84.87
10	SGD 46	84.173
11	ERK	82.34
12	FSD OAT 3	80.5
13	NO 632	80.5
14	60-75525	77.58
LSD 5%	6.35	

- 11. TITLE:** **ADVANCED GREEN FODDER YIELD TRIAL OF OATS**
- OBJECTIVE:** To test lines selected from preliminary yield trials for green fodder and other desirable characters.
- RESEARCH WORKER** Dr. Imtiaz Niazi, Sikandar Hayat and Ghulam Nabi
- PROJECT DURATION** 2017-18
- LOCATION**
- i) Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha
 - ii) Fodder Research Sub-station, AARI, Faisalabad.
 - iii) Experimental Seed Production Unit, Farooqabad.
- TREATMENTS/
METHODOLOGY**
- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|------------------------|
| Varieties/lines | = | 12 |
| i) FRI-01 | | ii) No.677 |
| iii) FRI-02 | | iv) Ck-1 |
| v) FRI-03 | | vi) No75525 |
| vii) Fsd. Oat-01-2013 | | viii) Fsd. Oat-02-2013 |
| ix) Fsd. Oat-03-2013 | | x) ERK |
| xi) Sgd. Oats 2011(check) | | xii) S-2000 (check) |

Layout	=	RCBD
Replications	=	3
Plot Size	=	2.4 x 6m
Row Spacing	=	30 cm.
Fertilizer	=	114-84-50 NPK kg/ha.
Sowing Date	=	October

Following data will be recorded.

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Plant height (cm) | 2. Lodging % |
| 3. No. of tillers/plant | 4. Disease incidence |
| 5. Green fodder yield (t/ha) | 6. Crude protein |
| 7. Dry matter yield | 8. Crude fiber |

PREVIOUS YEAR RESULT

<u>Sr.No</u>	<u>Variety</u>	<u>AV t/ha</u>
1.	SGD-1	83.95
2.	FSD-01-225	80.11
3.	NO 75527	77.74
4.	SGD OAT 2011(Check)	76.98
5.	FSD OAT-02-2015	76.97
6.	S-2000 (Check)	75.67
7.	CK-1	74.98
8.	DOUMONT	74.98
9.	NO 632	73.6
10.	NO 75524	71.73
11.	DN-8	70.05
12.	NO 75525	69.03
	LSD 5%	4.31

12. **TITLE:** ADAPTABILITY YIELD TRIAL OF OATS
- OBJECTIVES** To evaluate the promising lines for their green fodder yield in different agro ecological zones of the province.
- RESEARCH WORKERS** Dr. Imtiaz Niazi, Sikandar Hayat and Ghulam Nabi
- PROJECT DURATION** 2017-18
- LOCATION (S)**
- FRI, Sargodha
 - ARS, Bahawalpur
 - ESPU, Farooq abad.
 - FRSS, AARI, Faisalabad

**TREATMENTS/
METHODOLOGY****Varieties/lines = 12**

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| i) FRI-02 | ii) FRI-03 |
| iii) SGD-1 | iv) CK-1/5COH |
| v) No.75525 | vi) S-07-2012 |
| vii) FRI-01 | viii) Fsd. Oat-03-2013 |
| ix) Sgd. Oats 2011(check) | xii) S-2000 (check) |

Layout	=	RCBD
Replications	=	3
Plot Size	=	1.8x6m
Row spacing	=	30cm
Fertilizer	=	114-84-50 NPK kg/ha.
Sowing Time	=	October

Following data will be recorded.

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Plant height (cm) | 2. Lodging % |
| 3. No. of tillers/plant | 4. Disease incidence |
| 5. Green fodder yield (t/ha) | 6. Crude protein |
| 7. Dry matter yield | 8. Crude fiber |

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULT

<u>Sr No</u>	<u>Line /Verity</u>	<u>FRI Sgd</u>	<u>FRSS F/Abbad</u>	<u>ARS B/Pur</u>	<u>ESPU Farooqabad</u>	<u>Average (t/ha)</u>
1	CK-1	83.39	110.97	53.2	89.19	84.19
2	FRI-02	86.79	106.95	47.8	89.50	82.76
3	FRI 03	95.38	87.10	55.2	92.89	82.64
4	FSD-01-2013	89.28	89.19	54.7	88.88	80.51
5	NO 75525	89.92	87.72	50.9	91.97	80.13
6	FRI-01	85.88	90.82	47.1	95.05	79.71
7	S-2000(Check)	56.21	115.32	49.9	95.37	79.20
8	FSD-2-2013	87.42	83.70	51.1	94.44	79.17
9	DOUMONUT	75.95	88.96	54.1	91.66	77.67
10	SGD OAT 2011(Check)	83.7	81.84	53.6	85.40	76.14
11	NO -632	68.37	88.35	51.3	90.74	74.69
12	FSD-03-2013	46.5	88.35	59.7	91.97	71.63

- 13. TITLE** NATIONAL UNIFORM GREEN FODDER YIELD TRIAL OF OATS
- OBJECTIVES:** Tto evaluate the elite lines for their green fodder yield potential at national level under different Agro-climatic conditions of the country.
- RESEARCH WORKER** Dr. Imtiaz Niazi, Sikandar Hayat.
- LOCATION** FRI, Sargodha and others
- TREATMENTS/METHODOLOGY** Seed and sowing plan will be supplied by the Coordinator, (Fodder), NARC, Islamabad and the experiment will be laid out accordingly. Data will be recorded as per instructions. Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha.
- PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULT** Results awaited

LUCERNE (*Medicago sativa* L.) 2n = 32

- 14. TITLE** MAINTENANCE AND EVALUATION OF GERMPLASM
- OBJECTIVE** To collect, evaluate and maintain the germplasm for further utilization in Breeding Programme.
- RESEARCH WORKERS** Abdul Jabbar and Sikandar Hayat
- PROJECT DURATION** (Continuous nature)
- LOCATION** Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha
- TREATMENTS/METHODOLOGY**
- | | | |
|---------------|---|----------------------------|
| Total entries | = | 61 |
| Row Spacing | = | 60cm. |
| Row Length | = | 5m. |
| Sowing time | = | First fortnight of October |
- Following data will be recorded:-
- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Plant height | 2. Culm thickness |
| 3. No. of tillers/meter row | 4. No. of tillers/plant. |
| 5. No. of leaves / tiller | 6. No. of leaves/ plant. |
| 7. Dry matter yield | 8. Leaf area |
| 9. Crude Protein % | 10. Fat % |
| 11. Ash % | 12. Crude Fiber |

**PREVIOUS YEAR'S
CHARACTERIZATION**

<u>Sr. No.</u>	<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Range</u>
1.	Plant height	70-86 cm
2.	Culm thickness	0.40-0.86 cm
3.	No. of tillers/plant	8.66-13.33
4.	No. of tillers/Meter row	123-228
5.	No. of leaves / tiller	123-219
6.	Dry matter yield	22 - 25
7.	Leaf area	5.72-8.48 cm ²
8.	Crude Protein %	14.1-20.1
9.	Fat %	1.81- 3.0
10.	Ash %	11.45-14.86
11.	Crude Fiber	21.526.3

15 **TITLE** **PRELIMINARY GREEN FODDER YIELD TRIAL OF LUCERNE**

OBJECTIVES **To evaluate promising lines for high green fodder yield.**

RESEARCH WORKERS **Abdul Jabbar and Sikandar Hayat**

PROJECT DURATION **2017-18**

LOCATION **Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha**

TREATMENTS **Total lines = 11**
METHODOLOGY **Lay out = RCBD**
Replications = 3
Plot size = 1.8 x 5m.
Row spacing = 45cm.
Sowing time = First fortnight of October

Following data will be recorded:-

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Plant height | 2. Culm thickness |
| 3. No. of tillers/meter row | 4. No. of tillers/plant. |
| 5. No. of leaves / tiller | 6. No. of leaves/ plant. |
| 7. Dry matter yield | 8. Leaf area |
| 9. Crude Protein % | 10. Fat % |
| 11. Ash % | 12. Crude Fiber |

REVIIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	<u>Sr.No</u>	<u>Lines / Varieties</u>	<u>GFY (t/ha.)</u>
	1.	FRI001	58.00
	2.	CUF-101	55.00
	3.	Sunder	52.00
	4.	Oman	51.00
	5.	No. 53	49.00
	6.	Sgd. Lucerne (check)	48.00
	7.	5-IN-59	45.00
	8.	SARD-10	43.00
	9.	SGS-82	41.00
	10.	ICON-13	41.00
	11.	No.7613	39.00
	12.	Silverado	38.00
		LSD 5%	1.67
16	TITLE	ADVANCED GREEN FODDER YIELD TRIAL OF LUCERNE	
	OBJECTIVES:	To test different lines of Lucerne for green fodder yield and other desirable characters promoting from preliminary yield trial.	
	RESEARCH WORKERS	Abdul Jabbar and Sikandar Hayat	
	PROJECT DURATION	2017-18	
	LOCATION	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha	
	TREATMENTS	Total lines	= 12
	METHODOLOGY	Lay out	= RCBD
		Replications	= 3
		Plot size	= 1.8x5m.
		Row spacing	= 45cm.
		Sowing time	= First fortnight of October
		Following data will be recorded:-	
		1. Plant height	2. Culm thickness
		3. No. of tillers/meter row	4. No. of tillers/plant.
		5. No. of leaves / tiller	6. No. of leaves/ plant.
		7. Dry matter yield	8. Leaf area
		9. Crude Protein %	10. Fat %
		11.Ash %	12.Crude Fiber

REVIIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	GREEN FODDER YIELD (t/ha.)		
	<u>Sr.No</u>	<u>Lines / Varieties</u>	<u>GFY</u>
	1.	GR-722	70.66
	2.	Sgd Lucerne(Check)	53.28
	3.	Hunter River	61.42
	4.	No.1103	48.84
	5.	C-312	64.74
	6.	GR-745	61.79
		LSD 5%	1.51

17.	TITLE	ADAPTABILITY YIELD TRIAL OF LUCERNE
	OBJECTIVE	To evaluation the promising lines of Lucerne for their green fodder yield in different ecological zones of the province of Punjab.
	RESEARCH WORKERS	Abdul Jabbar and Sikandar Hayat
	PROJECT DURATION	2017-18
	LOCATION (S)	i.) FRI, Sargodha ii) ARS, Bahawalpur iii) FRSS, AARI, Faisalabad iv) ESPU, Farooqabad
	TREATMENTS	Total lines = 06
	METHODOLOGY	Lay out = RCBD
		Replications = 3
		Plot size = 1.8x5m.
		Row spacing = 45cm.
		Sowing time = First fortnight of October
		Following data will be recorded:-
		1. Plant height
		2. Culm thickness
		3. No. of tillers/meter row
		4. No. of tillers/plant.
		5. No. of leaves / tiller
		6. No. of leaves/ plant.
		7. Dry matter yield
		8. Leaf area
	REVIIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	New experiment

- 18. TITLE** NATIONAL UNIFORM GREEN FODDER YIELD TRIAL OF LUCERNE
- OBJECTIVES:** To evaluate the elite lines for their green fodder yield potential at national level under different Agro-climatic conditions of the country.
- RESEARCH WORKER** Abdul Jabbar and Sikandar Hayat
- PROJECT DURATION** 2017-18
- REVIIOUS YEAR'S** New experiment.
- RESULTS** Seed of 02 advance lines "GR-745 & GR-722" has been sent to NARC, Islamabad for trial.
- 19. TITLE** BNS AND BASIC SEED PRODUCTION
- OBJECTIVE** Production of BNS and Pre-basic seed of Berseem, Lucerne and Oats
- RESEARCH WORKER** Mr. Ahmad Hussain and Muhammad Riaz Gondal
- PROJECT DURATION** 2017-2018
- LOCATION** Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha
- TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY**
- Row distance 60 cm
- No. of rows per block 6
- Sowing time 15th October to 30th November 2017
- Individual plants of each variety from pre-basic Block will be selected for next year sowing of Plant-to-Row.
 - True to type rows will be selected for next year swing of Row-to-Block.
 - True to type Blocks will be threshed/ bulked for Breeder Nucleus Seed (BNS) used for next year sowing of Pre-basic Block.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

<u>Crop</u>	<u>Variety</u>	<u>Selected Number of plants</u>	<u>Selected Number of Plant rows</u>	<u>Selected Number of row blocks</u>	<u>BNS (kg)</u>	<u>Pre-basic (kg)</u>
Berseem	Agaiti	100	45/60	26/32	48	850
	Pachaiti	100	36/65	24/38	42	800
Oats	S-2000	100	40/55	18/21	118	3400
	SGD-2011	100	45/55	21/26	156	3240
Lucerne	SGD-Lucerne 2002	100	40/50	24/32	14	430

AGRONOMY:

20 TITLE:	EFFECT OF LAST CUTTING DATE ON SEED PRODUCTION OF BERSEEM	
OBJECTIVE:	To determine the suitable date of last cutting for better seed production.	
RESEARCH WORKER	M. Riaz Gondal & Sultan Ali Bazmi	
PROJECT DURATION	2017-18	
LOCATION	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha.	
TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	A) VARIETIES	Superlate Fsd Berseem Agaiti SB-11
	Last Cutting Dates	10th March 20th March 30th March (Check) 10th April 20th April
PLAN OF WORK	Sowing time	= 2nd week of October
	Plot Size	= 6m x 3m
	Lay out	= Split plot
	Replications	= 3
	Observations to be recorded:	
	1.Number of plants/m², 2. No of heads/plant, 3.Seed yield (t/ha.), 4. Plant height (cm), 5.No of seeds/Capsule, 6.Fodder yield (t/ha.)	
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	<u>Sr. No</u>	<u>Lines / Varieties</u>
		<u>Seed yield (t/ha.)</u>
	1.	SB-11
		0.6762
	2.	Superlate Fsd.
		0.6438
	3.	B. Agaiti
		0.6308

Sr. No	Cutting date	Seed yield (t/ha.) FRI, Sgd.
1.	10 th March	0.8046 A
2.	20 th March	0.8056 A
3.	30 th March	0.6746 B
4.	10 th April	0.6453 B
5.	20 th April	0.321 C
	LSD 5%	0.0892

Interaction of Variety x Last Cutting dates ^{NS}					
<u>Variety</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>10 April</u>	<u>20 April</u>
	<u>March</u>	<u>March</u>	<u>March</u>		
Super Late	0.750	0.893	0.633	0.608	0.335
SB-11	0.891	0.820	0.720	0.666	0.284
Berseem Agaiti	0.773	0.704	0.671	0.666	0.334

- 21 **TITLE:** EFFECT OF SEED RATE ON SEED PRODUCTION OF BERSEEM LINE SB-11
- OBJECTIVE:** To find optimum seed rate to get maximum seed production of berseem
- RESEARCH WORKER** Sultan Ali Bazmi & M. Riaz Gondal
- PROJECT DURATION** 2017-18
- LOCATION** Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha.
- TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY** SEED RATE (kg/ha)
- 10.0
- 12.5
- 15.0
- 17.5
- 20.0
- 22.5
- 25.0

PLAN OF WORK	Layout	=	RCBD
	Plot size	=	3m x 6m
	Replication	=	4
	Sowing time	=	2nd week of October
	Variety/Line	=	Line SB-11

The following observations will be recorded

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1.Plant height (cm) | 2. No. of grains per head |
| 3.1000 grain weight (g) | 4. Grain yield (t/ha.) |
| 5. Green Fodder Yield (t/ha) | |

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS This is first year of the experiment.

22 TITLE **EFFECT OF SEED RATE ON SEED PRODUCTION OF ALFALFA NEW LINE**

OBJECTIVE To find optimum seed rate to get maximum seed production of alfalfa

RESEARCH WORKER Anees-ul-Hussnain Shah

PROJECT DURATION 2017-18

LOCATION FRI, Sargodha

TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY **SEED RATE** (kg/ha)

2.0

2.5

3.0

3.5

4.0

PLAN OF WORK	Layout	=	RCBD
	Plot size	=	6m x 2.7m
	Replication	=	4
	Sowing time	=	2nd week of October
	Row spacing	=	45cm
	Variety/Line	=	New line to be provided by breeders

Observations to be recorded

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Plant height (cm) | 2. No. of grains per pod |
| 3. 1000 grain weight (g) | 4. Grain yield(kg/ha.) |
| 5. Fodder yield(t/ha) | |

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

This is first year of the experiment.

23 TITLE**EFFECT OF LAST CUTTING DATE ON SEED PRODUCTION OF ALFALFA****OBJECTIVE**

To determine the suitable date of last cutting for better seed production.

RESEARCH WORKER

Sultan Ali Bazmi & M. Riaz Gondal

PROJECT DURATION

2017-18

LOCATION

Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha.

TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY**Last Cutting Dates**

1. 1st March
2. 10th March
3. 20th March
4. 30th March
5. 10th April
6. 20th April
7. 30th April
8. 10th May

PLAN OF WORK

Sowing time = 2nd week of October

Plot Size = 6m x 2.7m

Lay out = RCBD

Replications = 3

Row Spacing = 45cm

Observations to be recorded

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Plant height | 2. No. of grains per head |
| 3. 1000 grain weight | 4. Grain yield(t/ha.) |

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	<u>Sr. No</u>	<u>Cutting date</u>	<u>Seed yield (kg/ha.)</u>
	1.	1 st March	75.00 E
	2.	10 th March	76.25 E
	3.	20 th March	93.75 E
	4.	30 th March	132.50 D
	5.	10 th April	182.50 C
	6.	20 th April	270.00 B
	7.	30 th April	320.00 A
	8.	10 th May	257.50 B
		LSD 5%	19.773

24 TITLE	EFFECT OF PRE EMERGENCE WEEDICIDES FOR THE WEED CONTROL OF EARLY SOWN BERSEEM
OBJECTIVE	To find out a suitable weedicide and time of application to control weeds in early sowing berseem
RESEARCH WORKER	M. Riaz Gondal & Sultan Ali Bazmi
PROJECT DURATION	2017-18
LOCATION	FRI, Sargodha
TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	<p><u>A-WEEDICIDES</u></p> <p>1-Atrazine 2-Pendimethaline 3-Primextra 4-Dual gold 5- Control</p> <p><u>B-TIME OF APPLICATION</u></p> <p>1- 4 Days before sowing and incorporated in soil 2- 2 Days before sowing and incorporated in soil 3- Just before sowing and incorporated in soil 4- After sowing when there is no standing water</p>

PLAN OF WORK	Variety	Super Late Berseem
	Layout	RCBD (for each weedicide and pooled analysis)
	Plot size	4m x 6m
	Sowing time	Last week of September
	Observations to be recorded	
	1. Berseem germination/m²	
	2. No of weeds/m²	
	3. Green fodder Yield /t/ha	
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	This is first year of the experiment.	
25 TITLE	EFFECT OF DIFFERENT SEED RATES AND NPK DOSES ON SEED PRODUCTION OF BERSEEM	
OBJECTIVE	To Find Out The Optimum Seed Rate And NPK Doses To Get Maximum Seed of Berseem	
RESEARCH WORKER	M. Riaz Gondal & Sultan Ali Bazmi	
PROJECT DURATION	2017-18	
LOCATION	FRI, Sargodha	
TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	A -Seed Rates (Sub Plot)	
	1-12.5 KG /ha	
	2-15 kg/ha	
	3-17.5 kg/ha	
	4-20 kg/ha	
	5-22.5 kg/ha	
	<u>B-FERTILIZER DOSES (Kg/ha) (MAIN PLOT)</u>	
	N	P
	23	0
	23	30
	23	60
	23	90
PLAN OF WORK	Layout	= Split Plot Design
	Plot size	= 3m x 6m
	Replication	= 4
	Sowing time	= 2nd week of October
	Variety	= Super Late Berseem

Observations to be recorded

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. Plant height (cm) | 2. No. of grains per capsule |
| 3. 1000 grain weight (g) | 4. No. of tiller per m² |
| 5. Grain yield (t/ha.) | 6. Fodder yield (t/ha) |

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

This is first year of the experiment.

26 TITLE

EFFECT OF SEED RATE AND ROW SPACING ON GREEN FODDER YIELD OF OATS LINE "SGD-1"

OBJECTIVE

To find out optimum seed rate and row spacing for maximum green fodder yield.

RESEARCH WORKER Anees-ul-Hussnain Shah

PROJECT DURATION 2017-18

LOCATION FRI, Sargodha

TREATMENTS/METHODOLOGY**A) ROW SPACING**

1. 15cm
2. 30cm
3. 45cm

B) SEED RATE

1. 67.5 kg/ha.
2. 80.0 kg/ha.
3. 92.5 kg/ha.

PLAN OF WORK

Layout	=	Split plot design
Plot size	=	3.6m x 6m
Replication	=	4
Sowing time	=	2nd week of October
Fertilizer	=	32-23-00

Observations to be recorded

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Plant height | 2. No. of tillers/plant |
| 3. No. of leaves /tiller | 4. Leaf Area (cm²) |
| 5. Stem thickness (mm) | 6. Fodder Yield (t/ha) |

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

This is first year of the experiment.

27	TITLE	EFFECT OF SEED RATE AND ROW SPACING ON GREEN FODDER YIELD OF OATS LINE “FR-03”	
	OBJECTIVE	To find out optimum seed rate and row spacing for maximum green fodder yield.	
	RESEARCH WORKER	Anees-ul-Hussnain Shah	
	PROJECT DURATION	2017-18	
	LOCATION	FRI, Sargodha	
	TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	A)	<u>ROW SPACING</u> 1. 15cm 2. 30cm 3. 45cm
		B)	<u>SEED RATE</u> 1. 67.5 kg/ha. 2. 80.0 kg/ha. 3. 92.5 kg/ha.
	PLAN OF WORK	Layout	= Split plot design
		Plot size	= 3.6m x 6m
		Replication	= 4
		Sowing time	= 2nd week of October
		Fertilizer	= 32-23-00
		Observations to be recorded	Plant height No. of tillers/plant No. of leaves /tiller Leaf Area (cm²) Stem thickness (mm) Fodder Yield (t/ha)
	PREVIOUS YEAR’S RESULTS	New experiment	

SOIL SCIENCE

28. **TITLE** **NUTRITIONAL QUALITY ASSESSMENT OF RABI FODDERS**
- OBJECTIVE** **To find out the nutritional quality of new lines of Rabi fodders.**
- RESEARCH WORKERS** **M. Shoaib Farooq ,Asim Pervez and Abdul Razzaq**
- PROJECT DURATION** **2017-18**
- LOCATION** **Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha.**
- TREATMENTS/
METHODOLOGY** **Initially the new rabi fodder lines of different crops will be selected for study. Plant sample will be collected and analyzed for their quality.**
- | Name of crop | Lines to be studied |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Oats | 5 |
| Berseem | 5 |
| Lucerne | 5 |
- The following observations will be recorded.**
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Dry matter percentage | 2. Crude fiber |
| 3. Crude fat | 4. Crude protein |
| 5. Ash | |
- PREVIOUSYEAR'S RESULTS;** **New experiment.**
29. **TITLE** **STANDARDIZATION OF FERTILIZER DOSE FOR OATS (FRI-03) LINE TO OBTAIN MAXIMUM GREEN FODDER YIELD.**
- OBJECTIVE** **To find out the best combination of NPK to obtain maximum green fodder yield.**
- RESEARCH WORKERS** **Abdul Razzaq, Asim Pervez and M. Shoaib Farooq**
- PROJECT DURATION** **2017-18**
- LOCATION** **Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha.**

**TREATMENTS/
METHODOLOGY**

T1 = 00-00-00 (NPK kg/ha.)
 T2 = 102-76-56
 T3 = 108-80-59
 T4 = 114-84-62
 T5 = 120-88-65
 T6 = 126-92-68

Lay out = RCBD
 Replications = 3
 Plot size = 18 m²
 Row spacing = 30 cm.
 Line/varirty = FRI-03

Phosphorus and potash will be applied at sowing time. While nitrogen will be applied in two split doses; half at sowing time and the other half with 1st irrigation.

Following observations will be recorded.

1. Plant height
2. Leaf area
3. No. of leaves/plant
4. Stem thickness
5. Green fodder yield (t/ha)
6. Quality analysis
7. Soil analysis before sowing

**PREVIOUS YEAR'S
RESULTS**

New experiment

30. TITLE

STANDARDIZATION OF FERTILIZER DOSE FOR OATS (SGD-01) LINE TO OBTAIN MAXIMUM GREEN FODDER YIELD.

OBJECTIVE

To find out the best combination of NPK to obtain maximum green fodder yield.

RESEARCH WORKERS

Abdul Razzaq, Asim Pervez and M. Shoaib Farooq

PROJECT DURATION

2017-18

LOCATION

Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha.

**TREATMENTS/
METHODOLOGY**

T1 = 00-00-00 (NPK kg/ha.)
 T2 = 100-74-54
 T3 = 107-79-58
 T4 = 114-84-62
 T5 = 121-89-66
 T6 = 128-94-70

Lay out = RCBD
 Replications = 3
 Plot size = 18 m²
 Row spacing = 30 cm.

Line/variety = SGD-01

All P & K will be applied at sowing time, while nitrogen will be applied in two split doses; half at sowing time and half with 1st irrigation.

Following observations will be recorded.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Plant height | 2. Leaf area |
| 3. No. of leaves/plant | 4. Stem thickness |
| 5. Green fodder yield (t/ha) | 6. Quality analysis |
| 7. Soil analysis before sowing | |

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

New experiment

31. **TITLE**

STANDARDIZATION OF FERTILIZER DOSE FOR LUCERNE (GR-722) LINE TO OBTAIN MAXIMUM GREEN FODDER YIELD.

OBJECTIVE

To find out the best combination of NPK to obtain maximum green fodder yield.

RESEARCH WORKERS

Asim Pervez, M. Shoaib Farooq and Abdul Razzaq

PROJECT DURATION

2017-18

LOCATION

Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha.

**TREATMENTS/
METHODOLOGY**

T1 00-00-00 NPK kg ha⁻¹
T2 21-72-54
T3 22-76-57
T4 23-80-60
T5 24-84-63
T6 25-88-66

Lay out = RCBD

Replications = 3

Plot size = 18m²

Row spacing = 30 cm.

Line/variety = GR-722

Following observations will be recorded.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Plant height | 2. No. of tillers/plant |
| 3. Stem thickness | 4. Green fodder yield (t/ha) |
| 5. Quality analysis | 6. Soil analysis |

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

New experiment

- 32. TITLE** **STANDARDIZATION OF FERTILIZER DOSES FOR LUCERNE (GR-745) LINE TO OBTAIN MAXIMUM GREEN FODDER YIELD.**
- OBJECTIVE** **To find out the best combination of NPK to obtain maximum green fodder yield.**
- RESEARCH WORKERS** **Asim Pervez, M. Shoaib Farooq and Abdul Razzaq**
- PROJECT DURATION** **2017-18**
- LOCATION** **Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha.**
- TREATMENTS/
METHODOLOGY**
- | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| T1 | 00-00-00 | NPK kg ha⁻¹ |
| T2 | 21-70-52 | |
| T3 | 22-75-56 | |
| T4 | 23-80-60 | |
| T5 | 24-85-64 | |
| T6 | 25-90-68 | |
- Lay out = RCBD**
- Replications = 3**
- Plot size = 18 m²**
- Row spacing = 30 cm.**
- Line/variety = GR-745**
- Following observations will be recorded.**
- | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Plant height | 2. No. of tillers/plant | |
| 3. Stem thickness | 4. Green fodder yield (t/ha) | 5. |
| Quality analysis | 6. Soil analysis before sowing | |
- PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS** **New experiment**
- 33. TITLE** **EFFECT OF 'P' ON SEED PRODUCTION OF BERSEEM**
- OBJECTIVE** **To find out the most economical level of 'P' for better seed production of berseem**
- RESEARCH WORKERS** **M. Shoaib Farooq, Asim Pervez and Abdul Razzaq**
- PROJECT DURATION** **2015-17**
- LOCATION** **Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha.**
- TREATMENTS/
METHODOLOGY**
- | | | |
|-----------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| T1 | = 23-00-32 | (NPK kg ha⁻¹) |
| T2 | = 23-40-32 | |
| T3 | = 23-60-32 | |
| T4 | = 23-80-32 | |
| T5 | = 23-100-32 | |

Lay out = RCBD
 Replications = 3
 Plot size = 18 m²
 Row spacing = 30 cm.
 Line/variety = SB-11

Following observations will be recorded.

1. No. of grains/ 50 capsules
2. 1000 grain weight
3. Stem thickness
4. Green fodder yield (t/ha)
5. Grain yield (kg/ha)
6. Soil analysis before sowing

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

<u>TREATMENTS</u> (Kg ha ⁻¹)	<u>GFY(tha⁻¹)</u> <u>OF 3 CUTS</u>	<u>SEED YIELD</u> (kgha ⁻¹)
T ₁ 23-00-32	41.52	335.72
T ₂ 23-40-32	42.78	338.94
T ₃ 23-60-32	43.74	340.9
T ₄ 23-80-32	44.98	344.7
T ₅ 23-100-32	44.29	339
LSD 5%	0.74	3.14

SOIL ANALYSIS (before sowing)

Soil Texture	ECe (mScm ⁻¹)	pH	Organic Matter %	Available phosphorous (mg kg ⁻¹)
Silty Loam	0.74	8.2	0.62	6.8

34. TITLE

EFFECT OF FOLIAR SPRAY OF BORIC ACID ON SEED PRODUCTION OF LUCERNE

OBJECTIVE

To find out the best economical dose of boric acid as foliar spray with basal dose to obtain maximum seed yield of Lucerne

RESEARCH WORKERS

Abdul Razzaq, Asim Pervez, M. Shoaib Farooq

PROJECT DURATION

2015-17

LOCATION

Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha.

TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY

T₁ = 23-80-50 (NPK kg ha⁻¹ basal dose)
 T₂ = 2g Lit⁻¹ boric acid foliar spray+ NPK basal dose
 T₃ = 4 g Lit⁻¹ boric acid foliar spray+ NPK basal dose
 T₄ = 6 g Lit⁻¹ boric acid foliar spray+ NPK basal dose
 T₅ = 8g Lit⁻¹ boric acid foliar spray+ NPK basal dose
 T₆ = 10 g Lit⁻¹ boric acid foliar spray+ NPK basal dose

Lay out	=	RCBD
Replications	=	3
Plot size	=	18m ²
Row spacing	=	30 cm.
Line/variety	=	Sgd-lucerne

Phosphorous will be applied at the time of sowing while nitrogen will be applied in two split doses; half at sowing time and half at 1st irrigation. Two foliar applications, 1st at intensive plant growth stage and the 2nd application at the beginning of blossoming of crops.

Following observations will be recorded.

1. Plant height
2. 1000 grain weight
3. Stem thickness
4. Green fodder yield (tha⁻¹)
5. No. of tillers/plant
6. Grain yield (kg ha⁻¹)
7. Soil analysis before sowing

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

<u>TREATMENTS</u> (Kg ha ⁻¹)	<u>GFY(th a⁻¹)</u> <u>OF 5 CUTS</u>	<u>SEED</u> <u>YIELD</u> (kg ha ⁻¹)
T ₁ 23-80-50 (NPK kg ha ⁻¹ basal dose)	81.2	286.48
T ₂ 2g Lit ⁻¹ boric acid foliar spray+ NPK basal dose	81.6	299.2
T ₃ 4 g Lit ⁻¹ boric acid foliar spray+ NPK basal dose	85.9	304.6
T ₄ 6 g Lit ⁻¹ boric acid foliar spray+ NPK basal dose	88.1	310.1
T ₅ 8g Lit ⁻¹ boric acid foliar spray+ NPK basal dose	88.2	312.1
T ₆ 10 g Lit ⁻¹ boric acid foliar spray+ NPK basal dose	81	306.3
LSD 5%	2.48	13.24

<u>Soil Texture</u>	<u>ECe</u> (mScm ⁻¹)	<u>pH</u>	<u>Organic</u> <u>Matter</u> %	<u>Available</u> <u>phosphorous</u> (mg kg ⁻¹)	<u>Available</u> <u>potassium</u> (mg kg ⁻¹)
SiltyLoam	0.62	7.9	0.69	6.9	125

SOIL ANALYSIS
(before sowing)

- 35. TITLE: DETERMINATION OF BEST COMBINATION OF PHOSPHORUS, AND POTASSIUM FERTILIZERS FOR LUCERNE SEED PRODUCTION.**
- OBJECTIVE** To find out the best combination of P&K for obtaining potential seed yield of Lucerne
- RESEARCH WORKERS** Asim Pervez, M. Shoaib Farooq and Abdul Razzaq
- PROJECT DURATION** 2015-17
- LOCATION** Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha.
- TREATMENTS/
METHODOLOGY**
- | | |
|-----|-----------|
| T1 | 00-00-00 |
| T2 | 23-60-40 |
| T3 | 23-80-40 |
| T4 | 23-100-40 |
| T5 | 23-60-60 |
| T6 | 23-80-60 |
| T7 | 23-100-60 |
| T8 | 23-60-80 |
| T9 | 23-80-80 |
| T10 | 23-100-80 |
- Lay out = RCBD
 Replications = 3
 Plot size = 18 m²
 Row spacing = 30 cm.
- Phosphorous and potash will be applied at the time of sowing while nitrogen will be applied in two split doses; half at sowing time and half at 1st irrigation.
- Following observations will be recorded.
1. Plant height
 2. 1000 grain weight
 3. Stem thickness
 4. Green fodder yield (tha⁻¹)
 5. No. of tillers/plant
 6. Grain yield (tha⁻¹)
 7. Soil analysis before sowing

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULT

<u>TREATMENTS</u> (Kg ha ⁻¹)	<u>GFY(th⁻¹)</u> <u>OF 4 CUTS</u>	<u>SEED YIELD</u> (kg ha ⁻¹)
T ₁ 00-00-00	63.3	271.2
T ₂ 23-60-40	64.4	282.9
T ₃ 23-80-40	65	284.3
T ₄ 23-100-40	65.55	287.2
T ₅ 23-60-60	67.22	280.2
T ₆ 23-80-60	67.77	301.2
T ₇ 23-100-60	67.22	292.*9
T ₈ 23-60-80	67.22	291.5
T ₉ 23-80-80	66.66	296.2
T ₁₀ 23-100-80	66.12	293.4
LSD 5%	3.28	2.50

SOIL ANALYSIS (before sowing)

<u>Soil</u> <u>Texture</u>	<u>ECe</u> (mScm ⁻¹)	<u>pH</u>	<u>Organic</u> <u>Matter</u> %	<u>Available</u> <u>phosphorous</u> (mg kg ⁻¹)	<u>Available</u> <u>potassium</u> (mg kg ⁻¹)
Silty Loam	0.74	8.1	0.64	6.5	114

36. **TITLE** **RESPONSE OF BERSEEM TO DIFFERENT CONCENTRATION OF NPK AS FOLIAR SPRAY**
- OBJECTIVE** To find out the best economical dose of NPK as foliar spray with basal dose to obtain maximum green fodder yield of berseem
- RESEARCH WORKERS** M. ShoaibFarooq, Abdul Razzaqand Asim Pervez,
- PROJECT DURATION** 2017-18
- LOCATION** Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha.
- TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY**
- T1 = 23-80-50 (NPK kg ha⁻¹basal dose)
 - T2 = 2gLit⁻¹ NPK foliar spray+ NPK basal dose
 - T3 = 4 g Lit⁻¹ NPK foliar spray+ NPK basal dose
 - T4 = 6 g Lit⁻¹ NPK foliar spray+ NPK basal dose
 - T5 = 8 g Lit⁻¹ NPK foliar spray+ NPK basal dose

Lay out	=	RCBD
Replications	=	3
Plot size	=	3m x6 m
Line/variety	=	SB-11
Sowing method	=	Broadcast

Phosphorous and potash will be applied at the time of sowing while nitrogen will be applied after 1st cut. Foliar applications will be applied after one week of each cut.

Following observations will be recorded:-

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Plant height | 2. Stem thickness |
| 3. Green fodder yield (tha ⁻¹) | 4. No. of tillers/plant |
| 5. Soil analysis before sowing | 6. Dry matter % |

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

New experiment

37. TITLE

RESPONSE OF LUCERNE TO DIFFERENT CONCENTRATION OF NPK AS FOLIAR SPRAY

OBJECTIVE

To find out the best economical dose of NPK as foliar spray with basal dose to obtain maximum green fodder yield of Lucerne

RESEARCH WORKERS

AsimPervez , M. Shoaib Farooq and Abdul Razzaq,

PROJECT DURATION

2017-18

LOCATION

Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha.

TREATMENTS/
METHODOLOGY

- T1 = 23-80-50 (NPK kg ha⁻¹ basal dose)
T2 = 2g Lit⁻¹ NPK foliar spray+ NPK basal dose
T3 = 4 g Lit⁻¹ NPK foliar spray+ NPK basal dose
T4 = 6 g Lit⁻¹ NPK foliar spray+ NPK basal dose
T5 = 8 g Lit⁻¹ NPK foliar spray+ NPK basal dose

Lay out	=	RCBD
Replications	=	3
Plot size	=	3m x6 m
Sowing method	=	Broadcast
Line/variety	=	Sgd-Lucerne

Phosphorous and potash will be applied at the time of sowing while nitrogen will be applied after 1st cut. Foliar applications will be applied after one week of each cut.

Following observations will be recorded.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Plant height | 2. Stem thickness |
| 3. Green fodder yield (tha ⁻¹) | 4. No. of tillers/plant |
| 5. Soil analysis before sowing | 6. Dry matter % |

PREVIOUS YEAR'S

New experiment

PLANT PATHOLOGY

38	TITLE	SCREENING OF BERSEEM GERMPLASM AGAINST ROOT ROT DISEASE																																	
	OBJECTIVE	To evaluate berseem germplasm against Root Rot disease (<i>Fusarium moniliforme</i>)																																	
	RESEARCH WORKER	Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan and Dr. Saleem Il Yasin																																	
	PROJECT DURATION	2017-2018																																	
	LOCATION	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha																																	
	TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Varieties/lines</td> <td>Berseem germplasm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Design</td> <td>RCBD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sowing method</td> <td>Broadcast</td> </tr> </table>	Varieties/lines	Berseem germplasm	Design	RCBD	Sowing method	Broadcast																											
Varieties/lines	Berseem germplasm																																		
Design	RCBD																																		
Sowing method	Broadcast																																		
	PLAN OF WORK	The seeds of berseem germplasm will be infested with <i>Fusarium moniliforme</i> conidia @ 4000/ml water before sowing. The crop will be raised adopting standard agronomic practices. Disease incidence data will be recorded on appearance of the disease.																																	
	PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>Lines/varieties</th> <th>Disease incidence (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>SB-11</td> <td>3.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>SB-12</td> <td>3.33</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>B. Agaiti (check)</td> <td>4.67</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>B. Pachaiti (check)</td> <td>4.67</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>SG-07-I</td> <td>4.67</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>SB-8</td> <td>5.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>SB-10</td> <td>5.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>B-1-2012</td> <td>5.33</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>SG-07-II</td> <td>6.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>SB-III</td> <td>7.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No.	Lines/varieties	Disease incidence (%)	1	SB-11	3.00	2	SB-12	3.33	3	B. Agaiti (check)	4.67	4	B. Pachaiti (check)	4.67	5	SG-07-I	4.67	6	SB-8	5.00	7	SB-10	5.00	8	B-1-2012	5.33	9	SG-07-II	6.00	10	SB-III	7.00
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8	B-1-2012	5.33																																	
9	SG-07-II	6.00																																	
10	SB-III	7.00																																	

39	TITLE	CHEMICAL CONTROL OF BERSEEM ROOT ROT (<i>Fusarium moniliforme</i>) DISEASE																												
	OBJECTIVE	To find a suitable fungicides for the control of Berseem root rot.																												
	RESEARCH WORKER	Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan and Dr. Saleem Il Yasin																												
	PROJECT DURATION	2017-2018																												
	LOCATION	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha																												
	TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Treatments (Fungicides)</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Dose</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Derosal (Carbendazim)</td> <td>500 g/acre</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Topsin-M 70 WP (Thiophanate methyl)</td> <td>600 g/acre</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Copper oxychloride</td> <td>500 g/acre</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Benlate 50WP (Benomyl)</td> <td>300 g/acre</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dithane M-45 80 WP (Mancozeb)</td> <td>800 g/acre</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trifort 25 WP (Triadimefon)</td> <td>200 g/acre</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Treaty 6 ME (Tebuconazole)</td> <td>750 ml/acre</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ridomil Gold 68 WG (Mancozeb + Metalaxyl)</td> <td>250 g/acre</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control</td> <td>Untreated</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Test variety</td> <td>Berseem Agaiti</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Design</td> <td>RCBD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Replications</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plot size</td> <td>3 m x 5 m</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Treatments (Fungicides)	Dose	Derosal (Carbendazim)	500 g/acre	Topsin-M 70 WP (Thiophanate methyl)	600 g/acre	Copper oxychloride	500 g/acre	Benlate 50WP (Benomyl)	300 g/acre	Dithane M-45 80 WP (Mancozeb)	800 g/acre	Trifort 25 WP (Triadimefon)	200 g/acre	Treaty 6 ME (Tebuconazole)	750 ml/acre	Ridomil Gold 68 WG (Mancozeb + Metalaxyl)	250 g/acre	Control	Untreated	Test variety	Berseem Agaiti	Design	RCBD	Replications	4	Plot size	3 m x 5 m
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Control	Untreated																													
Test variety	Berseem Agaiti																													
Design	RCBD																													
Replications	4																													
Plot size	3 m x 5 m																													
	PLAN OF WORK	The berseem variety Berseem Agaiti will be sown in the 3rd to 4th week of November. Standard cultural and agronomic practices will be adopted to raise the crop. The crop will be treated with the fungicides through soil drenching. Observations on the disease incidence will be recorded at maturity stage.																												
	PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	This is first year of the experiment.																												

40	TITLE	EVALUATION OF ALFALFA GERMPLASM AGAINST ANTHRACNOSE (<i>Colletotrichum trifolii</i>)		
	OBJECTIVE	To evaluate alfalfa varieties/lines against <i>Colletotrichum trifolii</i>		
	RESEARCH WORKER	Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan and Dr. Saleem Il Yasin		
	PROJECT DURATION	2017-2018		
	LOCATION	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha		
	TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	Varieties/lines	Germplasm entries	
		Sowing method	Broadcast	
		Design	RCBD	
		Plot size	5 m x 3 m	
		Replications	3	
	PLAN OF WORK	The seed the germplasm entries will be infested with the inoculum of <i>Colletotrichum trifolii</i> before sowing. The infested seed will be sown and crop will be raised adopting standard agronomic practices. Anthracnose disease incidence data will be recorded at appearance of the disease.		
	PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	Reaction	Number of Lines/ varieties	Designation
		Resistant	27	China, No.1107, GR-800, Viger-5, Laghka, African pop, Pumpa, Sgd Lucerne-2002, Oman, Cheronia, No.1103, Lucernal, Con-B, Sunder, 5-1N-59-E, Silverado, Sard-10, R-739, No.53, No.64 (USA), Turkish pop, Persian, KQS-Alfalfa-02, GR-722, Hunter River, Flenish pop and GR-745
		Moderately Resistant	3	No.7613, Viger-1 and Viger-2
		Moderately Susceptible	-	-
		Susceptible	-	-

41	TITLE	EVALUATION OF OATS GERMPLASM AGAINST RUST DISEASE (<i>Puccinia coronata</i> f. sp. <i>avenae</i>)								
	OBJECTIVE	To find out the resistant material in oats germplasm entries against Rust disease								
	RESEARCH WORKER	Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan and Dr. Saleem Il Yasin								
	PROJECT DURATION	2017-2018								
	LOCATION	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha								
	TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Varieties/lines</td> <td>Oats germplasm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Design</td> <td>Augmented</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Line spacing</td> <td>30 cm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Check variety</td> <td>S-2000</td> </tr> </table>	Varieties/lines	Oats germplasm	Design	Augmented	Line spacing	30 cm	Check variety	S-2000
Varieties/lines	Oats germplasm									
Design	Augmented									
Line spacing	30 cm									
Check variety	S-2000									
	PLAN OF WORK	<p>Methodology</p> <p>The seeds of all the germplasm entries will be sown in field with two rows per entry. S-2000 will be sown as check variety after every 30 entries. The crop will be raised adopting standard agronomic practices. Disease incidence data will be recorded on appearance of the disease.</p>								
	PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	This is first year of the experiment.								
42	TITLE	CHEMICAL CONTROL OF RUST (<i>Puccinia coronata</i> f. sp. <i>avenae</i>) OF OATS (<i>Avena sativa</i>)								
	OBJECTIVE	To find a suitable fungicides for the control of rust disease of oats								
	RESEARCH WORKER	Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan and Dr. Saleem Il Yasin								
	PROJECT DURATION	2017-2018								
	LOCATION	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha								

**TREATMENTS/
METHODOLOGY**

Treatments (Fungicides)	Dose
Trifort 25 WP (Triadimefon)	200 g/acre (2 g/litre)
Rally 40 WSP (Myclobutanil)	20 g/acre (0.2 g/litre)
Treaty 6 ME (Tebuconazole)	750 ml/acre (7.5 ml/litre)
Tilt 250 EC (Propiconazole)	200 ml/acre (2.0 ml/litre)
Success 72 WP (Chlorothalonil 64%; Metalaxyl 8%)	250 g/acre (2.5 g/litre)
Dithane M-45 80 WP (Mancozeb)	800 g/acre (8 g/litre)
Topsin-M 70 WP (Thiophanate methyl)	600 g/acre (6 g/litre)
Score 250 EC (Difenconazole)	250 ml/acre (2.5 ml/litre)
Control	Untreated
Test variety	SGD-2011
Design	RCBD
Replications	4
Line spacing	50 cm
Plot size	3 m x 3 m

PLAN OF WORK

The oats variety Sargodha 2011 will be sown in the 3rd to 4th week of November. Standard cultural and agronomic practices will be adopted to raise the crop. The crop will be sprayed at two weeks interval starting from 15th February. Observations on the disease incidence will be recorded at flowering stage. The data on grain yield will also be recorded.

**PREVIOUS YEAR'S
RESULTS**

This is first year of the experiment.

ENTOMOLOGY

43 **TITLE** **COMPARATIVE EFFICACY OF COMMONLY USED INSECTICIDES ON *HELICOVERPA ARMIGERA* (LEPIDOPTERA:NOCTUIDAE) ON SEED CROP OF BERSEEM (*TRIFOLIUM ALEXANDRINUM*L.)**

OBJECTIVE **To evaluate best insecticides against *Heliiothis***

RESEARCH WORKER **Abdul Khaliq and Dr Haider Karar**

PROJECT DURATION **2017-18**

LOCATION **Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha**

TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	TRT	INSECTICDES	DOSE/ACRE
	T1	Spintor 480SC (spinosad)	40 ml
	T2	Coragen 20SC (chlorantraniliprole)	25 ml
	T3	Marshal 5EC (lufenuron)	200 ml
	T4	Runner 280SC (methoxyfenozide)	100 ml
	T5	Emamectin 1.9 EC (emamectin benzoate)	200 ml
	T6	Belt 48SC (flubendiamide)	50 ml
	T7	Steward (indoxacarb) 150SC	175 ml
	T8	Volium flexy (chlorantraniliprole+thiamethxia m 300EC)	80ml
	T9	Fipronil (fipronil) 25EC	480 ml
	T10	Pirate (chlorfenpyr) 360 SC	320 ml
	T12	Delegate (spintoram) 25 WG	60 gm
	T13	Control	

PLAN OF WORK

Lay out	=	RCBD
Replications	=	3
Plot size	=	3mx5m
Sowing method	=	Broadcast
Sowing time	=	Oct

After the last cutting, the crop will be regularly observed to measure the larval abundance of *H. armigera* . The data regarding larval population will be recorded from one square meter before and then 3, 5 and 7 days after treatment from each plot. Spraying will be done with a manually operated hand knapsack sprayer.

Percent mortality will be calculated by using the below mentioned formula:

$$\%M=100 \times (Nbs - Nas) \div Nbs$$

where,

%M - Percent mortality; Nbs - Insect abundance before spray;

Nas – Insect abundance after spray

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

Sr #	Insecticides	Mean insect abundance (Number of larvae /m ²) PT	Dose / Acre (ml)	Mean* percent mortality of <i>H. armigera</i> on the indicated days post treatment		
				3 days	5 days	7 days
1	Lufenuron 5EC	11.00	200 ml	35.44 d	36.74 c	11.46 c
2	Runner 280SC	7.00	100 ml	60.83 c	33.84 c	29.28 b
3	Spinosad 480SC	13.00	40 ml	92.04 a	87.77 a	75.28 a
4	Emamectin 1.9 EC	13.00	200 ml	91.74 a	88.89 a	79.57 a
5	Coragen20SC	11.00	25 ml	67.42 b	63.04 b	29.08 b
6	Belt 48 SC	8.33	50 ml	93.07 a	84.23 a	31.26 b
7	Control	12.67	-	3.05 e	1.69 d	1.87 d
LSD Value at 0.05				5.80	9.96	5.31
F-Value				327.26	107.54	298.03

44. TITLE:

SCREENING OF SOME OP'S, PRYTHROIDS, NEONICOTONIDES AND CARBAMATES INSECTICIDES AGAINST STINK BUG ON SEED CROP OF LUCERNE

OBJECTIVE

To evaluate best insecticides against stink bug

RESEARCH WORKERS

Abdul Khaliq and Dr Haider Karar

PROJECT DURATION

2017-18

LOCATION

Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha

**TREATMENTS/
METHODOLOGY**

<u>Treatments</u>	<u>Dose per acre (ml)</u>
T1= Malathion 57 EC	500
T2= Chlopyrifos 40 EC	500
T3= Acephate 75SP	400
T4= Dimethoate 40EC	400
T5= Bifenthrin 10 EC	300
T6= Lambdacyhalothrin 2.5 EC	300
T7= Deltamethrin 2.3 EC	400
T8= Acetamiprid 20SP	125
T9= Imidacloprid 20SL	250
T10= Carbosulfan 20EC	500
Variety =	SGD-Lucerne 2002
Lay out =	RCBD
Replications =	3

After the last cutting, on flowering the crop will be observed regularly to measure the abundance of stink bug. When the attack of stink bug will be observed in the field, the population will be counted by ten net sweeps from each plot before and then after one, three, five and seven days after treatment. Spraying will be done with a manually operated hand knapsack sprayer.

The data will be subjected to analysis

Percent mortality will be calculated by using the below mentioned formula:

$$\%M = 100 \times (Nbs - Nas) \div Nbs$$

where,

%M - Percent mortality; Nbs - Insect abundance before spray; Nas – Insect abundance after spray

Statistical analysis:

The data will be subjected to analysis of variance (ANOVA) using Statistix version 9 (www.statistix.com/free_trial.html) (Lawes Agricultural Trust Rothamsted Experimental Station, Rothamsted, UK). The means will be separated by LSD.

**PREVIOUS YEAR'S
RESULTS**

New Experiment

45. TITLE: **CHEMICAL CONTROL OF ARMYWORM
(*SPODOTERA EXIGUA*) ON LUCERNE CROP**

OBJECTIVE **To evaluate best insecticides against armyworm**

RESEARCH WORKERS **Abdul Khaliq and Dr Haider Karar**

PROJECT DURATION **2017-18**

LOCATION **Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha**

TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	<u>Treatments</u>	<u>Insecticides</u>	<u>Dose / acre (ml)</u>
	T1	Lufenuron 5EC	200
	T2	Runner 280SC	100
	T3	Spinosad 480SC	40
	T4	Emamectin 1.9EC	200
	T5	Coragen 20SC	25
	T6	Belt 48SC	50
	T7	Control	-

Variety = SGD-Lucerne 2002
Lay out = RCBD
Replications = 3
Plot size = 3mx5m

The lucerne crop will be observed regularly to measure the larval abundance of *S. exigua*. When the attack of young larvae of the insect will be observed in the field, the crop will be sprayed. The data regarding larval population will be recorded by counting larvae from 10 tillers per plot and then 3, 5 and 7 days after treatment. The spray will be repeated as per need when the larval population again increasing.

The data will be compiled and subjected to statistical analysis.

Percent mortality will be calculated by using the below mentioned formula:

$$\%M=100 \times (Nbs - Nas) \div Nbs$$

where,

%M - Percent mortality; Nbs - Insect abundance before spray; Nas – Insect abundance after spray

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

The data will be subjected to analysis of variance (ANOVA) using Statistix version 9 ([www.statistix.com/free trial.html](http://www.statistix.com/free_trial.html)) (Lawes Agricultural Trust Rothamsted Experimental Station, Rothamsted, UK). The means will be separated by LSD.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

<u>S #</u>	<u>Insecticides</u>	<u>Mean insect abundance (Number of larvae /10 tillers) PT</u>	<u>Dose / acre (ml)</u>	<u>Mean* percent mortality of <i>S. exigua</i> on the indicated days post treatment</u>		
				<u>3 days</u>	<u>5 days</u>	<u>7 days</u>
1	Lufenuron 5EC	24.33	200	98.63 a	95.89 b	93.27 b
2	Runner 280SC	36.33	100	96.33 b	98.44 ab	100 a
3	Spinosad 480SC	26.00	40	100 a	100 a	100 a
4	Emamectin 1.9EC	43.33	200	100 a	100 a	100 a
5	Coragen 20SC	37.33	25	100 a	98.21 ab	88.33 c
6	Belt 48SC	42.67	50	100 a	100 a	100 a
7	Control	68.33	-	9.51 c	7.63	8.91 d
LSD Value at 0.05				2.04	2.90	1.81

46. TITLE:

COMPARATIVE EFFICACY OF BAIT VS GRANULAR INSECTICIDES AGAINST SNAILS ON LUCERNE CROP

OBJECTIVE

To evaluate best treatment against snails

RESEARCH WORKERS

Abdul Khaliq and Dr Haider Karar

PROJECT DURATION

2017-18

LOCATION

Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha

TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY

<u>Treatments</u>	<u>Insecticides</u>	<u>Dose / acre</u>
T1	Task (Metaldehyde) 6% G	1.5 kg
T2	Chlorguard (Chlopyrifos) 10% G	6 kg
T3	Fertera (chlortraniliprole) 0.4% G	4 kg
T4	5% Nacl	
T5	Control	

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

On the appearance of snails the baits as well as granules chemicals will be spread in lucerne crop. The population will be counted by five net sweeps from each plot before and then after three, five and seven days after treatment.

New Experiment

DAIRY TECHNOLOGY

47 TITLE EFFECT OF BERSEEM AND ALFALFA HAY ON MILK PRODUCTION AND COMPOSITION OF DAIRY BUFFALOES

OBJECTIVE To evaluate nutritive value of berseem and alfalfa hay.

RESEARCH WORKER Muhammad Shakeel Hanif

PROJECT DURATION 2017-18

LOCATION Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha

**TREATMENTS/METHODOLOGY T1. Hay of Berseem
T2. Hay of Alfalfa**

The hay of Berseem and Alfalfa will be prepared by standard method and will be analyzed for proximate composition and ADF and NDF. The produced hay will be fed to buffaloes to determine the effect of hay on milk production and Milk composition (fat, SNF, Total Solids, Protein, pH, Acidity). Six dairy buffaloes of almost similar stage and lactation no. will be selected and fed on different types of berseem and alfalfa hay at ad-libitum. Daily feed intake and milk yield will be recorded. The data will be analyzed statistically.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS New Experiment

48	TITLE	FEEDING EVALUATION OF DIFFERENT OATS LINES IN LACTATING BUFFALOES
	OBJECTIVE	To study the effect of feeding various lines of Oats on milch animals
	RESEARCH WORKER	Muhammad Shakeel Hanif
	PROJECT DURATION	2017-18
	LOCATION	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha
	TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	T1. FRI-03 T2. SGD-1
		Two different advance lines of Oats will be planted at Farm Area of FRI, Sargodha and at optimum maturity will be harvested and chopped and fed to buffaloes to evaluate the effect on milk production and quality. The chopped green fodder will be analyzed for proximate composition and for ADF and NDF. The milk will be analyzed for (fat, SNF, Total Solids, Protein, pH, Acidity). Six buffaloes of almost similar stage and lactation no. will be selected and 2 lines of oats will be fed at ad-libitum. Daily feed intake and milk yield will be recorded. Data will be analyzed statistically.
	PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	New Experiment

FODDER RESEARCH SUB-STATION, AARI, FAISALABAD

1. BERSEEM

(Trifolium Alexandrium L.)

49	TITLE	MAINTANCE OF BERSEEM GERMPLASM
	OBJECTIVE	To maintain the elite lines of Berseem germplasm and record the data for various distinct morpho-physioligial traits, biotic and a biotic stresses.
	RESEARCH WORKERS	Dr.Qamar Shakil , Mr.Ahmed Hassan Khan, Mr. Suleman Raza
	PROJECT DURATION	Continue Nature
	LOCATION	Fodder Research Sub-Station, AARI Faisalabad.
	TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	No. of entries 4 (P-22, L-94, P-206 and Giza) Area 5 Marlas each Plant Time Mid October
	PREVIOUSYEAR'S RESULTS	In order to maintain maximum purity, isolation barrier will be provided by planting each line on scattered places of various Directorates at AARI, Faisalabad and out stations. L-37 was ear marked for good forage and seed yield and seed of 4 lines was obtained and preserved in cloth bags for further study.
50	TITLE	PRELIMINARY GREEN FODDER YIELD TRIAL ON BERSEEM
	OBJECTIVE	To assess high green fodder yield lines of berseem selected on the basis of their significant traits.
	RESEARCH WORKERS	Mr.Ahmed Hassan Khan, Dr.Qamar Shakil, Mr. Suleman Raza
	PROJECT DURATION	2017-18
	LOCATION	Fodder Research Sub-Station, AARI Faisalabad.
	TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	The packed seed will be received from Director, Fodder Research Institute Sargodha along with sowing plan and methodology.

The following new advance lines will be incorporated from Fodder Research Sub-Station, AARI, Faisalabad.

- 1) FB-01-17
- 2) FB-02-17
- 3) FB-03-17

PREVIOUSYEAR'S RESULTS

<u>Sr#</u>	<u>Coded varieties</u>	<u>Green Fodder yield (t/hac 3 cuts)</u>
1	FB-3-16	76.66
2	FB-1-16	75.55
3	SB-2-16	75.33
4	FB-2-16	74.00
5	Anmol (Check)	70.44
6	SB-4-16	70.00
7	SB-7-16	68.00
8	Agaiti(Check)	67.77
9	SB-6-16	67.55
10	SB-5-16	64.66
11	SB-3-16	63.33
12	SB-1-16	60.00
LSD 0.05		1.98

51	TITLE	ADVANCED GREEN FODDER YIELD TRIAL ON BERSEEM.
	OBJECTIVE	The aim of the trial is to evaluate the following parameters: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fast establishment 2. High green fodder yield potential 3. Long duration (heat tolerance) 4. Multicut in nature 5. Digestibility and palatability 6. Good forage quality
	RESEARCH WORKERS	Dr.Qamar Shakil, Mr. Suleman Raza
	PROJECT DURATION	2017-18
	LOCATION	Fodder Research Sub-Station, AARI Faisalabad.
	TREATMENTS/METHODOLOGY	The packed seed will be received from Director, Fodder Research Institute Sargodha along with sowing plan and methodology. The following new advance lines will be incorporated from Fodder Research Sub-Station, Faisalabad. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) FB-01-2016 2) FB-02-2016

PREVIOUSYEAR'S RESULTS	<u>Sr#</u>	<u>Coded variétés</u>	<u>Green Fodder yield (t/hac)</u>
	1	FB-3-15	75.33
	2	SB-3-15	72.88
	3	SB-2-15	70.00
	4	FB-1-15	68.66
	5	SB-6-15	64.44
	6	SB-1-15	64.22
	7	Anmol (check)	63.11
	8	Agaiti (check)	63.11
	9	SB-4-15	58.66
	10	SB-5-15	55.77
	LSD 0.05		1.39

52 TITLE	ADAPTABILITY GREEN FODDER YIELD TRIAL ON BERSEEM
OBJECTIVE	To evaluate green fodder yield potential of advance lines against commercial varieties under different agro climatic conditions in central Punjab.
RESEARCH WORKERS	Mr.Ahmed Hassan Khan , Dr. Qamar Shakil , Mr. Suleman Raza
PROJECT DURATION	2017-18
LOCATION	Fodder Research Sub-Station, AARI Faisalabad.
TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	The packed seed along with sowing plan and methodology will be received from Director, Fodder Research Institute Sargodha However, this Sub-Station will be put in its following promising advance lines.
	i) FB-01-2015
	ii) FB-03-2015

PREVIOUSYEAR'S RESULTS

<u>Sr#</u>	<u>Coded varieties</u>	<u>Green Fodder yield(t/hac)</u>
1	FB-3-14	62.88
2	Anmol (check)	62.66
3	SB-2-14	60.44
4	FB-2-14	60.44
5	FB-1-14	58.44
6	Agaiti(check)	56.00
7	SB-3-14	55.11
8	SB-1-14	54.00
LSD 0.05		1.79

53	TITLE	NATIONAL UNIFORM GREEN FODDER YIELD (A) TRIAL ON BERSEEM
	OBJECTIVE	To test elite varieties of berseem developed by breeders of the country under cooperating units of coordinated programme on fodder Islamabad.
	RESEARCH WORKERS	Mr.Ahmed Hassan Khan , Dr. Qamar Shakil , Mr. Suleman Raza
	PROJECT DURATION	2017-18
	LOCATION	Fodder Research Sub-Station, AARI Faisalabad.
	TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	The seed along with sowing plan and methodology will be received from NARC, Islamabad.
	PREVIOUSYEAR'S RESULTS	Results awaited
54	TITLE	NATIONAL UNIFORM GREEN FODDER YIELD (B) TRIAL ON BERSEEM.
	OBJECTIVE	To test elite varieties of berseem developed by breeders of the country under cooperating units of coordinated programme on fodder Islamabad.
	RESEARCH WORKERS	Mr. Ahmed Hassan Khan , Dr. Qamar Shakil , Mr. Suleman Raza
	PROJECT DURATION	2017-18

LOCATION	Fodder Research Sub-Station, AARI Faisalabad.																		
TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	The seed along with sowing plan and methodology will be received from NARC, Islamabad.																		
PREVIOUSYEAR'S RESULTS	Results awaited																		
2. ALFALFA																			
55 TITLE	CHARECTERIZATION AND MAINTANCE OF ALFALFA GERMPLASM																		
OBJECTIVE	To maintain the elite lines of alfalfa germplasm collected from Uc-Davis, California, USA under UPS-PCAS project and record the data for various distinct morpho-physioligial traits, nutritional quality, biotic and abiotic stresses.																		
RESEARCH WORKERS	Mr.Ahmed Hassan Khan , Dr. Qamar Shakil , Mr. Suleman Raza																		
PROJECT DURATION	Continue Nature.																		
LOCATION	Fodder Research Sub-Station, AARI Faisalabad, in collaboration with biochemistry section, PHRC, Faisalabad																		
TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	The seed along with sowing plan and methodology will be received from NARC, Islamabad.																		
	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>No. of entries</td> <td>=</td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of rows</td> <td>=</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R x R distance</td> <td>=</td> <td>60cm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Row length</td> <td>=</td> <td>5m each</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planting Time</td> <td>=</td> <td>October</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Design</td> <td>=</td> <td>Augmented</td> </tr> </table>	No. of entries	=	200	No. of rows	=	2	R x R distance	=	60cm	Row length	=	5m each	Planting Time	=	October	Design	=	Augmented
No. of entries	=	200																	
No. of rows	=	2																	
R x R distance	=	60cm																	
Row length	=	5m each																	
Planting Time	=	October																	
Design	=	Augmented																	
	Data to be recorded Initially 50 genotypes will be analyzed for the following parameters																		
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proximate analysis <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Crude Protein b. Crude Fiber c. Crude Fat d. Carbohydrates e. Dry Matter yield f. Total Minerals 																		

2. Morpho-physiological traits

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Plant height (cm) | b. No. of tillers /plant |
| c. No. of stems | d. Leaf size |
| e. Total no of cuts per annum | f. Leaf to stem ratio |
| g. forage yield | h. Seed yield |

3. DISEASE

- Fusarium wilt
- Phytophthora root rot.

PREVIOUSYEAR'S RESULTS

New experiment

3. OATS (*Avena Sativa*)

56 TITLE

COLLECTION AND MAINTANCE OF OATS GERmplasm

OBJECTIVE

To screen the exotic as well as local lines for direct introduction in order to get disease free, more leafy, stay green with maximum fodder yield potential.

RESEARCH WORKERS

Mr.Ahmed Hassan Khan , Dr. Qamar Shakil , Mr. Suleman Raza

PROJECT DURATION

Continue Nature

LOCATION

Fodder Research Sub-Station, AARI Faisalabad.

TREATMENTS/
METHODOLOGY

50 elite lines of oats will be maintained by selfing.

No. of rows	=	2
R x R distance	=	60cm
Row length	=	5m each
Planting Time	=	October
Design	=	Augmented

PREVIOUSYEAR'S RESULTS

Seeds of the selfed plants were stored in the paper bags for next year study.

57 TITLE	PRELIMINARY GREEN FODDER YIELD TRIAL OF OATS.
OBJECTIVE	To evaluate the green fodder yield performance of newly selected lines/varieties of oats on the basis of their desirable characters.
RESEARCH WORKERS	Mr.Ahmed Hassan Khan , Dr. Qamar Shakil , Mr. Suleman Raza
PROJECT DURATION	2017-18
LOCATION	Fodder Research Sub-Station, AARI Faisalabad.
TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	The packed seed will be received from Director, Fodder Research Institute Sargodha along with sowing plan and methodology. And this station will contribute the following promising oats lines (F-440, F.443 and F.446)

**PREVIOUSYEAR'S
RESULTS**

<u>Sr#</u>	<u>Coded varieties</u>	<u>Green fodder yield (t/hac)</u>
1.	Fsd. Oats-2-16	87.50
2.	No. 632	86.34
3.	SGD-1	84.95
4.	SGD-4	83.79
5.	CK-1	80.78
6.	No. 677	78.47
7.	Domount	76.85
8.	Fsd.oats	76.62
9.	No. 75525	76.15
10.	Erk	75.92
11.	S-2000	73.61
12.	Fsd.oat.03	71.99
13.	Sgd.oat.2011	69.44
14.	Sgd. 46	56.94
	LSD 0.05	1.752

58	TITLE	ADVANCED GREEN FODDER YIELD TRIAL OF OATS.
	OBJECTIVE	To evaluate green fodder yield performance of newly selected lines/varieties of oats.
	RESEARCH WORKERS	Mr.Ahmed Hassan Khan , Dr. Qamar Shakil , Mr. Suleman Raza
	PROJECT DURATION	2017-18
	LOCATION	Fodder Research Sub-Station, AARI Faisalabad.
	TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	The packed seed will be received from Director, Fodder Research Institute Sargodha along with sowing plan and methodology.

**This station will contribute the following promising
oats lines:**

- 1. FBO-01-2016**
- 2. FBO-02-2016**

PREVIOUSYEAR' RESULTS	<u>Sr.No</u>	<u>Coded Varieties</u>	<u>Green fodder yield (t/ha.)</u>
	4.	No. 75527	88.88
	3.	Sgd.oat-2011	84.25
	1.	Fsd.01-2015	83.56
	5.	Ck-1	78.70
	2.	Sgd-1	76.85
	6.	No.75525	71.99
	LSD 0.05		4.232

59	TITLE	ADAPTABILITY GREEN FODDER YIELD TRIAL OF OATS.
	OBJECTIVE	To evaluate the promising/Candidates lines of oats for their green fodder yield in different agroecological zones of the provinces.
	RESEARCH WORKERS	Mr.Ahmed Hassan Khan , Dr. Qamar Shakil , Mr. Suleman Raza
	PROJECT DURATION	2017-18
	LOCATION	Fodder Research Sub-Station, AARI Faisalabad.

**TREATMENTS/
METHODOLOGY**

The packed seed will be received from Director, Fodder Research Institute Sargodha along with sowing plan and methodology. Oats lines F-4381, F-115 will be contributed by this section.

**PREVIOUSYEAR'
RESULTS**

<u>Sr#</u>	<u>Coded Varieties</u>	<u>Green fodder yield (t/ha.)</u>
1.	S-2000	114.81
2.	CK-1	110.49
3.	FRI.02	106.79
4.	FSD.-1-2013	98.77
5.	FRI-01	90.43
6.	Demount	88.58
7.	Fsd.3-2013	87.96
8.	No. 632	87.96
9.	No. 75525	87.35
10.	FRI 03	86.73
11.	Fsd.02.2013	83.33
12.	Sgd. Oats. 2011	81.48
LSD 0.05		4.029

60 TITLE

NATIONAL UNIFORM GREEN FODDER YIELD (A) TRIAL OF OATS.

OBJECTIVE

To test the elite varieties of oats developed by the breeders of country.

RESEARCH WORKERS

Mr.Ahmed Hassan Khan , Dr. Qamar Shakil ,
Mr. Suleman Raza

PROJECT DURATION

2017-18

LOCATION

Fodder Research Sub-Station, AARI Faisalabad.

**TREATMENTS/
METHODOLOGY**

The packed seed will be received from Coordinator NARC Islamabad along with sowing plan and methodology.

**PREVIOUSYEAR'S
RESULTS**

Results awaited

61 TITLE	NATIONAL UNIFORM GREEN FODDER YIELD (B) TRIAL OF OATS
OBJECTIVE	To test the elite varieties of oats developed by the breeders of country.
RESEARCH WORKERS	Mr.Ahmed Hassan Khan , Dr. Qamar Shakil , Mr. Suleman Raza
PROJECT DURATION	2017-18
LOCATION	Fodder Research Sub-Station, AARI Faisalabad.
TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	The packed seed will be received from Coordinator NARC Islamabad along with sowing plan and methodology.
PREVIOUSYEAR'S RESULTS	Results awaited

AGRONOMY (FORAGE PRODUCTION), AARI, FAISALABAD

62	TITLE	EFFECT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON PLANTING TIME OF DIFFERENT VARIETIES OF BERSEEM FOR MAXIMUM GREEN FODDER YIELD
	OBJECTIVE	To determine the best planting /sowing date for maximum green fodder yield potential of different Berseem varieties.
	RESEARCH WORKER	Arbab Jahangeer , Muhammad Arshad, Tariq Mahmood and Dr. Abdul Majid
	PROJECT DURATION	2017-2019
	LOCATION	Agronomy (Forage Production) Section AARI, Faisalabad.
	TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	A) Varieties (Main Plots) i) Anmol Berseem (Check) ii) Sandal Berseem iii) Super Late Berseem B) Sowing Dates (Sub plots) i) 1st October ii) 15th October iii) 30th October vi) 15th November Layout = RCBD with split plot arrangement Replications = 4 Plot size = 3m×6m Sowing method = Broad cast in standing water. Seed Rate = 20 kg ha -1 Fertilizer = 30-60 NP kg /ha-1
		Following observations will be recorded.
		1. Plant height 2. No. of leaves per plant 3. No. of tillers per plant 4. No. of tillers m-2 5. Green fodder yield
	PREVIOUSYEAR' RESULTS	New Experiment

64	TITLE	COMPARATIVE STUDY ON FORAGE YIELD AND QUALITY OF DIFFERENT OAT ELITE LINES UNDER AGRO-ECOLOGICAL CONDITIONS OF FAISALABAD
	OBJECTIVE	To determine nutritive value and maximum green fodder yield of elite oat lines under Faisalabad agro-ecological conditions
	RESEARCH WORKER	Muhammad Arshad, Arbab Jahangeer, Tariq Mahmood and Dr. Abdul Majid
	PROJECT DURATION	2017-2019
	LOCATION	Agronomy (Forage Production) Section AARI, Faisalabad
	TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	TREATMENTS: T1= FRI-3664/15 T2= FRI-3007 T3= FRI-034 T4= Line No -75525 T5= Line No-707 T6= Horcon T7= Line No 75527 T8= CK-I
		Layout = RCBD Replications = 4 Plot size = 3m x6m Sowing method = Broadcast Seed Rate = 80 kg ha -1 Fertilizer = 80-60 kg/ha
		Following observations will be recorded.
		1) Number of plants m-2 2)plant height 3) number of leaves per plant 4)Green fodder yield 5) crude protein (%) 6) crude fiber (%)
		7) ash (%)
	PREVIOUSYEAR' RESULTS	New Experiment

66	TITLE	CUTTING FREQUENCIES RESPONSE ON SEED YIELD POTENTIAL OF BERSEEM
	OBJECTIVE	To determine the response of cutting frequencies on seed yield potential of Berseem Super Late
	RESEARCH WORKER	Muhammad Arshad, Arbab Jahangeer, Tariq Mahmood and Dr. Abdul Majid
	PROJECT DURATION	2017-2019
	LOCATION	Agronomy (Forage Production) Section AARI, Faisalabad.
	TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	TREATMENTS: T₁= No cut T₂= one cut T₃= two cuts T₄= three cuts T₅= four cuts Layout = RCBD Replications = 4 Plot size = 3m×6m Sowing method = Broad cast in standing water Date of Sowing = Second week of October Seed Rate = 20 kg ha⁻¹ Fertilizer = 30-60 NP kg /ha⁻¹ Date of first cut = 60 DAS
		Following observations will be recorded.
		1) Green fodder Yield t/ha 2) Number of panicles per plant 3) Number of seeds /panicle 4) 1000 seed/grain weight 5) Seed yield kg ha⁻¹
	PREVIOUSYEAR' RESULTS	New Experiment
67	TITLE	COMPARISON OF THE PRODUCTIVITY OF PURE AND MIXED RABI FODDERS
	OBJECTIVE	To determine the best combination of fodders for maximum biomass.
	RESEARCH WORKER	Arbab Jahangeer, Muhammad Arshad, Tariq Mahmood and Dr. Abdul Majid

PROJECT DURATION	2017-2019
LOCATION	Agronomy (Forage Production) Section AARI, Faisalabad.
TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	T₁= Berseem 100% T₂= Berseem 100% + oats 25% T₃= Berseem 75% + oats 25% T₄= Berseem 100% + Barley 25% T₅= Berseem 75% + Barley 25% T₆= Berseem 75% + oats 12.5% + barley 12.5% Layout = RCBD Replication = 3 Plot size = 3m x7m Sowing method = Broadcast in standing water. Fertilizer = 30-60 kg NP ha⁻¹

Following observations will be recorded.

- 1) Number of plants m⁻²
- 2) Number of tillers/plant
- 3) Plant height at harvest
- 4) number of leaves per plant
- 5) Green fodder yield t/ha

**PREVIOUSYEAR'
RESULTS**

Green Fodder Yield (t/ha)

T₁= Berseem 100%	55.54 d
T₂=Berseem 100% + oats 25%	65.23 bc
T₃=Berseem 75% + oats 25%	59.93 cd
T₄=Berseem 100% + Barley 25%	70.25 ab
T₅=Berseem 75% + Barley 25%	66.23 ab
T₆=Berseem 75% + oats 12.5% + barley 12.5%	73.98 a

LSD value: 8.3818

68

TITLE	Effect of stage of cutting on crude Protein, Fiber content and Dry matter yield of Alfalfa
OBJECTIVE	To investigate the effect of stage of cutting of alfalfa on crude protein, fiber content and dry matter yield of Sargodha Lucern.
RESEARCH WORKER	Arbab Jahangeer , Muhammad Arshad, Tariq Mahmood, Dr. Abdul Majid and Maryyam Sarfaraz. (ARO, Biochemistry)
PROJECT DURATION	2015-2017
LOCATION	Agronomy (Forage Production) Section AARI, Faisalabad.

**TREATMENTS/
METHODOLOGY****TREATMENTS****T1 = Continuous cuttings after 3 weeks****T2 = Continuous cuttings after 4 weeks****T3 = Continuous cuttings after 5 weeks****T4 = Continuous cuttings after 6 weeks**

The experiment will be sown in 30 cm apart rows during last week of October with recommended fertilizer dose (NPK 22-115-00 Kg ha⁻¹) having plot size 3m × 6m in RCBD with 4 replications. All Agronomic practices will be kept uniform. Seed rate will be 10-12 kg/ha. First cut will be taken 60 days after sowing.

Following observations will be recorded

- 1) Number of plants m⁻²
- 2) Number of tillers per plant
- 3) Plant height
- 4) No. of nodes per plant,
- 5) Green fodder yield/ha
- 6) Crude protein (%)
- 7) Fiber contents (% ADF, % NDF).

**PREVIOUSYEAR'
RESULTS****New Experiment****69****TITLE****Collection and maintenance of grass gene pool****OBJECTIVE****To develop and maintain gene pool of different grasses for agronomic studies****RESEARCH WORKER****Dr. Abdul Majid, Arbab Jahangeer, Tariq Mahmood and Muhammad Arshad****PROJECT DURATION****Continuous nature****LOCATION****Agronomy (Forage Production) Section AARI, Faisalabad.**

**TREATMENTS/
METHODOLOGY**

**20 grass cultivars
3 rows/grass**

**Layout = Augmented design
Plot size = 3m x6m
Sowing method = cuttings/stools in 30 cm apart lines.
Fertilizer = 200-200 NP kg/ha.**

All P will be applied at the time of sowing. N will be applied in 5 equal doses. First at sowing, and then after every cut will be applied.

Following observations will be recorded

- 1) Number of plants/m²
- 2) Number of tillers/plant
- 3) Number of leaves/plant
- 3) Plant height
- 4) Green fodder yield will

**PREVIOUSYEAR'
RESULTS**

Continuous nature.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH STATION, BAHAWALPUR

1. LUCERNE (*Medicago sativa* L.)

- 70. TITLE** NATIONAL UNIFORM FODDER YIELD TRIAL OF LUCERNE
- OBJECTIVE** To evaluate different lines/varieties of Lucerne for green fodder yield at different locations in Pakistan.
- RESEARCH WORKERS** Dr. Lal Hussain Akhtar and Rashid Minhas
- PROJECT DURATION** 2017-18
- LOCATION** Agricultural Research Station, Bahawalpur
- TREATMENTS/
METHODOLOGY** Seed and methodology of the Trial will be received from the Coordinator (Fodder), National Agricultural Research Centre, Islamabad
- Data on fodder yield will be recorded.
- Data recorded on green fodder yield (3-cuttings) are given as under:

**PREVIOUS YEARS
RESULTS**

Varieties	Fodder Yield (t ha-1)
E1	52.9
E2	56.0
E3	59.6
E4	56.0

The coded data were sent to the Coordinator (Fodder), National Agricultural Research Centre, Islamabad.
The decoded data is still awaited.

- 71. TITLE** ADAPTABILITY TRIAL ON LUCERNE
- OBJECTIVE** To evaluate different lines/varieties of Lucerne for green fodder yield at different locations in Punjab.
- RESEARCH WORKERS** Dr. Lal Hussain Akhtar and Rashid Minhas
- PROJECT DURATION** 2017-18
- LOCATION** Agricultural Research Station, Bahawalpur
- TREATMENTS/
METHODOLOGY** Seed and methodology of the trial will be received from the Director, FRI, Sargodha.
- Data on fodder yield will be recorded.

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**PREVIOUS YEARS
RESULTS**

First year

72. TITLE

**ADAPTABILITY FODDER YIELD TRIAL OF
BERSEEM**

OBJECTIVE

**To assess green fodder yield potential of advanced lines
against standard varieties under different agro climatic
conditions.**

RESEARCH WORKERS

Dr. Lal Hussain Akhtar and M.Shajahan Bukhari

PROJECT DURATION

2017-18

LOCATION

Agricultural Research Station, Bahawalpur

**TREATMENTS/
METHODOLOGY**

**Seed and methodology of the trial will be received from the
Director, FRI, Sargodha.**

Data on fodder yield will be recorded

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

Data recorded on green fodder yield (3-cuttings) are given as under:

The coded data were sent to the Director, FRI, Sargodha.

Varieties	Green Fodder Yield (t ha-1)
SB-2-14	88.90
FB-3-14	87.80
FB-2-14	84.40
Anmol (check)	84.00
FB-1-14	84.20
SB-1-14	80.40
SB-3-14	83.10
Agaiti(check)	76.40
LSD (0.05)	3.89

3. OATS (*Avena sativa* L.)

73. TITLE

ADAPTABILITY GREEN FODDER YIELD TRIAL OF OATS

OBJECTIVE

To evaluate the promising/candidate lines of oats for green fodder yield

**RESEARCH WORKERS
PROJECT DURATION**

Dr. Lal Hussain Akhtar and Muhammad Zubair
2017-18

LOCATION

Agricultural Research Station, Bahawalpur

**TREATMENTS/
METHODOLOGY**

Seed and methodology of the trial will be received from the Director, FRI, Sargodha.

Data to be collected = Green fodder yield

Data recorded on green fodder yield of adaptation yield trial of oats are given as under:

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

Varieties	Green Fodder Yield (t ha-1)
FSD-2-2013	51.1
FRI-01	47.1
Domount	54.1
SGD-Oats-2011 (Check)	53.6
FRI-03	55.2
CK-1	53.2
FSD-1-2013	54.7
FSD-3-2013	59.7
S-2000 (Check)	49.9
FRI-02	47.8
No.632	51.3
No.75525	50.9
LSD(0.05)	5.14

The data recorded were sent to the Director, Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha.

74. TITLE	SEED PRODUCTION OF LUCERNE, BERSEEM AND OATS CROPS
OBJECTIVE	To produce pre-basic seed of approved varieties of Lucerne, Berseem & Oats crops to meet the requirement of seed companies/ growers/farmers of the southern Punjab.
RESEARCH WORKERS	Dr. Lal Hussain Akhtar, Rashid Minhas, Muhammad Shahjhan Bukhari and Muhammad Zubair
PROJECT DURATION	2017-18
LOCATION	Agricultural Research Station, Bahawalpur
TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	Lucerne Variety = Sargodha Lucerne Area = 6 Acres Sowing method = Line Sowing Row to Row distance = 60cm

Berseem
Variety = **Berseem Agaiti**
Area = **10Acres**
Sowing method = **Broadcast**
Oats
Name of variety = **SGD-Oats-2011, S-2000**
Area = **5Acres**
Sowing method = **Line Sowing**
RxR = **30cm**

**PREVIOUS YEAR'S
RESULTS**

<u>Results</u>	<u>Lucerne</u>	<u>Berseem</u>	<u>Oats</u>
No. of Capsules selected for capsule to row planting	120	140	-
No. of capsule to rows selected for planting in Blocks	80	90	-
No. of Blocks selected	24	20	-
BNS Kg	50	50	-
Pre-basic (Kg)	950	150	2800
Basic (Kg)	-	1500	-

EXPERIMENTAL SEED PRODUCTION UNIT, FAROOQABAD

75	TITLE	Adaptability yield trial of berseem	
	OBJECTIVE	To evaluate promising lines/varieties of berseem for green fodder yield.	
	RESEARCH WORKER	Mr. Nadeem Rehman	
	PROJECT DURATION	2017-2018	
	LOCATION	Experimental Seed Production Unit (ESPU), Farooqabad	
	TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	Lines/varieties	As provided by the Director, FRI, Sgd.
		Design	RCBD
		Replications	3
		Plot size	3m x 5 m
		Sowing method	Broadcast
	PLAN OF WORK	The lines/varieties will be sown using Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD) with 4 replications. The crop will be raised adopting standard agronomic practices. Data on green fodder yield of each cutting will be recorded. Five cuts of the crop will be received and data will be analysed statistically.	
	PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	<u>S. No.</u>	<u>Code of Lines/varieties</u>
			<u>Green Fodder Yield</u> <u>(t/ha)</u>
		1	SB-2-14
		2	SB-1-14
		3	FB-2-14
		4	FB-3-14
		5	FB-1-14
		6	SB-3-14
		7	Anmol (check)
		8	Agaiti(check)
			LSD
			112.40
			111.11
			108.60
			108.21
			107.10
			105.00
			103.20
			100.40
			5.95

76	TITLE OBJECTIVE RESEARCH WORKER PROJECT DURATION LOCATION TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	National Uniform Green fodder yield trial of berseem To evaluate the entries of National Uniform Green Fodder Yield of berseem for green fodder yield. Mr. Nadeem Rehman 2017-2018 Experimental Seed Production Unit (ESPU), Farooqabad Lines/varieties As provided by the National Agricultural Research Centre, Islamabad. Design RCBD Replications 4 Plot size 3m x 5 m Sowing method Broadcast
	PLAN OF WORK	The lines/varieties will be sown using Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD) with 4 replications. The crop will be raised adopting standard agronomic practices. Data on green fodder yield of each cutting will be recorded. Five cuts of the crop will be received and data will be analysed statistically.
	PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	Results are awaited.
77	TITLE OBJECTIVE RESEARCH WORKER PROJECT DURATION LOCATION TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	Adaptability yield trial of Oats To evaluate promising lines/varieties of oats for green fodder yield. Mr. Nadeem Rehman 2017-2018 Experimental Seed Production Unit (ESPU), Farooqabad Lines/varieties As provided by the Director, FRI, Sgd. Design RCBD Replications 3 Plot size 1.8 m x 6 m Sowing method Line sowing

Observations to be recorded Plant height
 Number of tillers per square meter
 Green fodder yield

PLAN OF WORK

The lines/varieties will be sown using Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD) with 3 replications. The crop will be raised adopting standard agronomic practices. Data will be recorded and analysed statistically.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

<u>S. No.</u>	<u>Code of Lines/varieties</u>	<u>Green Fodder Yield</u> <u>(t/ha)</u>
1	Fsd.2-2013	94.44
2	FRI-01	95.06
3	Demount	91.66
4	Sgd. Oats 2011	85.49
5	FRI.03	92.90
6	CK-1	89.19
7	Fsd. 01-2013	88.88
8	Fsd.3-2013	91.97
9	S-2000	95.37
10	FRI.02	89.50
11	No. 632	90.74
12	No. 75525	91.97
	LSD	5.16

78	TITLE	National Uniform Green fodder yield trial of Oats
	OBJECTIVE	To evaluate the entries of National Uniform Green Fodder Yield Trial of oats for green fodder yield
	RESEARCH WORKER	Mr. Nadeem Rehman
	PROJECT DURATION	2017-2018
	LOCATION	Experimental Seed Production Unit (ESPU), Farooqabad
	TREATMENTS/ METHODOLOGY	Lines/varieties As provided by the National Agricultural Research Centre, Islamabad. Design RCBD Replications 3 Plot size 1.8 m x 6 m Sowing method Line sowing

Observations to be recorded	Plant height Number of tillers per square meter Green fodder yield
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PLAN OF WORK

The lines/varieties will be sown using Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD) with 3 replications. The crop will be raised adopting standard agronomic practices. Data will be recorded and analysed statistically.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

Results are awaited.