

## EFFECTS OF PLANT SPACING AND FERTILIZER LEVEL ON CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF HYBRID *BRACHIARIA* CV. MULATO II GRASS DURING THE FIRST 150 DAYS OF GROWTH UNDER IRRIGATION SUPPLEMENTATION, IN CHAGNI RANCH, AWI ZONE, ETHIOPIA

Wondimagegn Tadesse<sup>1</sup>, Berhanu Alemu<sup>2</sup> & Mesganaw Addis<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Research Scholar, Department of Animal Production and Technology, College of Dry Land Agriculture, Kebri Dehar University, Kebri Dehar, Ethiopia

<sup>2,3</sup>Research Scholar, Department of Animal Science, College of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Debre Markos University, Debre Markos, Ethiopia

### ABSTRACT

A study was conducted to evaluate the effects of plant spacing and N fertilizer application on chemical composition of *Brachiaria* hybrid cv. Mulato II grass for the first 150 days after planting. A factorial experiment with 3 urea fertilizer levels (0, 50 and 100 kg/ha) and 4 spacings between plants and rows (20 x 20, 30 x 40, 40 x 60 and 50 x 80 cm) with 3 replications was used. Chemical analyses were conducted for crude protein (CP), ash, neutral detergent fiber (NDF), acid detergent fiber (ADF) and acid detergent lignin (ADL). Results indicated that DMY, CP%, CPY, NDF% and ADF% were significantly ( $P < 0.05$ ) affected by plant spacing and fertilizer levels interactions. However, ash and ADL were significant ( $P < 0.05$ ) affected by only main effects. The highest CP% was recorded for wider plant spacing (50 x 80 cm) with higher urea fertilizer level (100 kg/ha) (S4F3). Similar studies need to be conducted over much longer periods to determine to what extent these findings relate to performance over the life of a permanent pasture.

**KEYWORDS:** Urea; Spacing; Dry Matter Yield; Chemical Composition

---

### Article History

**Received: 23 Apr 2021 | Revised: 28 Apr 2021 | Accepted: 30 Apr 2021**

---