EFFECT OF CUTTING AND BRONAMID HERBICIDE ON GROWTH AND SEED YIELD OF ALFALFA Medicago Sativa .L AND DODDER Cuscuta sp.

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ABSTRACT

The experiment was carried out during 2008/2009 season at Al-Rashidia (15 km north Mosuel), in alfalfa field more than 2 year old. The experiment included two factors : the first height at cutting of alfalfa plants and the second using or not of Bronamid herbicide with concentration (3 kg commercial matter). Randomized complete Block Design was used with three replication .Data recorded for plant height, number of branches per plant, dry plant yield, dry weight, leaf area, seed yield, protein percent, and dry weight of Chinese dodder and dodder of alfalfa through cutting and harvest periods, and analyzed statistically according to the method of the design used .The differences between means tested by Duncan multiple range test . The result showed that high cutting (5cm) surpass low cutting (1 cm) for plant height, number of branches per plant dry weight, in addition to weight of Chinese dodder and dodder of alfalfa through cutting and harvesting periods . There was non significant differences between the two cutting height for dry plant yield. The lower cutting surpass higher one for leaf area, seed yield and protein percent. Non significant effects of using Bronamid was reported for all studied characters.