

EFFECT OF CATTLE MANURE AND POULTRY DEEP LITTER ON
THE PERFORMANCE OF PANICUM MAXIMUM Jcq. CV. GUINEA

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Cattle manure and poultry deep litter were applied at the rates of 2,5 and 10 tonnes/ha. with a zero manure control to determine the effect on Panicum maximum Jcq. cv. Guinea. Plots of 3.0 x 2.4 m with net plots of 1.8 x 1.2 m. at a planting spare of 60 x 60 cm. were used in a randomized complete block design with three replicates. Defoliation was at 4 cm. above ground level at a frequency of 35 days. Parameters measured and the range of results were : DM yields (18975 to 38947 Kg/ha/yr.), DM contents (18.14 to 20.42%), CP (7.69 to 10.33), CF (32.67 to 35.37), EE (1.37 to 2.375), total ash (12.19 to 13.65) and MFE (41.47 to 43.46%). The treatments significantly (P .01) affected all the parameters, except total ash and NFE. Irrespective of the type of manure, all the parameters were directly proportional to the levels applied except CF which had an inverse relationship while NFE showed no relationship. Poultry deep litter was superior to cattle manure and at 10 Kg/ha/yr. gave the highest DM yield of 38947+6671 Kg/ha/yr. which was a two fold increase over zero manure level and significantly (P .01) superior to all other treatments. Indications are that poultry rearing and forge production can be profitably intergranted using litter as manure.

11th Dec. 1987 (Friday) 01.00 p.m. - 01.15 p.m.