

EFFECT OF POTASSIUM AND ASSOCIATED LEGUMES  
ON THE CRUDE PROTEIN CONTENT OF PASTURES  
IN THE MID COUNTRY OF SRI LANKA

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An experiment was conducted at Peradeniya and Dodangolla where Guinea 'A' (Panicum maximum Jacq.) was grown in monoculture and with three Legumes, namely Stylosanthes (Stylosanthes Hemata), Centrocema (Centrocema pubesceus) and Siratro (Macroptilium atropurpureum) at four levels of Potassium (0, 30, 60 and 9 K<sub>2</sub>O/ha/yr). Three months after establishment of the crop, the plants were harvested monthly and dry matter yield of each plot was recorded for grass and legumes separately. Representative samples were taken and analysed for nitrogen content using the Kjeldhal method.

Application of Potassium did not have any significant effect on the crude protein content of either grass or legumes in both locations. Inclusion of legumes in the stand increased the crude protein content of associated grass at Peradeniya and the highest value was recorded with Stylosanthes. Crude protein content of both grass and legumes were reduced at the end of the year at Peradeniya and the values recorded at Dodangolla were higher compared to Peradeniya.

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