AGRONOMY AND DIGESTIBILITY CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW NAPIER HYBRIDS HARVESTED AT DIFFERENT HARVESTING INTERVALS

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An experiment was conducted to evaluate the agronomic parameters and nutritive quality of recently introduced Napier (Pennisetum purpureum) hybrid fodder varieties: Cumbu Napier hybrid CO (BN) 5 (CO5) (Pennisetum glaucum × P. purpureum schumach) and Sampoorna/DHN-6 (Bajra Line-IPM14188 × Napier line-FD184) cultivated for a period of six months under rain-fed conditions from December 2019 to June 2020 at the Research farm of the Veterinary Research Institute (VRI), Gannoruwa. The experimental design was a two-factor factorial Randomized Complete Block with two cultivars and five harvesting intervals: 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 weeks. The grasses were cultivated in 30 plots with 10 bushes per plot and growth parameters (plant height, number of tillers, stem diameter, leaf width, and number of leaves per plant) were measured. Chemical composition, In-vitro Organic Matter Digestibility (IVOMD) and In-vitro Metabolizable Energy (IVME) contents were evaluated at weekly intervals. Plant height and number of tillers were significantly higher (p<0.05) in Sampoorna compared to CO5 whereas other growth parameters were not significantly different. Crude protein (CP) content was higher (p < 0.05) in CO5 compared to Sampoorna at 6 to 12 weeks harvests. However, crude fiber (CF) content was higher (p < 0.05) in CO5 in 8 and 10 weeks but by the week 12 Sampoorna had higher (p<0.05) CF content than that of CO5. Both IVOMD and IVME were higher (p<0.05) in Sampoorna from week 4 to 8. But from week 10 to 12 CO5 had significantly higher (p<0.05) IVOMD and IVME contents. Sampoorna had higher (p<0.05) acid detergent fibre content from week 4 to week 10 and high (p<0.05)neutral detergent fibre contents from week 6 to week 12. Thus, in conclusion both Sampoorna and CO5 had showed superior agronomic characters under mid country conditions and based on CP, IVOMD and IVME CO5 can be harvested between 10th and 12th weeks' cutting intervals.

Keywords: Chemical composition, Growth parameters, Harvesting intervals, *In-vitro* digestion, *Pennisetum purpureum* hybrids