Effect of irrigation on green forage yield of sudan grass

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Effects of irrigation on green forage yield of Sudan grass (Sorghum sudanense L.) have been assessed in a field trial. The trial was conducted at Rimski Šančevi experiment field of Institute of Field and Vegetable Crops, on the calcareous chernozem soil of the loess terrace. The trial included two variants, irrigated, with the preirrigation soil moisture of 60-65% of field water capacity (FWC), and the non-irrigated control. The trial was established in a random blocks design and adapted to technical specifications of the sprinkling irrigation system.
The two experiment years were suitable for production of Sudan grass. The rainfalls in the growing seasons of the investigated period (2005 - 529.9 mm, 2006 - 419.3 mm) were above the long-term average (1964-2004 - 330 mm). In consequence to the favorable weather conditions, the irrigation practice did not statistically influence the green forage yield of Sudan grass. The average green forage yields of Sudan grass were 99.959 t ha-1 in irrigation and 95.324 t ha-1 in the non-irrigated control.