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WHEAT GRAIN RESPONSE TO NITROGEN FERTILIZER FOLLOWED BY MEDIC PASTURE UNDER RAIN - FED CONDITION OF LIBYA

RAHMAT ULLAH KHAN
National Agricultural Research Centre, Islamabad.

TIM PRANCE
Depatment of Agriculture, Victor Harbor, Australia.

AND

ABDUL GHAFFOOR
Faculty of Agriculture, Gomal University, D. I. Khan.

Abstract

A field experiment was carried out at the Australian Demonstration Farm at Elmarg Libya during the year 1979-80 to study the effect of nitrogen at the ratio of O:20 and 40 Kg N/ha on wheat grain yield under continuous cropping and wheat follow medic pasture.

Medic sown area had no significant effect on the grain yield at all three levels of nitrogen application. However, the yield of continuous wheat area was significantly affected by 20 Kg N/ha.

Introduction

The medics (Medicago Species) are one of the most important annnual legumes crop which are well adopted in Australian and Mediterranean climate with winters and dry summers. The medics, depending on the variety generally grow best in alkaline soils receiving 200-500 mm annual rainfall. It can play an important role in the development of legume-Cereal rotation.

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