
*

(// : // :)

(DMD) (ADF) :
ADF ADF

Atriplex

Hordeum lephoides

lentiformis

:
Trifolium Stipa barbata Artemisia sieberi
Melilotus Lotus goebelia fragiferum
Salsola officinalis
Salsola turkamanica dendroides

)

(

/ - / pH.
(EC)

()

...

()	()	()	()			
					<i>Artemisia sieberi- Poa bulbosa</i>	<i>I</i>
<i>I</i>					<i>Aelorupus littoralis- Salicornia herbaceum</i>	<i>II</i>
<i>I</i>					<i>Artemisia sieberi- Phalaris minor</i>	<i>III</i>
					<i>Artemisia sieberi- Stipa barbata</i>	<i>IV</i>
					<i>Artemisia sieberi- Bromos tectorum</i>	<i>V</i>

. a SAS

ADF

()

ADF :

: ()

$$\% DMD = 83.58 - 0.824$$

$$ADF\% + 2.262 N\%$$

()

$$M/D = 0.17 DMD\% - 2 :$$

M/D

alhv

()

Acid detergent fiber
Vansoast (1982)
Fiber tech system

<i>Graminae</i>	<i>Hordeum</i>	<i>lephoidis</i>	
<i>Graminae</i>	<i>Poa</i>	<i>bulbosa</i>	
<i>Graminae</i>	<i>Phalaris</i>	<i>minor</i>	
<i>Graminae</i>	<i>Stipa</i>	<i>barbata</i>	
<i>Graminae</i>	<i>Bromus</i>	<i>tectorum</i>	
<i>Graminae</i>	<i>Catabrosa</i>	<i>aquatica</i>	
<i>Graminae</i>	<i>Lophochloa</i>	<i>phloides</i>	
<i>Plampaginaceae</i>	<i>Plantago</i>	<i>coronopus</i>	
<i>Compasiteae</i>	<i>Artemisia</i>	<i>sieberi</i>	
<i>Compositeae</i>	<i>Aremisia</i>	<i>scoparia</i>	
<i>Chenopodiaceae</i>	<i>Salsola</i>	<i>dendroides</i>	
<i>Chenopodiaceae</i>	<i>Salsola</i>	<i>turkamanica</i>	
<i>Chenopodiaceae</i>	<i>Salicornia</i>	<i>herbacea</i>	
<i>Chenopodiaceae</i>	<i>Atriplex</i>	<i>lentiformis</i>	
<i>Chenopodiaceae</i>	<i>Halocnemu m</i>	<i>strobilaceum</i>	

Halocnemum strobilaceum

CP

ME ADF

Poa bulbosa

Artemisia sieberi

ADF

ADF

Poa

ADF

($P < |$)

bulbosa

ADF

ADF

Artemisia scoparia

Poa bulbosa ADF

ADF

Bromus tectorum

ADF

Catabrisa

Poa bulbosa

Stipa barbata

aquatica

Artemisia sieberi

F					
/ **	/	/		ADF	
/ **	/	/			
/ **	/	/			
/ **	/	/		ADF	
/ **	/	/			
/ **	/	/		ADF	×
	/	/			
	/	/		ADF	
		/			
		/		ADF	
		/			

ns (p < /)

**

Salsola

(% /)

dendroides

(% /)

borbata Stipa

Atriplex

Artemisia

(% /)

lentiformis

Salicornia (%)

sieberi

(% /)

barbata Stipa

ADF (%)

herbacea

Hordeum lephoides

Salicornia herbacea

Salicornia herbacea

%)ADF

(

/)

(%)

/)

Artemisia sieberi

Salicornia herbacea

)

(

Bromus

(

/

(

(

/)

tectorum

()

ME	DMD%	ADF%	CP% ()		
A ±/ efgh	±/ A edfg	A ±/ gehi	A ±/ efghi		<i>Catabrosa aquatica</i>
A ±/ hilkj	B ±/ ghikg	B ±/ efg	B ±/ jklmno		
A ±/ hilkj	±/ ghkgi A	A ±/ efg	A ±/ ijklm		<i>Hordeum lephoide</i>
B ±/ lm	B ±/ kl	B ±/ de	A ±/ omnpq		
A ±/ efg	±/ edfA	A ±/ hi	A ±/ ijklmn		<i>Stipa barbata</i>
A ±/ ghikj	B ±/ fghig	B ±/ efg	B ±/ onpq		
A ±/ a	A ±/ a	A ±/ n	A ±/ dce		<i>Salicornia herbacea</i>
B ±/ b	B ±/ b	B ±/ lm	B ±/ hijk		
A ±/ e	A ±/ d	A ±/ i	A ±/ hijl		<i>Lophochloa phloides</i>
B ±/ kl	±/ kg B	B ±/ def	B ±/ klmno		
A ±/ dfgh	A ±/ defgh	A ±/ hi	A ±/ dc		<i>Poa bulbosa</i>
A ±/ klij	B ±/ hikg	B ±/ ef	B ±/ jklmno		
A ±/ efgh	±/ defg A	A ±/ i	A ±/ ba		
B ±/ q	±/ B p	B ±/ a	B ±/ cdefg		
A ±/ ef	A ±/ dc	A ±/ l	A ±/ cdefg		<i>Phalaris minor</i>
B ±/ efghij	B ±/ defghi	B ±/ fgh	B ±/ omnpq		

...

()

ME	DMD%	ADF%	CP% ()	
A ±/ efghij	A ±/ defghi	A ±/ ghi	A ±/ efghi	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
B ±/ kl	B ±/ kj	B ±/ def	B ±/ ijklmnk	
A ±/ fghij	A ±/ efghi	A ±/ hi	A ±/ ba	<i>Artemisia scoparia</i>
A ±/ klj	B ±/ kig	A ±/ ghi	B ±/ defgh	
A ±/ ef	±/ A de	A ±/ i	A ±/ fghij	<i>Plantago cornopus</i>
B ±/ mno	±/ B lmn	B ±/ dc	B ±/ igkl	
A ±/ bcd	±/ bc A	A ±/ klmj	A ±/ dc	<i>Halocnemum stroelaceum</i>
B ±/ lmn	±/ klm B	B ±/ def	B ±/ defgh	
±/ b	A ±/ b	A ±/ m	A ±/ ba	<i>Sal sola dendroides</i>
B ±/ cd	B ±/ c	B ±/ jk	A ±/ bc	
A ±/ cd	±/ A c	A ±/ jkl	A ±/ cdef	<i>Salsola turkamanica</i>
B ±/ lmn	±/ B klm	B ±/ def	B ±/ fghij	
A ±/ b	A ±/ b	A ±/ m	A ±/ a	<i>Atriplex lentiformis</i>
B ±/ cd	B ±/ c	B ±/ jkl	B ±/ defgh	

(A,B)
(a,b,...)



)

(

)

(

ADF

ADF

ADF

ADF

Artemisia sieberi

Atriplex lentiformis

ADF

Atriplex lentiformis

ADF

Hordeum lephoides

()

ADF

Salicornia

herbacea , Atriplex lentiformis

plantago cornopus

...

() .

() () .
()

() ()

()
()
()

() ()

()
()

16- Arzani, H., J. Torkan, M. Jafari, and A. Nikkhah (2001). Investigation on effects of phenological stages and environmental factors (Soil and Climate) on forage quality of Some important range species. *Journal. of Agricultural Sciences* 32: 382-397.

17- Jamie L. (1996). *Plant materials center plant material Midesouth*, value 4, number3.

18- Linn J.G and.Martin, N.P .(2004). Forage quality tests and interpretation. *Agriculture, Food and Environment sciences*

19- Nelson C.y and Moser, L.E. (1994). plant factors affecting forage quality

20- Oddy, V.H.,Robards,G.E. & Low, S.G.,(1983).Prediction of invivo matter digestibility form the fiber nitro gen content of feed, in feed in for mation & Animan production, eds.G.E.Robards,& R.G pakham commonwealth Agriculture Bureavx Australia pp.395-398

21- Rodney K., H. Schmidt., & J. Wostuth., (2000). Grazing management and cological perspective

22- Stoddart, L.A., Smith, A.D and Box, Th.W. (1975)., *Range management*, 3 thedi, MCG raw Hill Book compary, USA.

Investigation of available forage quality for Dalagh breed in Agh Ghala winter range in two phenological stages

H. Arzani^{*1}, S. Kh. Mahdavi², H. Azarnivand³ and A. Nikkhah⁴

¹ Professor, Faculty of Natural Resource, University of Tehran, I. R. Iran

² Graduate student, Faculty of Natural Resource, University of Tehran, I. R. Iran

³ Assistant prof, Faculty of Natural Resource, University of Tehran, I. R. Iran

⁴ Professor, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Tehran, I. R. Iran

(Received: 18 September 2005, Accepted: 11 June 2007)

Abstract

To study the quality of available forage for winter rangeland of Agh Ghala located in Golestan province, fifteen plant species in two phenological stage were sampled. From each plant five replication and in each replication five stands were randomly selected and cutted. The samples were dried in lab condition. Then chemical analysis was accomplished to determine indicators of forage quality. These indicators including crude protein, acid detergent fiber, digestible dry matter, metabolisable energy, %N and ADF were measured and by using %N, crud protein and by using ADF and %N, digestible and based on of digestible dry mater, metabolisable energy in each forage kilogram was calculated. Analysis of variance was applied for data. The results indicate that by proceeding in growth stages crude protein decreased while acid detergent fiber increased. The highest amount of forage quality is related to *Atriplex lentiformis* in vegetative growth. While the lowest one is related to *Hordeum lephoides* in maturity growth. Also the result showed that there are significant differences in forage quality of various plants ($p < 0.05$).

Keywords: Forage quality, Phenological stage, Crude protein, Acid detergent fiber, Digestible dry matter, Metabolisable energy