الأيــة

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

قال تعالى.

يُخْرِجُ الْحَيِّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَيُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَكَذَلِكَ تُخْرَجُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

صدق الله العظيم سورة الروم الآية 19

DEDICATION

To my dear family

Dear Father, lovely mother, Dear brother and sisters

To my dear friends and colleagues

With love and respect

Safinaz

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

My great thanks are first to ALLAH, who supported with strength and patience me finish this worth successfully.

Real, lam greaty indebated to my Dr. Atif Elsadig Idris, for his unlimited support, providing valuable knowledge.

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ABSTRACT

The experiment was carried out to evaluate sixteen forage maize genotype in some growth yield and quality(protein and fiber) traits during the period from November 2016 to February 2017. The experiment was laid out in a randomized complete block design with there replication. Six traits were measural included, days to 50% tasseling, days to 50% silking, fresh and dry weight, and protein and fiber content. The results that there was significant differences for all studies traits except days to 50% tasseling, it was non significant differences. The genotypes TZ STR 168 scored the highest fresh and dry weight, and genotypes Hudiba-2 scored highest protein and fiber.

خلاصة التجربة

نفذت التجربة بهدف دراسه التباين لستة عشر أصناف من الذرة الشامية العلفية في بعض صفات النمو والإنتاجية من نوفمبر 2016 حتى نوفمبر 2017. بإستخدام تصميم القطاعات الكاملة العشوائية بثلاث مكررات وتم قياس ستة صفات. عدد الأيام ل 50% لتكوين الأزهار المؤنثة وعدد الأيام لتكوين 50% من الأزهار المذكره, والوزن الرطب والوزن الجاف ومحتوي البروتين والألياف. أظهرت النتائج وجود فروقات معنويه بين الأصناف في المعاملات ماعدا عدد الأيام لتكوين 50% للأزهار المؤنثه.

والصنف أعلى إنتاجيه في الوزن الرطب والجاف, TZ STR 168 الصنف

أعلى انتاجيه في محتوي البروتين والألياف.2-Hduba