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Biological and economical characteristics of Galega orientalis Lam

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Introduction $Galega\ oriental$ is originally a wild perennial legume forage with high cold tolerance in Russia .It was imported to Inner Mongolia from Xinjiang Animal Husbandry academy in 2006. The cultivation experiment was conducted to test whether it grew well in cold area, Huhhot and Hailaer cities of Inner Mongolia.

Material and methods

1 . Experimental fields One of experimental fields was located at Babai village , huhhot city , at which the annual average temperature is 5 4 °C , the temperature varies from 36 .9 °C to -33 °C , the annual average rainfall is 400mm , and frost-free period is 140 day . The organic matter , alkaline-hydrolyzing nitrogen , organic phosphorus , effective potassium and pH of experiment field were 1 2 0, 30 2 1mg/kg , 21 4 5mg/kg , 148 5 5 mg/kg , and 7 6 6 , respectively .Another experimental site was in Hailaer city , at which the average temperature -0 6 5°C , the highest and lowest temperatures are 33 6 9°C and -38 6 1°C , respectively , the annual rainfall is 6 71mm , and frost-free period is 113 days .

2 . Experimental design $Galega\ oriental\ was\ seeded\ in\ 12\ plots\ with\ three\ randomized\ replications$. The area of each plot was $20\ m^2$.

Results and analysis

Table 1 Biological characteristics and yield of Galega orientalis Lam .

Experiment place	Year	Seeding date (date/mon.)	Regreening (date/mon .)	Regreening rate %	Budding (date/ mon .)	Blooming (date/ mon .)	Pod (date/ mon .)	Ripen (date/mon.)	Seed yield (kg/ha)	Yield of hay (kg/ha)
Huhhot	2006	20/5			25/8	8/9				1730 .8
	2007		16/4	92	25/5	5/6	16/6	5/8	168	14538
Hailaer	2006	20/5								1020 .5
	2007		2/5	85	28/6	20/7				7603 .8

The results showed that plants regreened in the course of nature after winter or after transplant in these two cold places . The seed yield was 168 kg/ha in Huhhot in the second year after planting . Additionally , the hay yield was 7603 8 kg/ha in Hailaer in the second year after planting .

Conclusions Huhhot may be a suitable place for the seed breed base of Galega oriental although its seed yield was 33 .3kg/ha lower than that in Tubi county ,Xinjiang . Galega oriental hay was only 12% reduction in Hailaer compared to Tubi ,Xinjiang . This implicated that Galega oriental hay could be produced in Hailaer to meet the needs of legume forage in the local area . Therefore , planting Galega oriental might be of important value in Inner Mongolia .

Reference

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