# ASSESSMENT OF QUALITY COMPONENTS IN MULTICUT FORAGE SORGHUM IN DIFFERENT ENVIRONMENTS

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#### **SUMMARY**

Hybrids were developed in a Line x Tester mating fashion on six females (lines) using four males (testers) to estimate the variability in quality traits in different environments. For this purpose, 24 specific cross combinations were developed by using these 10 diverse parents during *kharif* season in 2014-15. These hybrids along with 10 parents and two standard checks (SSG 59-3 and MFSH 4) were evaluated at two locations (Hisar and Karnal) with early and late sowing during *kharif* season in 2015-16. The analysis of variance indicated the presence of variability among hybrids and their parents. High and positive environmental index showed that  $E_1$  was the best environment for the expression of protein content, protein yield, *in vitro* dry matter digestibility, dry matter digestibility and HCN content. Hybrids  $31A \times IS$  2389 recorded minimum HCN content (33.41 mg per kg green weight) followed by  $9A \times HJ$  G 46 (35.50 mg per kg green weight),  $9A \times HJ$  541(38.18 mg per kg green weight). Other hybrids that showed low HCN content were  $56A \times IS$  2389 (41.75 mg per kg green weight),  $31A \times HJ$  513 (42.91 mg per kg green weight),  $467A \times G$  46 (46.95 mg per kg green weight) and  $9A \times HJ$  513 (47.92 mg per kg green weight)

Key words: Sorghum bicolor, environment, quantitative traits, green fodder yield and dry fodder yield

The main quality attributes in forage sorghum are protein, IVDMD and HCN content. Out of these protein and IVDMD are the most important. Like other straw, the nutritive value of sorghum fodder is also low due to presence of high content of above mentioned cell wall constituents as well as lignin and low content of protein and minerals. Crude protein (CP) content is often considered as a good determinant of quality. Crude protein is commonly used measure of feed quality. Good quality forage generally will have higher protein content. The major goal in breeding programme is to improve crude protein more than 9 per cent (Kumar *et al.* 2011).

At present, livestock population survives to a large extent on crop residues, which are nutritionally poor. For stepping up livestock production, the evaluation of sorghum fodder for its nutritive value in an inescapable obligation. Improvement in digestibility, protein per cent and intake may lower the animal production costs. The most rapid method of improving forage sorghum quality is to improve IVDMD *i.e.* in vitro dry matter digestibility. When IVDMD is increased, winter hardiness is decreased, prussic acid glycosides may be increased and maturity is extended. Availability of genetic variability for the

component characters is a major asset for initiating a fruitful crop improvement programme. Sorghum has a significant role in livestock production, particularly in tropical zone where feed stuffs could not meet animal requirements due to many factors such as poor soil fertility and drought. To obtain better animal performance, forage sorghum should be nutritionally superior.

#### MATERIALS AND METHOD

The experimental material for the present study comprised of 24 forage sorghum hybrids, 10 parents (six female and four male) and two standard checks (SSG 59-3 and MFSH 4). Hybrids were developed in a Line x Tester mating fashion on six females (lines) using four males (testers). The crosses were made in research area of Forage section, Department of Genetics and Plant Breeding, CCS HAU, Hisar during the *kharif* season of 2014-15. Hybrids and parents were evaluated at two locations *i.e.* research area of Forage Section, Department of Genetics and Plant Breeding, Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar and Regional Research Station Uchani, Karnal with two date of

sowing (Early and late sowing) during the *kharif* season of 2015-16. All the thirty six genotypes were grown in a randomized block design in three replications of a two-row plot of 4.0 m length. All the recommended cultural package of practices was followed from sowing to harvesting of the crop. Data on five randomly taken plants from each genotype in each replication were recorded on different quality characters *viz.* TSS content [total soluble sugars (%)], protein content (%), protein yield (g/plant), IVDMD [(*in vitro* dry matter digestibility (g/plant)] and HCN content (mg/kg green weight) in all the four environments (Table 3) at first cut (55 days after sowing) and second cut (45 days after first cut).

#### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

# Total soluble sugars [TSS (%)]

The check SSG 59-3 (5.8 per cent) showed maximum TSS followed by the check MFSH 4 (4.5 per cent) and crosses  $31A \times IS$  2389 and  $465A \times HJ$ 541 (4.3 per cent) in E<sub>1</sub>; while in E<sub>2</sub>, the check SSG 59-3 (6.3 per cent) exhibited maximum TSS, followed by check MFSH 4 (4.5 per cent) and cross  $467A \times G$ 46 (4.0 per cent). The maximum TSS was shown by the check SSG 59-3 (5.5 per cent) followed by Check MFSH 4 (5.4 per cent) and cross  $14A \times HJ$  513, 14A $\times$  IS 2389, 465A  $\times$  HJ 513 and 467A  $\times$  IS 2389 (4.3 per cent) in E<sub>3</sub>; while in E<sub>4</sub>, the check MFSH 4 and cross 31A × IS 2389 (4.8 per cent)] recorded maximum total soluble sugar, followed by  $31A \times G$  46 (4.5 per cent),  $9A \times HJ$  541,  $31A \times HJ$  541 and  $56A \times G$  46 (4.3 per cent) (Table 1). As far as parents are concerned, among male parents HJ 513 (3.8 per cent) and G 46 (3.6 per cent) and among female parents 465A (3.9 per cent) and 9A (3.7 per cent) showed maximum TSS (Table 4.3c). The check SSG 59-3 (5.4) per cent) had maximum TSS followed by the check MFSH 4 (4.8 per cent) and cross  $9A \times IS 2389$  (3.7) per cent) on the basis of overall mean in all the four environments (Table 2). Similar results have been reported by Joshi et. al (2009).

## Protein content (%)

The highest protein content was shown by the cross  $56A \times HJ$  541 (11.19 per cent) followed by 9A  $\times$  G 46 (10.75 per cent) and 9A  $\times$  HJ 513 (10.46 per cent) in E<sub>1</sub>; while in E<sub>2</sub>, the cross 14A  $\times$  HJ 541 (10.39 per cent) exhibited maximum protein content followed

by 9A  $\times$  G 46 (9.85 per cent) and 465A  $\times$  HJ 513 (9.69 per cent). The highest protein content was shown by the crosses  $467A \times IS$  2389 and  $465A \times HJ$  541 (10.75 per cent) and followed by  $31A \times HJ 541$ , 31A $\times$  G 46, 56A  $\times$  G 46 and 467A  $\times$  HJ 513 (10.20 per cent) in  $E_3$ ; while in  $E_4$ , the crosses  $14A \times G$  46, 31A $\times$  G 46, 56A  $\times$  IS 2389, 467A  $\times$  IS 2389 and 465A  $\times$ IS 2389 (10.20 per cent) attained maximum protein content followed by  $9A \times IS$  2389 and  $14A \times HJ$  541 (10.08 per cent) (Table 1). In case of male parents, HJ 513 (9.76 per cent) and IS 2389 (9.56 per cent) and among female parents 9A (9.91 per cent) and 465A (3.9 per cent) showed maximum protein content (Table 2). The crosses  $31A \times G$  46 (10.03 per cent) had maximum protein content followed by 14A × G 46 (9.97 per cent) and  $9A \times G$  46 (9.89 per cent) on the basis of overall mean in all the four environments (Table 1 and 2). Similar results have been reported by Tariq et. al (2012).

## Protein yield per plant (g)

The highest protein yield was shown by the cross  $465A \times HJ$  513 (13.87 g) followed by  $9A \times G$ 46 (13.59 g) and  $14\text{A} \times \text{G} 46 (12.53 \text{ g})$  in  $\text{E}_{1}$ ; while in  $E_2$ , the cross 14A × HJ 541 (13.02 g) exhibited maximum protein yield followed by crosses 9A × IS 2389 (12.13 g) and 465A × HJ 513 (11.99 g). The highest protein yield was shown by the cross  $467A \times$ IS 2389 (10.68 g) followed by  $56A \times IS 2389$  (10.40 g) and 465A  $\times$  HJ 541 (10.38 g) in E<sub>2</sub>, the cross 9A  $\times$ HJ 541 (11.02 g) had maximum protein yield followed by  $467A \times HJ 541 (10.53 g)$  and  $467A \times HJ 513 (10.35 g)$ g) in E<sub>4</sub>. On the basis of overall mean in all the four environments, male parents HJ 513 (8.24 g) and G 46 (7.85 g) and female parents 56A (9.85 g) and 467A (9.43 g) showed maximum protein yield. The cross 14A × G 46 (10.46 g) exhibited maximum protein yield, followed by  $9A \times G$  46 (10.20 g) and  $14A \times HJ$ 541 (10.14 g) (Table 1 and 2). Similar results have been reported by Cunha and Lima (2010) and Tariq et. al (2012).

# In vitro dry matter digestibility [IVDMD (%)]

The cross 9A × G 46 (60.11 per cent) showed maximum IVDMD followed by 9A × IS 2389 (58.36 per cent) and 467A × HJ 513 (56.90 per cent) in E<sub>1</sub>; while in E<sub>2</sub>, the cross 9A × HJ 513 (59.80 per cent) exhibited maximum IVDMD, followed by 14A × HJ 541 (58.00 per cent) and 9A × HJ 541 (56.32 per cent). The highest IVDMD was shown by the cross 465A ×

Contd.

 $TABLE\ 1$  Mean performance of different hybrids under different environments for different characters in forage sorghum

Hybrids	7	Total so	luble su	ıgars (%	6)		Prote	in conte	ent (%)		Protein yield per plant (g)					
	$E_{1}$	E <sub>2</sub>	$E_3$	$E_4$	Mean	E <sub>1</sub>	$E_2$	E <sub>3</sub>	$E_4$	Mean	E <sub>1</sub>	$E_2$	$E_3$	$E_4$	Mean	
9A × HJ 513	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.9	10.46	8.80	10.08	9.65	9.75	8.85	7.55	9.39	9.30	8.77	
9A×HJ 541	3.2	4.0	3.0	4.3	3.6	10.20	9.64	8.87	9.32	9.51	8.14	7.23	7.68	11.02	8.52	
9A × IS 2389	3.7	2.7	4.2	4.2	3.7	9.08	8.89	8.87	10.08	9.23	11.21	12.13	7.99	8.87	10.05	
$9A \times G$ 46	2.7	2.0	3.2	2.7	2.6	10.75	9.85	10.08	8.87	9.89	13.59	11.02	9.38	6.80	10.20	
$14A \times HJ 513$	3.0	2.8	4.3	2.3	3.1	8.81	9.05	7.89	8.87	8.65	8.94	9.04	6.71	6.48	7.79	
$14A \times HJ 541$	3.0	2.8	2.7	4.2	3.2	9.65	10.39	9.08	10.08	9.80	9.81	13.02	8.33	9.40	10.14	
14A × IS 2389	4.2	3.0	4.3	3.0	3.6	9.32	9.53	8.87	7.89	8.90	9.91	9.71	7.53	5.78	8.23	
$14A \times G 46$	4.2	3.0	2.5	4.2	3.5	10.39	9.20	10.08	10.20	9.97	12.53	10.74	8.73	9.83	10.46	
$31A \times HJ 513$	4.2	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.2	9.11	7.68	7.89	9.08	8.44	10.02	9.58	7.73	8.00	8.83	
$31A \times HJ 541$	3.2	2.8	4.0	4.3	3.6	10.08	8.91	10.20	9.65	9.71	10.23	8.74	10.00	7.38	9.09	
31A × IS 2389	4.3	2.7	2.3	4.8	3.5	8.99	8.58	7.80	9.32	8.67	9.57	8.74	5.82	10.23	8.59	
$31A \times G 46$	1.5	3.0	4.2	4.5	3.3	10.08	9.65	10.20	10.20	10.03	8.72	8.87	10.18	7.78	8.89	
56A × HJ 513	2.2	3.5	3.0	3.0	2.9	8.87	8.55	9.08	7.80	8.58	10.70	8.69	8.03	7.24	8.67	
56A × HJ 541	3.0	3.3	3.0	4.2	3.4	11.19	8.81	9.65	9.85	9.88	10.64	9.81	7.05	9.86	9.34	
56A × IS 2389	2.7	3.0	4.2	2.7	3.1	7.99	9.52	9.32	10.20	9.26	6.52	8.27	10.40	8.65	8.46	
$56A \times G 46$	2.7	3.8	3.2	4.3	3.5	9.02	9.47	10.20	9.08	9.44	10.23	9.57	9.50	6.82	9.03	
465A × HJ 513	3.5	3.2	4.3	2.5	3.4	10.29	9.69	7.80	8.22	9.00	13.87	11.99	8.57	6.01	10.11	
465A × HJ 541	4.3	2.8	2.7	4.2	3.5	8.87	8.86	10.75	9.11	9.40	7.81	7.42	10.38	8.54	8.54	
465A × IS 2389	2.8	3.0	4.3	2.7	3.2	10.08	9.42	8.81	10.20	9.63	8.38	7.84	7.45	9.85	8.38	
$465A \times G 46$	2.5	3.7	2.5	2.8	2.9	7.89	9.56	9.65	8.76	8.97	7.34	9.37	9.50	8.02	8.56	
467A × HJ 513	2.8	3.2	2.8	4.0	3.2	8.88	8.60	10.20	9.84	9.38	9.45	8.37	9.17	10.35	9.33	
467A × HJ 541	3.2	3.5	4.0	2.7	3.3	9.32	8.22	9.08	9.85	9.12	6.98	7.29	8.19	10.53	8.25	
$467A \times IS 2389$	3.7	3.0	4.3	3.0	3.5	8.76	9.11	10.75	10.20	9.71	9.34	9.60	10.68	9.50	9.78	
$467A \times G 46$	2.5	4.0	3.0	2.7	3.0	9.11	8.02	8.81	9.08	8.76	11.56	8.95	9.74	9.99	10.06	
SSG 59-3 (Check)		6.3	5.5	3.8	5.4	8.75	8.57	8.21	10.07	8.90	7.16	7.87	8.10	8.38	7.88	
MFSH 4 (Check)	4.5	4.5	5.4	4.8	4.8	9.85	8.43	9.09	8.86	9.06	9.53	8.02	8.65	8.14	8.59	
General mean	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.4	9.45	9.04	9.28	9.40	9.29	9.66	9.21	8.65	8.57	9.02	
Range	1.5-	2.0-	2.3-	2.3-	2.6-	7.89-	7.68-	7.80-	7.80-	8.44-	6.52-	7.23-	5.82-	5.78-	7.79-	
	5.8	6.3	5.5	4.8	5.4	11.19	10.39	10.75	10.20	10.03	13.87	13.02	10.68	11.02	10.46	
C.D. at 5 %	1.21	1.20	1.32	1.25		0.22	0.40	0.17	0.17		1.00	0.88	0.90	0.75		
S.E.(m)	0.43	0.42	0.46	0.44		0.08	0.14	0.06	0.06		0.35	0.31	0.32	0.26		
C.V. (%)	22.32	22.35	22.57	21.36		4.44	5.72	4.13	4.09		6.30	5.79	6.35	5.31		
Table 1 contd.																
Hybrids	In v	itro dry	matter	digesti	bility	Dry	matter	digestib	ility pe	r plant	HCN					
			(%)			(g)						(mg/k	g green	weight)	)	
	$E_1$	E <sub>2</sub>	$E_3$	$E_4$	Mean	E <sub>1</sub>	E <sub>2</sub>	$E_3$	$E_4$	Mean		E <sub>2</sub>	$E_3$	$E_4$	Mean	
9A × HJ 513	53.86	59.80	55.40	60.26	57.33	45.75	50.86	51.68	58.21	51.62	50.32	48.24	44.87	48.24	47.92	
9A × HJ 541							42.24									
9A × IS 2389							60.05									
$9A \times G 46$							55.48									
$14A \times HJ 513$							55.70									
14A × HJ 541							72.51									
14A × IS 2389							48.51									
$14A \times G 46$							56.21									
$31A \times HJ 513$							56.12									
$31A \times HJ 541$							52.57									
$31A \times IS 2389$							55.93									

Table 1 contd															
$31A \times G46$	55.07	48.33	47.53	54.27	51.30	47.69	44.33	47.55	41.56	45.28	75.72	78.20	65.22	70.43	72.39
$56A \times HJ 513$	48.34	51.54	45.94	51.14	49.24	58.13	52.39	40.60	47.70	49.70	62.58	59.21	58.17	53.04	58.25
$56A \times HJ 541$	51.58	52.38	49.58	55.58	52.28	49.00	58.50	36.33	55.57	49.85	50.96	48.48	47.11	53.28	49.96
56A × IS 2389	52.27	54.63	48.63	53.07	52.15	42.68	47.43	54.35	45.10	47.39	47.60	51.28	33.65	34.45	41.75
$56A \times G46$	49.91	50.71	57.11	37.91	48.91	56.57	51.56	53.31	28.42	47.47	62.18	60.82	58.01	54.09	58.77
$465A \times HJ 513$	50.60	56.20	58.20	45.40	52.60	68.28	70.27	64.05	33.26	58.96	69.39	64.42	72.76	70.99	69.39
$465A \times HJ 541$	47.06	42.30	55.90	63.06	52.08	41.53	35.28	54.03	58.88	47.43	57.13	54.81	53.69	51.52	54.29
465A × IS 2389	51.83	45.81	48.21	50.63	49.12	43.16	38.19	40.94	48.92	42.80	82.85	80.21	73.72	81.97	79.69
$465A \times G 46$	47.75	47.37	44.97	54.55	48.66	44.50	46.57	44.23	49.96	46.31	51.84	46.47	46.31	48.48	48.28
$467A \times HJ 513$	56.90	46.50	53.30	44.90	50.40	60.68	44.99	47.99	47.12	50.20	52.48	46.79	55.93	43.35	49.64
$467A \times HJ 541$	50.95	43.39	54.99	44.95	48.57	38.17	38.34	49.50	47.93	43.48	63.14	69.63	68.59	64.82	66.55
467A × IS 2389	53.40	45.80	48.20	40.20	46.90	56.95	48.12	48.10	37.51	47.67	53.77	51.36	48.88	55.29	52.32
$467A \times G46$	56.61	49.39	51.39	49.01	51.60	71.74	55.17	56.61	53.93	59.36	50.72	41.59	48.88	46.63	46.95
SSG 59-3 (Check)	45.45	47.50	45.90	48.65	46.88	37.18	43.56	45.18	40.59	41.63	51.13	52.33	48.72	58.58	52.69
MFSH 4 (Check)	50.60	42.33	47.53	45.00	46.37	48.97	40.23	45.17	41.32	43.92	45.52	49.92	47.76	49.92	48.28
General mean	51.38	49.88	48.73	49.48	49.87	52.62	50.81	45.52	45.05	48.50	53.72	52.84	51.07	52.27	52.47
Range	45.07-	42.30-	42.00-	37.91-	44.74-	37.18-	35.28-	34.31-	28.42-	41.41-	31.57-	34.78-	29.81-	29.97-	33.41-
	60.11	59.80	58.20	63.06	57.33	76.12	72.51	64.05	59.08	59.36	82.85	80.21	73.72	81.97	79.69
C.D. at 5 %	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.16		5.03	4.85	4.66	3.97		0.34	0.34	0.55	0.39	
S.E.(m)	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06		1.77	1.70	1.64	1.40		0.12	0.12	0.19	0.14	
C.V. (%)	3.20	3.22	3.24	3.20		5.81	5.80	6.22	5.36		4.38	4.39	4.66	4.45	

 $\label{eq:Table 2} Table \ 2$  Mean performance of different parents under different environments for various characters in forage sorghum

Hybrids		Total s	soluble	sugars	(%)		Prote	in conte	ent (%)		Protein yield per plant (g)				
	$\overline{E_1}$	$E_2$	$E_3$	$E_4$	Mean	E <sub>1</sub>	$\mathbf{E}_{2}$	E <sub>3</sub>	$E_4$	Mean	E <sub>1</sub>	E <sub>2</sub>	E <sub>3</sub>	$E_4$	Mean
9A	4.2	2 3.2	3.0	) 4.3	3.7	10.61	9.72	9.65	9.65	9.91	8.35	7.24	7.37	7.40	7.59
14A	2.7	7 2.3	4.2	2.5	2.9	8.34	9.75	10.20	9.32	9.40	8.77	10.58	7.63	7.60	8.65
31A	3.3	3.0	2.8	3 2.7	3.0	8.79	9.08	9.08	10.08	9.26	7.02	6.66	8.93	9.24	7.96
56A	2.8	3 2.7	4.0	3.0	3.1	9.53	9.65	9.85	8.87	9.48	10.05	10.29	8.73	10.33	9.85
465A	4.0	5.2	3.2	2 3.3	3.9	10.33	9.89	9.65	8.22	9.52	8.77	8.70	9.32	8.38	8.79
467A	2.7	7 4.8	2.8	3.0	3.3	9.53	7.99	9.32	9.11	8.99	12.11	10.54	7.59	7.47	9.43
HJ 513	4.3	3 4.5	3.2	3.0	3.8	9.55	10.20	10.20	9.08	9.76	7.15	7.80	9.82	8.19	8.24
HJ 541	2.5	5 3.3	4.3	3.0	3.3	8.64	7.80	9.08	8.87	8.60	7.91	6.77	9.70	6.66	7.76
IS 2389	3.8	3 2.3	4.2	3.0	3.3	9.26	8.82	10.08	10.08	9.56	7.29	7.18	7.37	9.05	7.72
G 46	3.3	3 4.2	2.7	4.2	3.6	10.20	9.20	8.87	7.89	9.04	7.63	7.50	9.03	7.23	7.85
General mean	3.4	4 3.6	3.4	3.2	3.4	9.48	9.21	9.60	9.12	9.35	8.50	8.33	8.55	8.16	8.38
C.D. at 5 %	1.4	0 1.16	5 1.2	4 1.43	5	0.44	0.32	0.13	0.18		0.86	0.89	0.95	0.84	
S.E.(m)	3.1	4 0.39	0.4	3 0.4	7	0.15	0.11	0.04	0.06		0.29	0.30	0.32	0.28	
C.V. (%)	24.0	04 18.8	8 21.8	34 25.2	21	6.67	6.01	5.78	5.13		5.87	6.17	6.44	5.93	
Parents	In vitr	In vitro dry matter digestibility (%)					matter	digestib	ility/pla	ant (g)	HCN content (mg/kg green weight)				
	$E_1$	$E_2$	$E_3$	$\mathbf{E}_{_{4}}$	Mean	$\overline{E_{_1}}$	$\mathbf{E}_{2}$	E <sub>3</sub>	$E_4$	Mean	E <sub>1</sub>	$E_2$	$E_3$	$E_4$	Mean
9A	63.46	63.04	52.24	49.46	57.05	49.72	47.26	40.00	37.92	43.73	50.88	53.77	51.76	52.88	52.32
14A	54.15	50.61	47.81	42.15	48.68	56.89	54.85	35.85	34.43	45.50	69.39	64.10	73.72	70.03	69.31
31A	50.57	54.59	45.39	42.17	48.18	40.44	39.98	44.62	38.68	40.93	40.30	41.91	39.90	43.27	41.35
56A	51.82	56.24	45.04	45.82	49.73	54.45	59.98	39.80	53.41	51.91	58.25	57.61	52.08	55.77	55.93
465A	43.27	43.69	47.29	49.27	45.88	36.77	38.60	45.68	50.09	42.79	55.69	49.52	53.69	47.03	51.48
467A	54.12	49.76	42.16	48.52	48.64	68.58	65.53	34.40	39.63	52.04	56.49	54.81	52.72	57.61	55.41
HJ 513	51.00	55.80	43.40	45.00	48.80	38.24	42.74	41.88	40.50	40.84	34.62	43.75	37.82	38.62	38.70
HJ 541	55.45	58.27	45.87	47.45	51.76	50.81	50.55	48.97	35.58	46.48	37.90	30.37	30.93	35.74	33.73
IS 2389	53.09	47.87	49.47	42.29	48.18	41.62	39.10	36.23	38.05	38.75	52.48	51.28	54.33	56.17	53.57
G 46	37.84	45.02	42.22	49.44	43.63	28.35	36.77	42.93	45.34	38.35	58.49	56.97	51.92	55.53	55.73
General mean	51.48	52.49	46.09	46.16	49.05	46.59	47.54	41.04	41.36	44.13	51.45	50.41	49.89	51.27	50.75
C.D. at 5 %	0.16	0.12	0.12	0.16		4.89	4.28	4.37	3.93		0.27	0.39	0.45	0.25	
S.E.(m)	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05		1.63	1.43	1.46	1.31		0.09	0.13	0.15	0.08	
C.V. (%)	3.18	3.13	3.15	3.20		6.08	5.21	6.16	5.50		4.31	4.45	4.52	4.28	

HJ 513 (58.20 per cent) followed by  $56A \times G$  46 (57.11 per cent) and  $465A \times HJ$  541 (55.90 per cent) in E<sub>3</sub>; while in E<sub>4</sub>, the cross  $465A \times HJ$  541 (63.06 per cent) attained maximum IVDMD, followed by  $9A \times HJ$  513 (60.26 per cent) and  $9A \times G$  46 (59.71 per cent). Male parents HJ 513 (3.8 per cent) and G 46 (3.6 per cent) and female 465A (3.9 per cent) and 9A (3.7 per cent) showed highest IVDMD. The cross  $9A \times HJ$  513 (57.33 per cent) had highest IVDMD followed by  $9A \times G$  46 (53.60 per cent) and  $14A \times HJ$  513 (52.90 per cent) on the basis of overall mean in all the four environments (Table 1 and 2). Similar results have been reported by Bhatt and Singh (2005) and Joshi *et. al* (2009).

## Dry matter digestibility per plant [DDM (g)]

The highest DDM was recorded by the cross  $9A \times G = 46 (76.12 \text{ g})$  followed by  $9A \times IS = 2389 (72.02 \text{ g})$ g) and  $467A \times G$  46 (71.74 g) in E<sub>1</sub>; while in E<sub>2</sub>, the cross 14A × HJ 541 (72.51 g) exhibited highest DDM followed by 465A  $\times$  HJ 513 (70.27 g) and 9A  $\times$  IS 2389 (60.05 g). The highest DDM) in E<sub>2</sub> was shown by the cross  $465A \times HJ 513 (64.05 g)$  followed by  $467A \times G \ 46 \ (56.61 \ g) \ and \ 56A \times IS \ 2389 \ (54.35 \ g).$ The cross  $9A \times HJ 541 (59.08 g)$  had maximum DDM, followed by  $465A \times HJ 541 (58.88 g)$  and  $9A \times HJ$ 513 (58.21 g) in E<sub>4</sub>. HJ 541 (46.48 g) and HJ 513 (40.84 g) among male and 467A (52.04 g) and 56A (51.91 g) among the female showed maximum DDM. The cross  $467A \times G 46 (59.36 g)$  exhibited maximum DDM followed by  $465A \times HJ 513 (58.96 g)$  and  $9A \times$ IS 2389 (54.82 g) on the basis of overall mean in all the four environments (Table 1 and 2). Similar results have been reported by Singh et. al (2010), and Tariq et. al (2012).

#### HCN content (mg/kg green weight)

Low HCN is desirable and hence the cross combinations having negative heterosis for HCN content were desirable. The minimum HCN was shown by the cross  $9A \times G$  46 (31.57 mg) followed by 31A × IS 2389 (39.10 mg) and  $9A \times HJ$  541 (40.54 mg) in E<sub>1</sub>; while in E<sub>2</sub>, the cross 31A × IS 2389 (34.78 mg) exhibited minimum HCN, followed by  $9A \times G$  46 (35.74 mg) and  $9A \times HJ$  541 (35.98 mg). The minimum HCN was shown by the cross 31A × IS 2389 (29.81 mg) followed by  $56A \times IS$  2389 (33.65 mg) and  $9A \times G$  46 (35.58 mg) in E<sub>3</sub>; while the cross 31A × IS 2389 (29.97 mg) recorded minimum HCN, followed by  $56A \times IS$  2389 (34.45 mg) and  $9A \times HJ$  541 (35.82 mg) in

 $E_4$ . On the basis of overall mean in all the four environments, among male parents HJ 541 (33.73 mg) and among female parent 31A (41.35 mg) showed minimum HCN. The cross 31A × IS 2389 (33.41 mg) had minimum HCN, followed by 9A × G 46 (35.50 mg) and 9A × HJ 541 (38.18 mg) on the basis of overall mean (Table 1 and 2).

On the basis of overall mean performance, top ten promising hybrids in all the four test environments were identified for HCN content. Hybrids 31A  $\times$  IS 2389 recorded minimum HCN content (33.41 mg per kg green weight) followed by 9A  $\times$  HJ G 46 (35.50 mg per kg green weight), 9A  $\times$  HJ 541(38.18 mg per kg green weight). Other hybrids that showed low HCN content were 56A  $\times$  IS 2389 (41.75 mg per kg green weight), 31A  $\times$  HJ 513 (42.91 mg per kg green weight), 467A  $\times$  G 46 (46.95 mg per kg green weight) and 9A  $\times$  HJ 513 (47.92 mg per kg green weight). Similar results have been reported by Singh *et. al* (2010), Cunha and Lima (2010) and Tariq *et. al* (2012).

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