(x) MUYAL MASAL (STYLO) - (Stylosanthes scabra)

CROP IMPROVEMENT

1. SEASON

June - July and September - October.

2. VARIETIES

- a. S.hamata (Annual)
- b. S.scabra (Perennial)

CROP MANAGEMENT

1. APPLICATION OF FYM

Apply and spread 10 t/ha of FYM or compost

2. FORMING BEDS

Form beds of size 10 x 20 m²

3. APPLICATION OF FERTILIZER

- a. Apply NPK fertilizers as per soil test Recommendation as far as possible. If the soil testing is not done, follow the blanket recommendation of 20:60:15 kg NPK/ha.
- b. Apply full dose of NPK basally.

4. SOWING

- a. Seeds are to be treated with 3 packets rhizobium culture (600 g/ha).
- b. For line sowing (30 x 15 cm) the seed rate is 6 kg/ha and for broadcasting 10 kg/ha.
- c. Stylo seeds possess hard seed coat. So acid scarification is to be done by dipping the seeds in concentrated Sulphuric acid for three minutes and washing thoroughly with tap water and scarified seeds are again to be presoaked in cold water overnight. (or) Seeds can also be scarified in hot water by immersing the seeds for 4 minutes in hot water of 80° C and the seeds are again to be presoaked in cold water overnight.

5. WATER MANAGEMENT

It is a rainfed crop. But during the period of establishment, care should be taken to provide sufficient moisture.

6. WEED MANAGEMENT

Hand weeding may be given as and when necessary.

7. Plant Protection:

As per CIB&RC, insecticide is not recommended for the management of pests in fodder crops. No insecticide is registered/label claimed against the pests of fodder crops.

8. HARVESTING

First harvest can be taken 75 days after sowing at flowering stage and subsequent harvests depending upon the growth.

9. GREEN FODDER YIELD

It is to be noted that during the first year, the establishment after sowing is very slow and the yield is low. Later on when the crop establishes well due to self seeding, it yields about 30 to 35 t/ha/year from the third year onwards.

VARIETAL SEED PRODUCTION

Land requirement

• Land should be free of volunteer plants. The previous crop should not be the same variety or other varieties of the same crop. It can be the same variety if it is certified as per the procedures of certification agency.

Isolation

• For certified / quality seed production, leave a distance of 25 m all around the field from the same and other varieties of the crop.

Sowing Season

• October to January.

Pre-sowing seed treatment

- Scarify the seeds with conc. H₂SO₄ acid @ 200 ml / kg for 4 min.
- After scarification, soak the seeds in KNO_3 @ 0.25 % for 3 h to improve germination.

Seed grading

• Grade the seeds using BSS 16 x 16 wire mesh sieve.

Storage

- Store the seeds in gunny or cloth bags for short term storage (8 9 months) with a seed moisture content of 9 10 %.
- Store the seeds in polylined gunny bag for medium term storage (12 15 months) with a seed moisture content of 8 9 %.
- Store the seeds in 700 gauge polythene bag for long term storage (more than 15 months) with a seed moisture content less than 8 %.