Adaptación de leguminosas arbóreas en un sistema silvopastoril para ovinos en clima templado [

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text (article)

Analítica

The objective was to evaluate the survival, production and nutritional value of forage, tree legumes, as well as, grasses and weeds in a silvopastoral system. A mixed protein bank was established made up of trees of legume species: pata de vaca (Bauhinia forficata), albizia (Albizia lebbeck), leucaena (Leucaena leucocephala) and palo dulce (Eysenhardtia polystachya). Three real planting frames were used, with a distance of 70x70, 90x90, and 110x110 cm, between trees. It was counted visually and manually, identifying the species and its condition binomially either alive (1) or dead (0). A three-way classification model with unequal number of repetitions was used by using the procedure for Generalized Linear Models of the statistical analysis system, under a fixed effects model. The nutritional value of tree legumes remained in the range of 11 to 18% for protein. Differences (p ≤ 0.05) were observed between treatments and height orientation. There was an effect (p ≤ 0.05) on the treatment, orientation, period and the four species on foliage production. Differences (p ≤ 0.05) in the survival of the species were observed, highlighting the albizia (Albizia lebbeck). The period influenced (p ≤ 0.05) the survival of the trees. It is concluded that the survival rate for forage tree legume species determines their ability to establish silvopastoral systems in temperate subhumid climates in mixed protein bank arrangements. Keywords: mixed protein bank, density, survival, forage species
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