

Research Article

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Response of Food Barley (*Hordeum vulgare* L) to NPS and Nitrogen (N) under limed conditions of acid soils at highland of Guji, Southern Ethiopia

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Author(s): Seyoum Alemu*, Yared Tesfaye and Aliyi Kedir

Barley is one of the major crops produced in Ethiopia in general and in specific in the study area. Even though it is such an important and major crop in the study area, its yield is very low due to many production constraints which include a lack of improved varieties, poor agronomic practice, Soil acidity problems, diseases, weeds, and low soil fertility in many par ...

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IoT-based winter season crop prediction using machine learning on Vyas municipality ward No-13, Nepal

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Author(s): Deepak Pantha*

The agricultural system in Nepal is facing a decline primarily due to its traditional practices. Farmers' morale is low as they invest significant effort but yield low production, leading to an exodus of young people seeking opportunities abroad. While Nepal is often depicted as an agricultural country in literature, the reality falls short. Improving productivity is ...

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Genetic variability, heritability, and genetic advance for quantitative traits of sorghum [*Sorghum Bicolor* (L.) Moench] genotypes at Fedis, Eastern Ethiopia

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Author(s): Mohammed Jafar*, Bulti Tesso and Girma Mengistu

Sorghum is the second most important food crop after teff in Ethiopia. The objective of the study was to estimate the genetic variations, heritability, and expected genetic advances in the selected sorghum genotypes. Sixty-four sorghum genotypes were evaluated for 17 quantitative traits in 8x8 simple lattice designs at the Boko research site. The analysis of variance ...

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Cluster and principal component analysis of maize inbred lines in low moisture stress areas in Ethiopia

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This study used to cluster and principal component analysis to assess the agronomic and physiological variability of 40 maize inbred lines under low moisture stress conditions in Ethiopia. The study was conducted at Melkassa locations during the 2017 main season. The analysis of variance showed the mean square due to genotype was highly significant ($p < 0.01$ explaining ...

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Comparing maize storage technologies for managing post-harvest loss in Bako, Ethiopia

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Author(s): Tsegab Temesgen* and Emana Getu

Ethiopian stored maize is expected to lose between 20 and 30% of its stock due to insect damage. To reduce these losses, Ethiopian farmers use chemically treated traditional storage structures and chemical-free Hermetic Storage Technologies (HSTs). We evaluated the storage techniques used in the area in this study. SPSS software was used to analyse the collected data, ...

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