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Development of soybean accession for mixed planting with corn for forage production *Jeong-Dong Lee*, School of Applied Biosciences, Kyungpook National University, Daegu, Republic of South Korea

The soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.], an edible legume has a high protein content in both its hay and grain, and it is often used as an intercrop with other forage crops to increase the forage yield and quality. We selected soybean accessions derived from Glycine soja × Glycine max crosses and evaluated for forage quality and yield in a mixed planting of soybean and corn. The forage yield and quality were assessed for three cropping patterns: soybean mono planting, corn mono planting, and mixed planting of soybean and corn. Mixed planting of soybean and corn produced a higher forage yield than the corn mono planting. The crude protein and crude fat content were also found to be increased with the mixed planting of soybean and corn, as compared to that in the corn mono planting. Forage quality parameters such as ADF and NDF were also found to be increased by mixed planting. The results of this study show that mixed planting of soybean and corn is an effective intercropping system to improve the forage quality and yield.