

TITLE



YAZI TİPİ (Times New Roman) 12 PUNTO
Satır Aralığı tek

SILAGES: FEEDING, HARVESTING, LOSSES, PATHOGENS & ADDITIVES

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AUTHORS



Assoc. Prof. Dr. Seyithan SEYDOŞOĞLU (Orcid ID: 0000-0000-0000-0000)
Siirt University, Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Field Crops, Siirt
E-mail: seyithanseydosoglu@siirt.edu.tr

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nizamettin TURAN (Orcid ID: 0000-0000-0000-0000)
Siirt University, Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Field Crops, Siirt
E-mail: nturan49@siirt.edu.tr



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ABSTRACT

Silage is one of the common methods for preserving biomass, which is often derived from perennial crops including grass, maize, wheat and sorghum. Harvesting, transporting, compacting, flow of the biomass, biomass storage system, and conditions of the stored product are essential actions in the production of silage. Maximizing the initial nutrient retention in the forage crop for use as feed later is the major goal of preparing silage. Silage's aerobic stability is a crucial component in ensuring that it gives animals well-preserved nutrients with the least possible number of mould spores and toxins. Silage contains a number of potential hazards to the safety and quality of milk and dairy products. Understanding the dynamics of the bacterial community during crop ensiling is crucial for comprehending the fermentation process and may help to produce silage that is both nutrient-rich and stable.

Keywords: Silages, harvesting, feeding, losses, pathogens, additives

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Satır Aralığı 1.5

Introduction

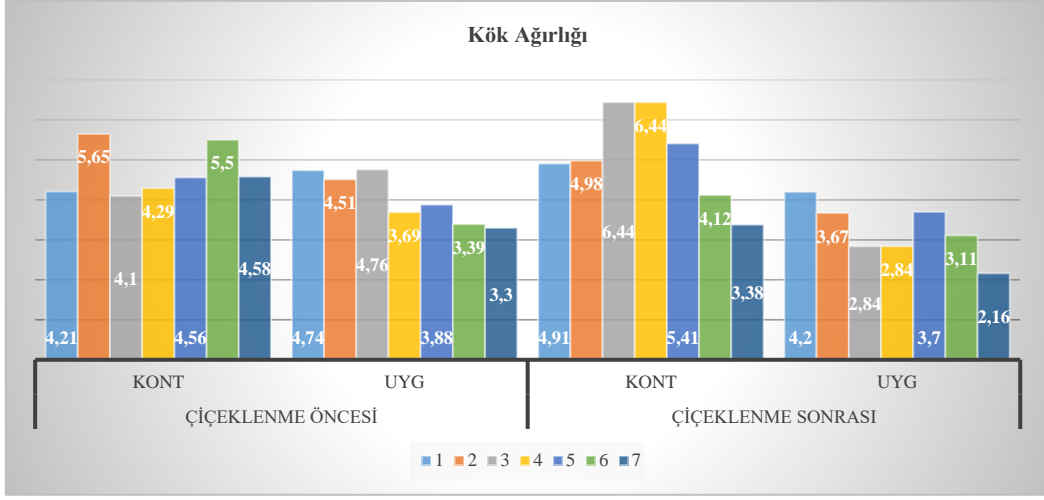
Improvements in forage species, forage harvesters, big balers, stretch-wrap film for bales, polyethylene covering for horizontal silos, and innovative additives enhance silage's aerobic stability and fermentation which are just a few advancements in the production of silage during past 50 years. Along with the impact of microbial and chemical additions on fermentation and aerobic stability throughout the feed-out phase, the major metabolic pathways involved in the fermentation of silage is currently identified.

1. Başlık times new roman 11 punto
2. Çizelge içerisindeki yazı boyutu 8-9-10-11 punto olabilir
3. Çizelgedeki alt bilgi 8 veya 9 punto
4. Çizelge satır aralığı TEK olacak

Çizelge 1. Kuraklık stresine maruz bırakılan ve bırakılmayan domates bitkilerine farklı Mangan dozları uygulamasında kök ağırlığı

Uygulama	Kök Ağırlığı			
	Çiçeklenme öncesi (7. Gün)		Çiçeklenme sonrası (14. Gün)	
	Kontrol	Uygulama	Kontrol	Uygulama
1	4.21e-1	4.74c-f	4.91b-e	4.20e-1
2	5.65ab	4.51d-g	4.98b-e	3.67g-k
3	4.10e-1	4.76b-f	6.44a	2.84k-m
4	4.29e-h	3.69g-k	6.44a	2.84k-m
5	4.56d-g	3.88f-j	5.41b-d	3.70g-k
6	5.50bc	3.39h-l	4.12e-1	3.11 j-l
7	4.58d-g	3.30i-l	3.38i-l	2.16 m

Aynı harfi alan ortalamalar arasındaki fark $p \leq 0.005$ 'e göre önemli değildir.



Şekil 1. Dönemsel olarak bitkilerin kök ağırlığı değişimleri

References

Dunier, L., Sindou, J., Chaucheyras-Durand, F., Chevallier, I., Thévenot-Sergentet, D. 2013. Silage processing and strategies to prevent persistence of undesirable microorganisms. Animal Feed Science and Technology, 182(1-4): 1-15.

1. References times new roman 12 punto
2. Satır aralığı tek
3. Asıllı 1.25