

**Impact of some management practices on available browse production
in rangelands in Tillow area, South Kordofan state, Sudan**

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Abstract

The study was conducted at Tillow area in three sites, Kadugli locality of South Kordofan during 2005/2006, 2006/2007 and 2007/2008. The objective was to investigate the effect of four management practices on available browse production. The practices were protection by fencing only, protection by fencing and removal of undesirable plants (protected plots), grazing and browsing and grazing and burning (open plots). The clip and weigh method was used to estimate the available browse from *Dichrostachys cinerea*, *Combretum aculeatum*, *Ziziphus spina-christi*, *Acacia seyal* var *seyal* and *Balanites aegyptiaca*. The results showed that the available browse increased at higher rate in protected than open plots. The study recommended the use of fencing for protection of rangelands to increase the available browse production and the protection of natural regeneration to improve rangelands in the low rainfall savannah zone on special clayey areas.