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To determine the nutritional value of berseem clover silage with dried tangerine peel and its impact on consumption and digestibility of nutrient matter, chewing behavior and performance of fattening lambs

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This study was conducted to investigate the effect of adding dried orange pulp and dried tangerine peel on quality, chemical L composition, pH, and the effects of treatments on ruminal degradability of dry matter and neutral detergent fiber and crude protein berseem clover silage in a completely randomized design. The samples were treated 1.berseem clover without additives, treatment 2. Berseem clover, supplemented with 40% dried orange pulp, treatment 3. Berseem clover, supplemented with 40% dried skin tangerine treatment. 4. Berseem clover, supplemented with 35% dried skin tangerine and 5% barley and treatment 5. Berseem clover, supplemented with 35% dried orange pulp and 5% barley. After 40 days silos were opened and immediately the pH was measured. The pH was 4.1 and 4.5 in treatments 1 and 4, respectively. Fleight-point of silages was 81.00, 96.33, 83.00, 74.33 and 97.00 respectively. According to sensory evaluation, treatment 5 had a score of 19.75 (very good quality) in comparison to control that had score 17 (acceptable). There are significant differences among treatments in on chemical compositions. Using dried citrus pulp decreased neutral detergent fiber and crude protein content, whereas significantly increased dry matter content. Ruminal degradability of dry matter and nutrients clover silage with nylon bag and the two ewes was staring ruminal cannulated (almost two years old and weighing 2±30 kg) during the incubation time zero, 4, 8, 12, 24, 36, 48, 72 and 96 h was measured. Rumen degradability of dry matter, crude protein and neutral detergent fiber was significantly influenced by different treatments with the addition of dried citrus pulp was and potentially degradable protein and neutral detergent insoluble fiber increased. Effective degradability of dry matter, crude protein and neutral detergent fiber increased at the passes rate of 2, 4 and 6% per hour with the addition of dried citrus pulp. Twenty rams mixed Zel at 4 months in a completely randomized design with a diet containing 35% berseem clover silage we were fattening. Add dried citrus pulp, the geometric mean particle size and physical effects of dietary fiber mixture significantly decreased dry matter intake of nutrients increased the difference between proteins, carbohydrate, nonfiber and fat were significant. Also the digestibility of dry matter and organic matter were significantly increased. No significant differences in lamb weight and average daily gain between treatments were observed in the whole fattening period. Average dry matter intake was not significantly different. With the addition of dried orange pulp and dried tangerine peel to substance silo, feed conversion ratio was significantly increased and significantly decreased rumination and total chewing activity. The rumen pH and ammonia concentration increased. Ruminal passage rates were not affected by treatments. But the passing rate dropped last part of the digestive system. The total retention time in the digestive tract with the addition of dried orange pulp and dried tangerine peel to silage was not significantly different. The silage additive, increased blood glucose, cholesterol and triglyceride concentrations were reduced. Thus due to the lack of reduction in animal performance, with the addition of dried orange pulp and dried tangerine peel to substance Clover silo, we obtain that up to 35% dry matter silage diets fattening lambs used and reduce costs.

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