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Nutritive evaluation of some *Acacia* tree leaves in the Sudan

Nabaa Kamal Badawi Babikir

University of Bahri, Sudan

The present work was carried out to represent a review of the chemical composition and nutritive value of browse plants in the Sudan especially in arid and semiarid areas. The proximate analysis for these samples showed that browse plants studied in most cases constitute an excellent forage content, which had higher nutritive value, particularly protein 8.75-21.0%. The browse plants were found to have high content of macro elements and low content of trace elements. The samples in this study were found to have low content of anti-nutritional factors in terms of tannin and high content of lignin. Three fistulated goats were used; the nylon bags containing the browse plants sample *Acacia albida*, *Acacia nubica*, *Acacia seberiana*, *Blanes aegyptiaca* and *Ziziphus spina-chresti* were administered directly through the fistula to the rumen of goats. The digestion of the dry matter of the browse plants in the rumen of goat was found to be high in one sample and other samples have middle digestion rate and the rest were low. It is possible to conclude that browse plants complement grasses especially in the dry season, as dry season grasses are extremely deficient in protein and some minerals which cannot alone meet livestock maintenance requirements.

Biography

Nabaa Kamal Badawi Babikir has completed her PhD from Benha University, Egypt. She is a Staff Member in Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biochemistry. She has published more than 10 papers in reputed journals.

nabaak@yahoo.com

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