ABSTRACT

Analysis Digestibility of Feed With Different Carbohydrates In The Post Weaning Local Male Sheep

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The aim of this study was to assess digestibility of feed with different carbohydrates (corn and cassava meal) in the post weaning local male sheep. The research was conducted in stable B, PAU laboratory, Department of Nutrition and Feed Technology, Faculty of Animal Science, Bogor Agricultural University. The experiment was conducted from November 2010 until February 2011, and the digestibility analysis was carried out in March 2011. The animals used were nine post weaning male local sheep aged ±2 months, with initial body weight of 9.11±3.03 kg. The experiment design used in this study was block design with three treatments and three replications. The block was based on body weight of small (6.42±0.38 kg), medium (8.25±1.09 kg), and large (12.67±2.08 kg). Three treatments were R1 = energy source from corn meal, R2 = energy source from cassava meal, and R3 = energy source from corn meal and cassava meal. The results showed that R1, R2, R3 did not affect the digestibility of sheep. Dry matter digestibility of R1 was 71.59±6.65 %, R2 was 65.20±11.29 %, and R3 was 69.88±3.74 %. Crude fiber digestibility ranged from 65.89±11.55 % until 74.25±4.50 %. Ether extract digestibility of R1 was 85.57±10.85 %, R2 was 87.48±2.67 %, and R3 was 88.80±6.52 %. Protein digestibility of R1 was 75.72±2.84 %, R2 was 72.55±6.97 %, and R3 was 77.69±3.16 %. It was concluded that cassava meal can be used for energy source beside corn meal.

Keywords: sheep, corn meal, cassava meal, digestibility