

عنوان مقاله:

Comparison between levels of sodium hydroxide and urea in hay guinea grass haylage

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

The experiment was carried out with the objective of evaluate the effect of increasing levels of sodium-hydroxide (NaOH) and urea in the nutritive attributes of haylage Guinea grass (*Panicum maximum*) haylage for 36 hours in the sun. Guinea grass hay samples were randomly assigned to 7 treatments whit 10 repetitions ($n=10$). The treatments were: T1 - Guinea grass haylage, T2 - Guinea grass haylage plus 1.5 % NaOH, T3 - Guinea grass haylage plus 2.5 % NaOH and T4 - Guinea grass haylage plus 3.5 % NaOH, T5 - Guinea grass haylage plus 1.5 % urea, T6 - Guinea grass haylage plus 2.5 % urea and T7 - Guinea grass haylage plus 3.5 % urea dry matter based. The greatest crude protein (CP) values were obtained with the highest dose of NaOH and urea. Urea or NaOH addition reduced NDF, FDA and HEM values ($P<0.05$). In Vitro Dry Matter Digestibility (IVDMD) was affected by the chemical treatments. with greater responses at the highest doses ($P<0.05$). Non-structural carbohydrates (NSC) increased whit NaOH and urea application while total carbohydrates (TC) suffer a reduction as a response to the treatments ($P<0.05$). The nutritive values of Guinea grass improve with both chemical treatments. expressed as a reduction in structural carbohydrates and an increase in IVDMD. Choose the chemical method to improve forage quality would depend on .management strategies and cost

کلمات کلیدی:

Digestibility, Fiber content, Forage conservation, Forage quality

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