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COLLECTION AND EVALUATION OF DIFFERENT TREE FODDERS AVAILABLE IN CHITTAGONG AREA

ABSTRACT

The present study was conducted to evaluate the nutritive value of different tree fodder such as krishnachura, ipil-ipil and Moringa leaves which are collected from different areas of Chittagong region. A total 12 samples were collected to evaluate the percentage of dry matter (DM), ash, crude protein (CP), crude fiber (CF), ether extract (EE), Nitrogen free extract(NFE), Metabolizable energy (ME) in the Animal Nutrition laboratory, Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Chittagong, Bangladesh. The DM content was higher in Ipil-ipil leaf (37.23%), lower in Moringa leaf (31.44%). The ash content was higher in Ipil-ipil leaf (10.73%), lower in Krishnachura leaf (6.70%).The ether extract content was higher in Ipil-ipil leaf (8.09%), lower in Moringa leaf (4.72%). The crude protein content was higher in Moringa leaf (22.98%), lower in Krishnachura leaf (14.26%). The crude fiber content was higher in Ipil-ipil leaf (18.60%), lower in Moringa leaf (9.15%). From this study it can be concluded that this fodder contain nutritive value which can satisfy the nutrient requirement in ruminants and thus these unconventional tree leaves can be used as animal feed as alternative to other feed stuffs of animal.

Key words: Unconventional tree fodder, Animal feed, Nutritive value, Chittagong area