

Effects of ruminally undegradable protein levels on nitrogen and phosphorus balance and their excretion in Saanen goats fed oil palm fronds

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Abstract

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Songklanakarin J. Sci. Technol., 2004, 26(1) : 15-22

Twelve Saanen goats 3-4 months old with initial live weight (mean \pm SD) of 18.8 \pm 2.2 kg were used in a 4 \times 4 Latin square design. Diets were isonitrogenous (15% CP) and isocaloric (3.6 Mcal/kg DM) and were fed *ad libitum*. Total mixed diets were composed of steamed oil palm fronds (OPF) and concentrate [urea, soybean meal (SBM), cassava waste, molasses, sulphur and commercial mineral and vitamin mix]. The treatments were four levels of ruminally undegradable protein (RUP) supplementation viz, 0, 2, 4 or 6% (0% RUP, 2% RUP, 4% RUP or 6% RUP, respectively). Nitrogen (N) and phosphorus (P) intakes tended to be increased linearly ($p=0.08$ and $p=0.09$) as a consequence of additional of RUP supplementation. Similarly, %N absorption and retention, dry matter intake (DMI) and crude protein digestibility increased linearly ($p>0.05$) as a consequence of the additional of RUP supplementation. There were no effects of dietary treat-

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Received, 20 November 2002 Accepted, 26 August 2003